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HOUSE RESOLUTION 46

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RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE
3 HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the
4 following (which are the same as the Rules of the House of
5 Representatives of the Ninety-Ninth General Assembly except as
6 indicated by striking and underscoring) are adopted as the
7 Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundredth
8 General Assembly:

9

ARTICLE I

10

ORGANIZATION

11

(House Rule 1)

12

1. Election of the Speaker.

13

(a) At the first meeting of the House of each General
14 Assembly, the Secretary of State shall convene the House at
15 12:00 noon, designate a Temporary Clerk of the House, and
16 preside during the nomination and election of the Speaker. As
17 the first item of business each day before the election of the
18 Speaker, the Secretary of State shall order the Temporary Clerk
19 to call the roll of the members to establish the presence of a
20 quorum as required by the Constitution. If a majority of those
21 elected are not present, the House shall stand adjourned until
22 the next calendar day, excepting weekends, at the hour

1 prescribed in Rule 29. If a quorum of members elected is
2 present, the Secretary of State shall then call for nominations
3 of members for the Office of Speaker. All nominations require a
4 second. When the nominations are completed, the Secretary of
5 State shall direct the Temporary Clerk to call the roll of the
6 members to elect the Speaker.

7 (b) The election of the Speaker requires the affirmative
8 vote of a majority of those elected. Debate is not in order
9 following nominations and preceding or during the vote.

10 (c) No legislative measure may be considered and no
11 committees may be appointed or meet before the election of the
12 Speaker.

13 (d) When a vacancy in the Office of Speaker occurs, the
14 foregoing procedure shall be employed to elect a new Speaker;
15 when the Secretary of State is of a political party other than
16 that of the majority caucus, however, the Majority Leader shall
17 preside during the nomination and election of the successor
18 Speaker. No legislative measures, other than for the nomination
19 and election of a successor Speaker, may be considered by the
20 House during a vacancy in the Office of Speaker.

21 (House Rule 2)

22 2. Election of the Minority Leader.

23 (a) The House shall elect a Minority Leader in a manner
24 consistent with the laws of Illinois. The member nominated for
25 Speaker who received the second highest number of votes shall

1 be elected Minority Leader, provided the member is affiliated
2 with ~~The Minority Leader is the leader of~~ the numerically
3 strongest political party other than the party to which the
4 Speaker belongs.

5 (b) When a vacancy in the Office of Minority Leader occurs,
6 the Speaker shall preside during the nomination and election of
7 the successor Minority Leader.

8 (c) ~~(b)~~ This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative
9 vote of 71 members elected.

10 (House Rule 3)

11 3. Majority and Minority Leadership.

12 (a) The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall appoint from
13 within their respective caucuses the members of the Majority
14 and Minority Leaderships as allowed by law.

15 (b) Appointments are effective upon being filed with the
16 Clerk and remain effective at the pleasure of the Speaker and
17 Minority Leader, respectively, or until a vacancy occurs by
18 reason of resignation or because a leader has ceased to be a
19 Representative. Successor leaders shall be appointed in the
20 same manner as their predecessors. Leaders have those powers
21 delegated to them by the Speaker or Minority Leader, as the
22 case may be.

23 (House Rule 4)

24 4. The Speaker.

1 (a) The Speaker has those powers conferred upon him or her
2 by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any motions or
3 resolutions adopted by the House or jointly by the House and
4 Senate.

5 (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Speaker is the
6 chief administrative officer of the House and has those powers
7 necessary to carry out those functions. The Speaker may
8 delegate administrative duties as he or she deems appropriate.

9 (c) The duties of the Speaker include the following:

10 (1) To preside at all sessions of the House, ~~although~~
11 ~~the Speaker may call on any member to preside temporarily~~
12 ~~as Presiding Officer.~~

13 (2) To open the session at the time at which the House
14 is to meet by taking the chair and calling the members to
15 order. ~~The Speaker may call on any member, or the Clerk in~~
16 ~~the case of perfunctory session, to open the session as~~
17 ~~Presiding Officer.~~

18 (3) To announce the business before the House in the
19 order upon which it is to be acted. ~~The Presiding Officer~~
20 ~~shall perform this duty during the period that he or she is~~
21 ~~presiding.~~

22 (4) To recognize those members entitled to the floor.

23 (5) To state and put to a vote all questions that are
24 regularly moved or that necessarily arise in the course of
25 the proceedings, and to announce the result of the vote.

26 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

1 (7) To decide all points of order, subject to appeal,
2 and to speak on these points in preference to other
3 members.

4 (8) To inform the House when necessary, or when any
5 question is raised, on any point of order or practice
6 pertinent to the pending business.

7 (9) To sign or authenticate all acts, proceedings, or
8 orders of the House. All writs, warrants, and subpoenae
9 issued by order of the House, or any of its committees,
10 shall be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk.

11 (10) To sign all bills passed by both chambers of the
12 General Assembly to certify that the procedural
13 requirements for passage have been met.

14 (11) To have general supervision of the House Chamber,
15 House galleries, House committee rooms and chapel, and
16 adjoining and connecting hallways and passages, including
17 the duty to protect their security and safety and the power
18 to clear them when necessary. The House Chamber shall not
19 be used without permission of the Speaker.

20 (12) To have general supervision of the Clerk and his
21 or her assistants, the Doorkeeper and his or her
22 assistants, the majority caucus staff, the
23 parliamentarians, and all employees of the House except the
24 minority caucus staff.

25 (13) To determine the number of majority caucus members
26 and minority caucus members to be appointed to all

1 committees, except as otherwise provided by these Rules.

2 (14) To appoint all Chairpersons, Co-Chairpersons, and
3 Vice-Chairpersons of committees (from either the majority
4 or minority caucus), and to appoint all majority caucus
5 members of committees.

6 (15) To enforce all constitutional provisions,
7 statutes, rules, and regulations applicable to the House.

8 (16) To guide and direct the proceedings of the House
9 subject to the control and will of the members.

10 (17) To direct the Clerk to correct non-substantive
11 errors in the Journal.

12 (18) To assign meeting places and meeting times to
13 committees and subcommittees.

14 (19) To perform any other duties assigned to the
15 Speaker by these House Rules or jointly by the House and
16 Senate.

17 (20) To decide, subject to the control and will of the
18 members, all questions relating to the priority of
19 business.

20 (21) To issue, in cooperation with the Comptroller and
21 after clearance with the United States Internal Revenue
22 Service, written regulations covering administration of
23 contingent expense allowances of members of the House.

24 (22) To appoint one or more parliamentarians to serve
25 at the pleasure of the Speaker.

26 (c-5) The Speaker may call on any member, or the Clerk in

1 the case of perfunctory session, to open and preside at any
2 session as Presiding Officer. A Presiding Officer shall perform
3 the duties of the Speaker necessary and related to the conduct
4 of session.

5 (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative
6 vote of 71 members elected.

7 (House Rule 5)

8 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

9 (a) The Minority Leader has those powers conferred upon him
10 or her by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any
11 motions or resolutions adopted by the House or jointly by the
12 House and Senate.

13 (b) The Minority Leader shall appoint to all committees the
14 members from the minority caucus and shall designate a Minority
15 Spokesperson for each committee, except that the Speaker may
16 appoint a minority caucus member to be Chairperson or
17 Co-Chairperson of a standing committee or a special committee.

18 (c) The Minority Leader has general supervision of the
19 minority caucus staff.

20 (House Rule 6)

21 6. Clerk of the House.

22 (a) The House shall elect a Clerk, who may adopt
23 appropriate policies or procedures for the conduct of his or
24 her office. The Speaker is the final arbiter of any dispute

1 arising in connection with the operation of the Office of the
2 Clerk.

3 (b) The duties of the Clerk include the following:

4 (1) To have custody of all bills, papers, and records
5 of the House, which shall not be taken out of the Clerk's
6 custody except in the regular course of business in the
7 House.

8 (2) To endorse on every original bill and each copy its
9 number, the names of sponsors, the date of introduction,
10 and the several orders taken on it. When reproduced, the
11 names of the sponsors shall appear on the front page of the
12 bill in the same order they appeared when introduced.

13 (3) To cause each measure subject to such a requirement
14 to be reproduced and placed on the desks of the members as
15 soon as it is reproduced, as provided in Rule 39.

16 (4) To keep the Journal of the proceedings of the House
17 and, under the direction of the Speaker, correct errors in
18 the Journal.

19 (5) To keep the transcripts of the debates of the House
20 and make them available to the public under reasonable
21 conditions.

22 (6) To keep the necessary records for the House and its
23 committees and task forces; and to prepare the House
24 Calendar for each legislative day, except perfunctory
25 session days.

26 (7) To examine all House Bills and Constitutional

1 Amendment Resolutions following Second Reading and before
2 final passage for the purpose of correcting any
3 non-substantive errors, and to report the same back to the
4 Speaker promptly; to supervise the enrolling and
5 engrossing of bills and resolutions, subject to the
6 direction of the Speaker; and to attest to the passage or
7 adoption of legislative measures, and to note thereon the
8 date of final House action. Any corrections made by the
9 Clerk and approved by the Speaker shall be entered on the
10 Journal.

11 (8) To transmit bills, other documents, and messages to
12 the Senate and secure a receipt therefor, and to receive
13 from the Senate bills, other documents, and messages and
14 give receipt therefor.

15 (9) To file with the Secretary of State debate
16 transcripts and House documents as required by law.

17 (10) To attend every session of the House; record the
18 roll; and read all bills, resolutions, and other papers as
19 directed by the Speaker. Bills shall be read by title only.

20 (11) To supervise the Assistant Clerk, the Doorkeeper,
21 pages, messengers, committee clerks, and other employees
22 of his or her office.

23 (12) To establish the format for all documents, forms,
24 and committee records and audio recordings prepared by
25 committee clerks.

26 (13) Subject to approval by the Speaker, to establish

1 standards of decorum and other standards regarding ~~written~~
2 statements filed under Rule 53 or Rule 53.5.

3 (14) To serve as the Speaker's authorized designee for
4 purposes of the Freedom of Information Act. The Clerk shall
5 provide copies of all requests for information under the
6 Freedom of Information Act to the member or staff subject
7 to the request, as well as any responses, notifications, or
8 public records included with responses and notifications.

9 (15) To ensure each motion under consideration for a
10 roll call vote is accurately displayed on the public
11 viewing board. Accurate and appropriate display of items
12 shall be determined by the standard practices set forth by
13 the Speaker within the technological abilities and
14 limitations of the system.

15 (16) To review vouchers to be presented to the
16 Comptroller for payment of expenditures related to the
17 operations of the House, including vouchers for payment
18 from members' office allowances under the General Assembly
19 Compensation Act. The Clerk shall have the authority to
20 deny any such voucher if the expenditure or payment is not
21 properly authorized.

22 (17) To perform other duties assigned by the Speaker.

23 (c) The Clerk and those under the supervision of the Clerk,
24 including the Assistant Clerk, committee clerks, and other
25 employees, may accept a bill, amendment, conference committee
26 report, amendatory veto acceptance motion, or resolution for

1 filing only if (i) it is a document entered into the General
2 Assembly's computer system, at the direction of or with the
3 approval of a member, by the Legislative Reference Bureau, the
4 House or the Senate Democratic staff, the House or the Senate
5 Republican staff, or House or Senate Enrolling and Engrossing
6 or, with respect to appropriation documents only, entered into
7 the General Assembly's computer system by the Governor's Office
8 of Management and Budget, (ii) it bears a bar coded document
9 number of the drafting entity that is compatible with the
10 computer system used by the House, and (iii) the bar coded
11 document number does not duplicate one on another document that
12 has already been filed in the House or the Senate.

13 (House Rule 7)

14 7. Assistant Clerk of the House. The House shall, in a
15 manner consistent with the laws of Illinois, elect an Assistant
16 Clerk, who shall perform those duties assigned by the Clerk.

17 (House Rule 8)

18 8. Doorkeeper. The House shall elect a Doorkeeper who shall
19 perform those duties assigned by law, or as ordered by the
20 Speaker, Presiding Officer, or Clerk. Those duties shall
21 include the following:

22 (1) To attend the House during its sessions and execute
23 the commands of the Speaker or Presiding Officer.

24 (2) To maintain order among spectators admitted into

1 the House Chamber, galleries, and adjoining or connecting
2 hallways and passages.

3 (3) To take proper measures to prevent interruption of
4 the House.

5 (4) To remove unruly persons from the House Chamber,
6 galleries, and adjoining and connecting hallways and
7 passages.

8 (5) To ensure that only authorized persons have access
9 to the House Chamber, galleries, and adjoining hallways and
10 passages, subject to the direction of the Speaker.

11 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

12 (7) To perform other duties assigned by the Speaker.

13 (House Rule 9)

14 9. Schedule.

15 (a) The Speaker shall periodically establish a schedule of
16 days on which the House shall convene in regular, perfunctory,
17 and veto session, with that schedule subject to revision at the
18 discretion of the Speaker.

19 (b) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule deadlines at his
20 or her discretion for any action on any category of legislative
21 measure as the Speaker deems appropriate, including deadlines
22 for the following legislative actions:

23 (1) Final day to request bills from the Legislative
24 Reference Bureau.

25 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

1 (3) Final day for standing committees of the House to
2 report House bills, except House appropriation bills.

3 (4) Final day for standing committees of the House to
4 report House appropriation bills.

5 (5) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House
6 bills, except House appropriation bills.

7 (6) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House
8 appropriation bills.

9 (7) Final day for standing committees of the House to
10 report Senate appropriation bills.

11 (8) Final day for standing committees of the House to
12 report Senate bills, except appropriation bills.

13 (9) Final day for special committees to report to the
14 House.

15 (10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate
16 appropriation bills.

17 (11) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate
18 bills, except appropriation bills.

19 (12) Final day for consideration of joint action
20 motions and conference committee reports.

21 (c) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule any necessary
22 deadlines for legislative action during any special session of
23 the House.

24 (d) The foregoing deadlines, or any revisions to those
25 deadlines, are effective upon being filed by the Speaker with
26 the Clerk. The Clerk shall journalize those deadlines.

1 (e) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
2 of 71 members elected.

3 ARTICLE II

4 COMMITTEES

5 (House Rule 10)

6 10. Committees.

7 (a) The committees of the House are: (i) the standing
8 committees listed in Rule 11; (ii) the special committees
9 created under Rule 13; (iii) any subcommittees created under
10 these Rules; (iv) the Rules Committee created under Rule 15;
11 (v) any committees created under Article X or Article XII; and
12 (vi) any Committee of the Whole. Committees of the Whole shall
13 consist of all Representatives.

14 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Rule and subject
15 to Rules 12 and 13, all committees shall have a Chairperson and
16 Minority Spokesperson, who may be of the same political party.
17 A Minority Spokesperson may not be appointed until after a
18 Chairperson has been appointed. Standing committees that have
19 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not
20 have a Minority Spokesperson. Special committees that have
21 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not
22 have a Minority Spokesperson. No member may be appointed to
23 serve as a Chairperson, Minority Spokesperson, or
24 Co-Chairperson of any committee unless the member is serving in

1 at least his or her third term as a member of the General
2 Assembly, including any terms in which the member was appointed
3 to fill a vacancy in the office of Representative or Senator. ~~+~~
4 ~~provided that this requirement does not apply if the member~~
5 ~~received a stipend or additional amount during a previous~~
6 ~~General Assembly as an "officer", "committee chairman", or~~
7 ~~"committee minority spokesman" as provided in Section 1 of the~~
8 ~~General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1) and in Rule~~
9 ~~13(b). No member initially appointed or elected on and after~~
10 ~~January 28, 2015 may be appointed to serve as a Chairperson,~~
11 ~~Minority Spokesperson, or Co-Chairperson of any committee~~
12 ~~unless the member is serving in at least his or her third~~
13 ~~elected term as a member of the General Assembly. Each~~
14 committee may have a Vice-Chairperson appointed by the Speaker.
15 The number of majority caucus members and minority caucus
16 members of all committees, except the Rules Committee created
17 under Rule 15 and as otherwise provided by these Rules, shall
18 be determined by the Speaker. The Speaker shall file a notice
19 with the Clerk setting forth the number of majority caucus and
20 minority caucus members of each committee, which shall be
21 journalized. A member may be temporarily replaced on a
22 committee ~~due to illness or~~ if the member is otherwise
23 unavailable. The appointment of a member as a temporary
24 replacement shall remain in effect until (i) the permanent
25 member who was replaced is in attendance at the hearing and has
26 been added to the committee roll, (ii) the appointing authority

1 withdraws the temporary replacement appointment or appoints a
2 different member to serve as the temporary replacement, or
3 (iii) the hearing is adjourned or the authority has expired for
4 a re-convened hearing following a recess of the committee,
5 whichever occurs first. All leaders are non-voting ex-officio
6 members of each standing committee and each special committee,
7 except that the leaders may also be appointed to standing
8 committees or special committees as voting members. The Speaker
9 may also appoint any member of the majority caucus, and the
10 Minority Leader may appoint any member of the minority caucus,
11 as a non-voting member of any standing committee or special
12 committee.

13 (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
14 call the committee to order, designate which legislative
15 measures ~~bills~~ and subject matters ~~resolutions~~ posted for
16 hearing shall be taken up and in what order, order a record
17 vote to be taken on each legislative measure called for a vote,
18 preserve order and decorum during committee meetings,
19 establish procedural rules (subject to approval by the Speaker)
20 governing the presentation and consideration of legislative
21 measures and subject matters, and generally supervise the
22 affairs of the committee. Any such procedural rules must be
23 filed with the Clerk and copies provided to all members of the
24 committee. The Vice-Chairperson of a committee or other member
25 of the committee from the majority caucus may preside over its
26 meetings in the absence or at the direction of the Chairperson.

1 In the case of standing or special committees with
2 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the
3 "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson
4 from the majority caucus.

5 (d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the position of
6 Chairperson, Co-Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Minority
7 Spokesperson on a committee, exists when a member resigns from
8 the position, ceases to be a Representative, or changes
9 political party affiliation. Resignations and notices of a
10 change in political party affiliation shall be made in writing
11 to the Clerk, who shall promptly notify the Speaker and
12 Minority Leader. Replacement members shall be of the same
13 political party as that of the member who resigns, and shall be
14 appointed in the same manner as the original appointment,
15 except that in the case of the resignation of a Chairperson or
16 Co-Chairperson, the replacement member need not be from the
17 same political party. The Speaker or Minority Leader may
18 appoint a temporary replacement to fill a vacancy until such
19 time as a permanent member has been appointed. In the case of
20 vacancies on subcommittees, the parent committee shall fill the
21 vacancy in the same manner as the original appointment.

22 (e) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
23 call meetings of that committee, subject to the approval of the
24 Speaker. In the case of standing or special committees with
25 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the
26 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus has the authority to

1 call meetings of the special committee, subject to the approval
2 of the Speaker. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules,
3 committee meetings shall be convened in accordance with Rule
4 21.

5 (f) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
6 of 71 members elected.

7 (House Rule 11)

8 11. Standing Committees. The Standing Committees of the
9 House are as follows:

10 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION
11 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION
12 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES
13 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION
14 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES
15 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY
16 BUSINESS INCENTIVES FOR LOCAL COMMUNITIES
17 BUSINESS & OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES
18 CITIES & VILLAGES
19 COMMUNITY COLLEGE ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY
20 CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY & CODE ENFORCEMENT
21 CONSUMER PROTECTION
22 COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS
23 COUNTIES & TOWNSHIPS
24 CYBERSECURITY, DATA ANALYTICS, & IT (INFORMATION
25 TECHNOLOGY)

- 1 ECONOMIC JUSTICE & EQUITY
- 2 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ~~DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING~~
- 3 ELECTIONS & CAMPAIGN FINANCE
- 4 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: SCHOOL CURRICULUM &
- 5 POLICIES
- 6 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: CHARTER SCHOOL POLICY
- 7 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: LICENSING_L
- 8 ADMINISTRATION & OVERSIGHT
- 9 ENERGY
- 10 ENVIRONMENT
- 11 EXECUTIVE
- 12 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
- 13 FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES
- 14 GOVERNMENT CONSOLIDATION & MODERNIZATION
- 15 GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY
- 16 HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY
- 17 HEALTH CARE LICENSES
- 18 HIGHER EDUCATION
- 19 HUMAN SERVICES
- 20 INSURANCE: HEALTH & LIFE
- 21 INSURANCE: PROPERTY & CASUALTY
- 22 ~~INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE~~
- 23 JUDICIARY - CIVIL
- 24 JUDICIARY - CRIMINAL
- 25 ~~JUVENILE JUSTICE & SYSTEM INVOLVED YOUTH~~
- 26 LABOR & COMMERCE

1 MASS TRANSIT
2 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS
3 PUBLIC UTILITIES
4 REVENUE & FINANCE
5 ~~SMALL BUSINESS EMPOWERMENT & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT~~
6 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
7 TOURISM, HOSPITALITY & CRAFT INDUSTRIES
8 TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES
9 TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY

10 (House Rule 12)

11 12. Members and Officers of Standing Committees. The
12 members of each standing committee shall be appointed for the
13 term by the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The Speaker, at
14 his or her discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or
15 Co-Chairpersons. The Speaker may appoint any member as a
16 Chairperson or Co-Chairperson of a standing committee, subject
17 to Rule 10(b). If the Chairperson or Co-Chairperson is a member
18 of the majority or minority leadership or the Chairperson or
19 Minority Spokesperson of any other standing committee or of a
20 special committee, the member shall receive no additional
21 stipend or compensation for serving as Chairperson or
22 Co-Chairperson of the standing committee. For purposes of
23 Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS
24 115/1), one Co-Chairperson of a standing committee shall be
25 considered "Chairman" and the other shall be considered

1 "Minority Spokesman" unless both Co-Chairpersons are members
2 of the majority caucus. The Speaker shall appoint the remaining
3 standing committee members of the majority caucus (one of whom
4 the Speaker may designate as Vice-Chairperson), and the
5 Minority Leader shall appoint the remaining standing committee
6 members of the minority caucus (one of whom the Minority Leader
7 may designate as Minority Spokesperson), except that if the
8 standing committee has Co-Chairpersons from different
9 political parties, the standing committee shall not have a
10 Minority Spokesperson. In that case, the Minority Leader shall
11 appoint the minority caucus members to the standing committee,
12 except the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus, who shall
13 be appointed by the Speaker. Appointments are effective upon
14 the delivery of appropriate correspondence from the respective
15 leader to the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in
16 session, and shall remain effective for the duration of the
17 term, subject to Rule 10(d). The Clerk shall journalize the
18 appointments. Committees may conduct business when a majority
19 of the total number of committee members has been appointed.

20 (House Rule 13)

21 13. Special Committees.

22 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

23 AGING

24 ~~ADOPTION REFORM~~

25 BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES

1 HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES

2 ~~INTERMODAL INFRASTRUCTURE~~

3 INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE

4 MENTAL HEALTH

5 MUSEUMS, ARTS, & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT

6 POLICE & FIRST RESPONDERS

7 ~~RENEWABLE ENERGY & SUSTAINABILITY~~

8 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

9 SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES

10 TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT

11 ~~TOURISM & CONVENTIONS~~

12 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

13 ~~YOUTH & YOUNG ADULTS~~

14 Additional special committees may be created by (i) the
15 Speaker or (ii) a House resolution approved by a majority of
16 those elected.

17 The Speaker may create additional special committees by
18 filing a notice of the creation of the special committee with
19 the Clerk. The notice or House resolution creating an
20 additional special committee shall specify the subject matter
21 of the special committee and the number of majority and
22 minority caucus members to be appointed. Any committee created
23 by a House resolution shall be deemed a special committee,
24 unless otherwise provided, for purposes of these Rules. ~~Such a~~
25 ~~resolution must be approved by a majority of those elected and~~
26 ~~may include the number of majority and minority caucus members~~

1 ~~to be appointed.~~

2 (b) The Speaker shall determine the number of majority and
3 minority caucus members to be appointed to special committees
4 in accordance with Rule 10(b). The Speaker, at his or her
5 discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or Co-Chairpersons.
6 The Speaker may appoint any member as a Chairperson or
7 Co-Chairperson of a special committee, subject to Rule 10(b).
8 If the Chairperson or Co-Chairperson is a member of the
9 majority or minority leadership or the Chairperson or Minority
10 Spokesperson of a standing committee, the member shall receive
11 no additional stipend or compensation for serving as
12 Chairperson or Co-Chairperson of the special committee. For
13 purposes of Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act
14 (25 ILCS 115/1), (i) a special committee under these rules is
15 considered a "select committee" and (ii) one Co-Chairperson of
16 a special committee shall be considered "Chairman" and the
17 other shall be considered "Minority Spokesman" unless both
18 Co-Chairpersons are members of the majority caucus. The
19 appointed members of special committees shall be designated by
20 the Speaker and the Minority Leader in a like manner as
21 provided in Rule 12 with respect to standing committees. If the
22 special committee has Co-Chairpersons from different political
23 parties, the special committee shall not have a Minority
24 Spokesperson. In that case, the Minority Leader shall appoint
25 the minority caucus members to the special committee, except
26 the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus who shall be

1 appointed by the Speaker. The Speaker may establish a reporting
2 date during the term for each special committee by filing a
3 notice of the reporting date with the Clerk. Unless an earlier
4 date is specified by the notice, special committees expire at
5 the end of the term.

6 (c) Special committees are empowered to conduct business
7 when a majority of the total number of committee members has
8 been appointed.

9 (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
10 of 71 members elected.

11 (House Rule 13.5)

12 13.5. Task Forces.

13 A task force may be created by (i) the Speaker, or (ii) a
14 House resolution approved by a majority of those elected. A
15 notice or resolution creating a task force shall include the
16 subject matter of the task force and the number of majority and
17 minority caucus members to be appointed. House members shall be
18 designated by the Speaker and the Minority Leader. Except as
19 otherwise provided for in the notice or House resolution
20 creating the task force, the Speaker shall designate the Chair
21 and the Minority Leader shall designate the Minority
22 Spokesperson; however, the task force shall not have a Minority
23 Spokesperson if the task force has Co-Chairpersons from
24 different political parties. Except as otherwise provided for
25 in the notice or House resolution creating the task force, all

1 actions and recommendations of the task force must be approved
2 by a majority of those appointed to the task force. Task forces
3 are empowered to conduct business when a majority of the total
4 number of members has been appointed. For purposes of Section 1
5 of the General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), a
6 task force is not considered a "select committee".

7 The Chair or Co-Chairpersons of a task force shall provide,
8 no later than 48 hours before a proposed hearing, a notice
9 identifying the date, time, location, and subject matter of any
10 hearing. The Clerk shall be the custodian of record for
11 documents, records, and audio recordings for task force
12 hearings.

13 (House Rule 14)

14 14. Subcommittees.

15 (a) The Chairperson of a standing committee, a special
16 committee, or a committee created under Article X may create a
17 subcommittee by filing a notice with the Clerk. The notice
18 shall specify the subject matter, the number of majority caucus
19 and minority caucus members to be appointed to a subcommittee,
20 and the manner in which appointments shall be made, and may
21 specify a reporting date during the term. In the case of
22 standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from
23 different political parties, the creation of subcommittees and
24 the number of majority caucus and minority caucus members to be
25 appointed to the subcommittee shall be determined by the

1 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus. Members of
2 subcommittees and any temporary replacements must be members of
3 the parent committee. Subcommittees shall not create
4 subcommittees.

5 Unless an earlier date is specified by the notice,
6 subcommittees expire at the end of the term.

7 (b) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
8 of 71 members elected.

9 (House Rule 15)

10 15. Rules Committee.

11 (a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent
12 committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of 5 members, 3
13 appointed by the Speaker and 2 appointed by the Minority
14 Leader. The Speaker and the Minority Leader are each eligible
15 to be appointed to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may
16 conduct business when a majority of the total number of its
17 members has been appointed.

18 (b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee
19 shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority
20 caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority
21 Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk,
22 and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a
23 replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs.
24 Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless
25 of whether the House is in session.

1 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, the
2 Rules Committee may meet upon reasonable public notice that
3 includes a statement of the subjects to be considered. All
4 legislative measures pending before the Rules Committee are
5 eligible for consideration at any of its meetings, and all of
6 those legislative measures are deemed posted for hearing by the
7 Rules Committee for all of its meetings.

8 (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the
9 Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending
10 before it to the House, without referral to another committee;
11 the Rules Committee, however, shall not so report (i) any
12 committee amendment, or (ii) any bill that has never been
13 favorably reported by or discharged from a standing committee
14 or a special committee of the House or recommended for action
15 by a joint committee of the House and Senate. A bill advanced
16 to the House shall be placed on the Daily Calendar on the order
17 on which it appeared before it was re-referred to the Rules
18 Committee. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules,
19 a floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, or
20 conference committee report advanced to the House by the Rules
21 Committee may be considered for adoption no sooner than one
22 hour after the Clerk announces the report of the Rules
23 Committee referring such a legislative measure to the House.

24 (e) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
25 of 71 members elected.

1 (House Rule 16)

2 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

3 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and
4 resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this
5 Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, shall be ordered
6 reproduced and distributed as provided in Rule 39 and
7 automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may
8 thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House or to a
9 standing committee or special committee. No resolution, except
10 adjournment resolutions and resolutions considered under
11 subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Rule, may be considered by
12 the House unless (i) referred to the House by the Rules
13 Committee under Rule 18, (ii) favorably reported by a standing
14 committee or special committee, (iii) authorized under Article
15 XII, or (iv) discharged from committee pursuant to Rule 18(g)
16 or Rule 58. An adjournment resolution is subject to Rule 66.

17 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death
18 resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal
19 Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a
20 reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of
21 the Speaker, to offset the actual cost of producing the
22 congratulatory or death resolution. The fee may be paid from
23 the office allowance provided by Section 4 of the General
24 Assembly Compensation Act, or from any other funds available to
25 the member. Upon agreement of the Speaker and the Minority
26 Leader, congratulatory or death resolutions may be immediately

1 considered and adopted by the House without referral to the
2 Rules Committee. Those resolutions may be adopted as a group by
3 a single motion pursuant to a voice vote. A member may record a
4 vote of "present" or "no" for a particular resolution by filing
5 a notice with the Clerk to be included in the House Journal.
6 Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be entered on the
7 Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The
8 provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor
9 to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

10 (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the
11 General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon
12 introduction, may be immediately considered by the House
13 without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions
14 shall be entered on the Journal in full.

15 (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued
16 under Article V, Sec. 11 of the Constitution, upon being read
17 into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the
18 Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee or a
19 special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the
20 House with respect to the Executive Order. The Rules Committee
21 may refer a resolution to disapprove an Executive Order to the
22 House if a standing committee or a special committee has
23 reported to the House on the Executive Order, or if the
24 Executive Order has been discharged under Rule 58. The House
25 may disapprove of an Executive Order by resolution adopted by a
26 majority of those elected.

1 (House Rule 17)

2 17. Sponsorship by the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee
3 may consider any legislative measure referred to it under these
4 Rules, by motion or resolution, or by order of the Presiding
5 Officer upon initial reading. The Rules Committee may, with the
6 concurrence of a majority of those appointed, sponsor motions
7 or resolutions; notwithstanding any other provision of these
8 Rules, any motion or resolution sponsored by the Rules
9 Committee may be immediately considered by the House without
10 referral to a committee. Any such motion or resolution shall be
11 assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.

12 (House Rule 18)

13 18. Referrals to Committees.

14 (a) All House Bills and Senate Bills, after being initially
15 read by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules
16 Committee. All bills must be reproduced and distributed as
17 provided in Rule 39.

18 (b) The Rules Committee may refer any such bill before it
19 to a standing committee or a special committee. During
20 even-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall refer to a
21 standing committee or a special committee only appropriation
22 bills implementing the budget and bills deemed by the Rules
23 Committee, by the affirmative vote of a majority of those
24 appointed, to be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial

1 importance to the operation of government. This subsection (b)
2 applies equally to House Bills and Senate Bills introduced into
3 or received by the House.

4 (b-5) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Rules Committee
5 may refer any legislative measure to a joint committee of the
6 House and Senate created by joint resolution. That joint
7 committee shall report back to the Rules Committee any
8 recommendation for action made by that joint committee. The
9 Rules committee may, at any time, however, refer the
10 legislative measure to a standing or special committee of the
11 House.

12 (c) A standing committee or a special committee may refer a
13 subject matter or a legislative measure pending in that
14 committee to a subcommittee of that committee.

15 (d) All legislative measures favorably reported by a
16 standing committee or a special committee, or discharged from a
17 standing committee or a special committee under Rule 58, shall
18 be referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of
19 business, which shall appear on the daily calendar. All
20 legislative measures, except bills or resolutions on the
21 Consent Calendar, bills or resolutions assigned short debate
22 status by a standing committee or special committee, and floor
23 amendments, so referred are automatically assigned standard
24 debate status, subject to Rule 52.

25 (e) All committee amendments, floor amendments, joint
26 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,

1 and motions to table committee amendments, upon filing with the
2 Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The
3 Rules Committee may refer any committee amendment to the
4 standing committee or the special committee to which the bill
5 or resolution it amends has been referred for its review and
6 consideration, provided the committee amendment is filed no
7 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which
8 that bill or resolution may be considered. "Business day" does
9 not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or federal holidays
10 unless the House is in session or the Clerk's office is
11 otherwise open to the public on that day. The Rules Committee
12 may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion for final
13 action, conference committee report, or motion to table a
14 committee amendment to the House or to a standing committee or
15 a special committee for its review and consideration (in those
16 instances, and notwithstanding any other provision of these
17 Rules, the standing committee or special committee may hold a
18 hearing on and consider those legislative measures pursuant to
19 a one-hour advance notice, and referrals to the House shall be
20 subject to the notice requirements of Rule 15(d)). Any floor
21 amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference
22 committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment that
23 is not referred to the House by, or discharged from, the Rules
24 Committee is out of order, except that any floor amendment,
25 joint action motion for final action, conference committee
26 report, or motion to table a committee amendment favorably

1 reported by, or discharged from, a standing committee or a
2 special committee is deemed referred to the House by the Rules
3 Committee for purposes of this Rule. All joint action motions
4 for final action, conference committee reports and motions to
5 table committee amendments so referred are automatically
6 assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52. Floor
7 amendments referred to the House under this Rule are
8 automatically assigned amendment debate status.

9 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer a
10 legislative measure from a committee to a Committee of the
11 Whole or to any other committee. If a bill or resolution is
12 re-referred from a standing or special committee to a Committee
13 of the Whole or to any other committee pursuant to this Rule,
14 any committee amendments pending in the standing or special
15 committee shall be automatically re-referred with the bill or
16 resolution.

17 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any
18 bill pending before the Rules Committee shall be immediately
19 discharged and referred to a standing committee, special
20 committee, or order of the Daily Calendar, as provided in this
21 Rule, if the Principal Sponsor of the bill files a motion that
22 is signed by no less than three-fifths of the members of both
23 the majority and minority caucuses, provided each member
24 signing the motion is a sponsor of the underlying bill subject
25 to the motion and the motion specifies the appropriate standing
26 committee, special committee, or order on the Daily Calendar to

1 which the bill shall be referred. Such a motion shall be filed,
2 in writing, with the Clerk. All other legislative measures may
3 be discharged from the Rules Committee only by unanimous
4 consent of the House. A bill or resolution discharged from the
5 Rules Committee shall be referred as follows: (i) a bill or
6 resolution that was not previously referred shall be referred
7 to the standing committee or special committee designated on
8 the motion, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; (ii)
9 a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee from a
10 standing committee or special committee shall be re-referred to
11 that committee, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21;
12 and (iii) a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules
13 Committee from an order of business on the Daily Calendar shall
14 be re-referred to the same order of business, provided the bill
15 or resolution shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for at
16 least one legislative day prior to consideration by the House.
17 Legislative measures, other than bills or resolutions, that are
18 discharged from the Rules Committee shall be referred as
19 follows: (i) an amendment, joint action motion for final
20 action, or conference committee report shall be referred to the
21 committee that considered the underlying bill or resolution and
22 (ii) any other legislative measure shall be referred to the
23 proper order of business on the Daily Calendar, provided the
24 legislative measure shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for
25 at least one legislative day prior to consideration by the
26 House. Rulings of the Presiding Officer related to this

1 subsection (g) may not be appealed. This subsection may not be
2 suspended.

3 (h) Except for those provisions that may not be suspended,
4 this Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71
5 members elected.

6 (House Rule 19)

7 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

8 (a) All legislative measures that fail to meet the
9 applicable deadline established under Rule 9 for reporting to
10 the House by a standing committee or a special committee, for
11 Third Reading and passage, or for consideration of joint action
12 motions and conference committee reports are automatically
13 re-referred to the Rules Committee unless: (i) the deadline has
14 been suspended or revised by the Speaker, with re-referral to
15 the Rules Committee to occur if the bill has not been reported
16 to the House in accordance with a revised deadline; or (ii) the
17 Rules Committee has issued a written exception to the Clerk
18 with respect to a particular bill before the reporting
19 deadline, with re-referral to occur, if at all, in accordance
20 with the written exception; or (iii) the deadline has been
21 automatically suspended because the bill has been passed, but
22 remains subject to further consideration pursuant to Rule 65.
23 When a bill is re-referred to the Rules Committee after failure
24 to meet a committee reporting or Third Reading deadline, any
25 amendment to the bill remaining in a standing or special

1 committee shall also be re-referred to the Rules Committee.

2 (b) All legislative measures pending before the House or
3 any of its committees are automatically re-referred to the
4 Rules Committee on the 31st consecutive day that the House has
5 not convened for session unless: (i) any deadline applicable to
6 the bill or resolution that has been designated by the Speaker
7 under Rule 9 exceeds 31 days, with re-referral to occur, if at
8 all, in accordance with that deadline; (ii) this Rule is
9 suspended under Rule 67; or (iii) the Rules Committee, by the
10 affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed, issues a
11 written exception to the Clerk before that 31st day.

12 (House Rule 20)

13 20. Reporting by Committees. Committees shall report to the
14 House, and subcommittees shall report to their parent
15 committees unless otherwise provided in these Rules.

16 (House Rule 21)

17 21. Notice.

18 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules or unless
19 this Rule is suspended under Rule 67 or unless the Rules
20 Committee by majority vote waives the notice requirement for a
21 subject matter hearing of any committee, standing committees,
22 special committees, committees created under Article X of these
23 Rules, and subcommittees of those committees shall not consider
24 or conduct a hearing with respect to a subject matter or a

1 legislative measure absent notice first being given as follows:

2 (1) The Chairperson of the committee, or the
3 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or
4 special committee, shall, no later than 6 days before any
5 proposed hearing, post a notice on the House bulletin board
6 or the General Assembly website identifying each subject
7 matter and each legislative measure, other than a committee
8 amendment upon initial consideration under Rule 40, that
9 may be considered during that hearing. The notice shall
10 contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing. The
11 scheduled time for a hearing may be (i) changed to a later
12 hour without requiring additional notice, or (ii) set to
13 begin upon adjournment of the House. The location of a
14 hearing may be changed at any time, provided notice is
15 posted on the House bulletin board or the General Assembly
16 website. Legislative measures and subject matters posted
17 for hearing as provided in this item (1) may also be
18 considered at any committee hearing re-convened following
19 a recess of the committee for which notice was posted, but
20 only if (i) the House has met or was scheduled to meet in
21 regular, veto, or special session on each calendar day from
22 the time of the original committee hearing to the
23 re-convened committee hearing and (ii) notice is provided
24 on the House bulletin board or the General Assembly
25 website.

26 (2) Meetings of the Rules Committee may be called under

1 Rule 15; meetings of the standing committees and special
2 committees to consider floor amendments, joint action
3 motions for final action, conference committee reports,
4 and motions to table committee amendments may be called
5 under Rule 18.

6 (3) The Chairperson, or Co-Chairperson from the
7 majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall,
8 in advance of a committee hearing, notify all Principal
9 Sponsors of legislative measures posted for that hearing of
10 the date, time, and place of hearing. When practical, the
11 Clerk shall include a notice of all scheduled hearings,
12 together with all posted legislative measures and subject
13 matters ~~bills and resolutions~~, in the Daily Calendar of the
14 House. Regardless of whether a particular legislative
15 measure or subject matter has been posted for hearing, it
16 is in order for a committee during any of its meetings to
17 refer a subject matter or legislative measure pending
18 before it to a subcommittee of that committee.

19 (b) Except as authorized under Rule 28, no committee, other
20 than the Rules Committee, may meet during any session of the
21 House, and no commission created by Illinois law that has
22 legislative membership may meet during any session of the
23 House.

24 (c) Regardless of whether notice has been previously given,
25 it is always in order for a committee to table any legislative
26 measure pending before it when the Principal Sponsor so

1 requests, subject to Rule 60.

2 (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
3 of 71 members elected, subject to Rule 25.

4 (House Rule 22)

5 22. Committee Procedure.

6 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure
7 referred to it, except as provided in subsection (b), and may
8 make with respect to that legislative measure one of the
9 following reports to the House or to the parent committee, as
10 appropriate:

11 (1) that the bill "do pass";

12 (2) that the bill "do not pass";

13 (3) that the bill "do pass as amended";

14 (4) that the bill "do not pass as amended";

15 (5) that the resolution "be adopted";

16 (6) that the resolution "be not adopted";

17 (7) that the resolution "be adopted as amended";

18 (8) that the resolution "be not adopted as amended";

19 (9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
20 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
21 amendment "be adopted";

22 (10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
23 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
24 amendment "be not adopted";

25 (11) that the Executive Order "be disapproved";

- 1 (12) that the Executive Order "be not disapproved";
2 (13) "without recommendation"; or
3 (14) "tabled".

4 Any of the foregoing reports may be made only upon the
5 concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative
6 measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended", "be
7 adopted", or "be adopted as amended" are favorably reported to
8 the House. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, any
9 legislative measure referred or re-referred to a committee and
10 not reported under this Rule shall remain in that committee.

11 (b) No bill that provides for an appropriation of money
12 from the State Treasury may be considered for passage by the
13 House unless it has first been favorably reported by an
14 Appropriations Committee or:

- 15 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations
16 Committee under Rule 58;
17 (2) the bill was exempted from this requirement by a
18 majority of those appointed to the Rules Committee; or
19 (3) this Rule was suspended under Rule 67.

20 (c) The Clerk shall keep a record in which there shall be
21 entered:

- 22 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the
23 committee.
24 (2) The attendance of committee members at each
25 meeting.
26 (3) The votes cast by the committee members on all

1 legislative measures acted on by the committee.

2 (4) The "Record of Committee Witness" forms executed by
3 each person appearing or registering in each committee
4 meeting, which shall include identification of the
5 witness, the person, group, or firm represented by
6 appearance and the capacity in which the representation is
7 made (if the person is representing someone other than
8 himself or herself), his or her position on the legislation
9 under consideration, and the nature of his or her desired
10 testimony.

11 (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

12 (6) Documents submitted to the committee by persons
13 providing testimony or registering in each committee
14 meeting.

15 (7) Such additional information as may be requested by
16 the Clerk.

17 (d) The committee Chairperson, or the Co-Chairperson from
18 the majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall
19 file with the Clerk, along with every legislative measure
20 reported upon, a written report containing such information as
21 required by the Clerk. The Clerk may adopt forms, policies, and
22 procedures with respect to the preparation, filing, and
23 maintenance of the reports.

24 (e) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure
25 pending before it to the House, or when a committee fails to
26 hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before

1 it, the exclusive means to bring that legislative measure
2 directly before the House for its consideration is as provided
3 in Rule 18 or Rule 58.

4 (f) No legislative measure may be called for a vote in a
5 standing committee or special committee in the absence of the
6 Principal Sponsor. The committee Chairperson, the committee
7 Minority Spokesperson, or a chief co-sponsor may present a bill
8 or resolution in committee with the approval of the Principal
9 Sponsor when the committee consents. In the case of standing or
10 special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different
11 political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co-Chairperson
12 from the majority caucus, and the "Minority Spokesperson" means
13 the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus. This subsection
14 may not be suspended.

15 (g) Motions to favorably report a legislative measure ~~for~~
16 ~~committee approval of bills and resolutions~~ are renewable,
17 provided that no legislative measure ~~bill or resolution~~ may be
18 voted on more than twice in any committee on motions to report
19 the legislative measure ~~bill or resolution~~ favorably, or to
20 reconsider the vote by which the committee adopted a motion to
21 report the legislative measure ~~bill or resolution~~ unfavorably.
22 A legislative measure ~~bill or resolution~~ having failed to
23 receive a favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes
24 shall be automatically reported with the appropriate
25 unfavorable recommendation.

26 (g-5) A legislative measure, having failed to receive a

1 favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes of a
2 subcommittee or having received a recommendation to
3 unfavorably report, shall be automatically reported to the
4 parent committee with the appropriate unfavorable
5 recommendation and the parent committee shall report the
6 unfavorable recommendation to the House.

7 (h) A bill or resolution shall be given short debate status
8 by report of the committee if the bill or resolution was
9 favorably reported by a three-fifths vote of the members
10 present and voting, including those voting "present". Bills and
11 resolutions receiving favorable reports may be placed upon the
12 Consent Calendar as provided in Rule 42.

13 (i) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
14 of 71 members elected.

15 (House Rule 23)

16 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

17 (a) At the discretion of the Chairperson, standing
18 committees may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena,
19 any person to appear and give testimony as a witness before the
20 standing committee and produce papers, documents, and other
21 materials relating to a legislative measure pending before the
22 standing committee.

23 (b) At the discretion of the Chairperson, special
24 committees may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena,
25 any person to appear and give testimony before the special

1 committee and produce papers, documents, and other materials
2 relating to the subject matter for which the special committee
3 was created or relating to a legislative measure pending before
4 the special committee.

5 (c) At the discretion of the Speaker, a Committee of the
6 Whole may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena, any
7 person to appear and give testimony before the committee of the
8 whole and produce papers, documents, and other materials
9 relating to the subject matter for which the committee of the
10 whole was created or relating to a legislative measure pending
11 before the committee of the whole.

12 (d) Oaths may be administered under this Rule by the
13 Presiding Officer or by the Chairperson of a committee or any
14 person sitting in his or her stead.

15 (e) Subpoenae issued under this Rule must be issued and
16 signed by the Chairperson of the committee and must comply with
17 Rule 4(c)(9).

18 (f) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons
19 from different political parties, the term "Chairperson" for
20 purposes of this Rule means the Co-Chairperson from the
21 majority caucus.

22 (g) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
23 of 71 members elected.

24 (House Rule 24)

25 24. Committee Reports.

1 (a) All bills favorably reported to the House from a
2 committee, or with respect to which a committee has been
3 discharged, shall be reported to the House and shall be placed
4 on the order of Second Reading and assigned standard debate
5 status, subject to Rule 52. Bills reported to the House from
6 committee "do not pass", "do not pass as amended", "without
7 recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.

8 (b) All floor amendments, joint action motions for final
9 action, conference committee reports, and motions to table
10 committee amendments favorably reported from a standing
11 committee or special committee shall be referred to the House
12 and eligible for consideration when the House is on an
13 appropriate order of business. Amendments to bills that are not
14 on the order of Second Reading are out of order. All floor
15 amendments, joint action motions for final action, conference
16 committee reports, and motions to table committee amendments
17 that are reported to the House from committee "be not adopted",
18 "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.
19 When the Rules Committee refers a floor amendment, joint action
20 motion for final action, conference committee report, or motion
21 to table a committee amendment to a standing committee or a
22 special committee that thereafter favorably reports that
23 legislative measure to the House, the legislative measure shall
24 be referred to the House, assigned standard debate status
25 subject to Rule 52 (except floor amendments, which shall be
26 assigned amendment debate status), and eligible for

1 consideration when the House is on an appropriate order of
2 business.

3 (c) All resolutions favorably reported to the House from
4 the Rules Committee, a standing committee, or a special
5 committee, or with respect to which the committee has been
6 discharged, shall be referred to the House and placed on the
7 order of Resolutions and assigned standard debate status,
8 subject to Rule 52. All resolutions that are reported to the
9 House from committee "be not adopted", "be not adopted as
10 amended", "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on
11 the table.

12 (House Rule 25)

13 25. Suspension of Posting Requirements.

14 (a) A motion to suspend the posting requirements of Rule 21
15 must be in writing, specifying the committee and the bills or
16 resolutions to which the motion applies, and adopted by the
17 affirmative vote of 60 members elected. The requirement that
18 the motion be in writing may not be suspended.

19 (b) Except for those provisions that may not be suspended
20 or that require unanimous consent, this Rule may be suspended
21 only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

22 (House Rule 26)

23 26. Rights of the Public.

24 (a) If a legislative measure or subject matter has been

1 properly set for hearing and witnesses are present and wish to
2 testify, the committee shall hear the witnesses at the
3 scheduled time and place, subject to Rule 10(c).

4 (b) Any person wishing to offer testimony to a committee
5 hearing of a legislative measure or subject matter shall be
6 given a reasonable opportunity to do so, orally or in writing.
7 The Chairperson may set time limits for presentation of oral
8 testimony. No testimony in writing is required of any witness,
9 but any witness may submit a statement in writing for the
10 committee record. All persons offering testimony shall
11 complete a "Record of Committee Witness" form and submit it to
12 the committee clerk before testifying. In the case of standing
13 or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different
14 political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co-Chairperson
15 from the majority caucus.

16 (c) A motion to foreclose further oral testimony by
17 witnesses on a matter before a committee may be adopted only by
18 a three-fifths majority of those voting on the motion. No such
19 motion is in order until both proponents and opponents
20 requesting to be heard have been given a fair and substantial
21 opportunity to express their positions. No one shall be
22 prohibited from filing for the record "Record of Committee
23 Witness" forms or written statements while the matter is before
24 the committee.

25 (d) Meetings of committees and subcommittees shall be open
26 to the public. Committee meetings of the House may be closed to

1 the public if two-thirds of the members elected to the House
2 determine, by a record vote, that the public interest so
3 requires.

4 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

5 (House Rule 27)

6 27. Smoking. Smoking is prohibited at any official
7 committee hearing, and no committee member, staff member, or
8 member of the public is permitted to smoke in the room in which
9 the hearing is being held.

10 ARTICLE III

11 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

12 (House Rule 28)

13 28. Sessions of the House.

14 (a) The House is in session whenever it convenes in
15 perfunctory session, regular session, veto session, special
16 session, or joint session with the Senate. Members are entitled
17 to per diem expense reimbursements authorized by law only on
18 those regular, veto, special session, and joint session days
19 that they are in attendance at the House and either (i) are
20 recorded as present on the quorum roll call or (ii) personally
21 appear before the Clerk or the Clerk's designee after the
22 quorum roll call but prior to the close of the Clerk's Office
23 for the day. Attendance by members is not required or recorded

1 on perfunctory session days.

2 (b) Regular and veto session days shall be scheduled with
3 notice by the Speaker under Rule 9. Special session days shall
4 be scheduled in accordance with the Constitution and laws of
5 Illinois. The Speaker may convene the House when deemed
6 necessary, regardless of whether a different date or time has
7 been established.

8 (c) The Speaker may schedule perfunctory session days
9 during which the Clerk may read into the House record any
10 legislative measure. Committees may meet and may consider and
11 act upon legislative measures during a perfunctory session day,
12 and the Clerk may receive and read committee reports into the
13 House record during a perfunctory day. In accordance with Rule
14 53.5, and with the approval of the Clerk, a member may make an
15 oral statement during a perfunctory session. Except for
16 automatic referral under these Rules, no further action may be
17 taken by the House with respect to a legislative measure during
18 a perfunctory session day.

19 (House Rule 29)

20 29. Hour of Meeting. Unless otherwise ordered by the
21 Speaker or Presiding Officer or as provided in Rule 1, the
22 House shall regularly convene at 12:30 p.m. on the first day of
23 each week that the House convenes in regular, veto, or special
24 session and shall convene at noon on all other days.

1 (House Rule 30)

2 30. Access to the House Floor.

3 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, only the
4 following persons shall be admitted to the House while it is in
5 session: members and officers of the General Assembly; elected
6 officers of the executive branch; justices of the Supreme
7 Court; the designated aide to the Governor, except as limited
8 by the Speaker; the parliamentarian; majority staff members and
9 minority staff members, except as limited by the Speaker or
10 Presiding Officer; former members, except as limited by the
11 Speaker or prohibited under subsection (d); and employees of
12 the Legislative Reference Bureau, except as limited by the
13 Speaker. Representatives of the press, while the House is in
14 session, may have access to the galleries and places allotted
15 to them by the Speaker. No person is entitled to the floor
16 unless appropriately attired. Only members of the General
17 Assembly may use telephones at the members' desks. Smoking is
18 prohibited on the floor of the House and in the House
19 galleries.

20 (b) On days during which the House is in session, the
21 Doorkeeper shall clear the floor of all persons not entitled to
22 access to the floor 15 minutes before the convening time, and
23 the Doorkeeper shall enforce all other provisions of this Rule.

24 (c) The Speaker may authorize the admission to the floor of
25 any other person, except as prohibited under subsection (d).

26 (d) No person who is directly or indirectly interested in

1 defeating or promoting any pending legislative measure, if
2 required to be registered as a lobbyist or compensated by an
3 entity required to register as a lobbyist, shall be allowed
4 access to the floor of the House at any time during the
5 session. The Speaker, or his or her designee, shall have the
6 authority to determine whether a person may be granted or
7 denied access in accordance with this subsection.

8 (e) When he or she deems it necessary for the preservation
9 of order, the Presiding Officer may by order remove any person
10 from the floor of the House. A Representative may be removed
11 from the floor only under Article XI or XII of these Rules.

12 (House Rule 31)

13 31. Standing Order of Business.

14 (a) Unless otherwise determined by the Presiding Officer,
15 the standing daily order of business of the House is as
16 follows:

17 (1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance,
18 and Roll Call.

19 (2) Approval of the Journal.

20 (3) Reading of House Bills a first time.

21 (4) Reports from committees, with reports from the
22 Rules Committee ordinarily made at any time.

23 (5) Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and
24 Messages.

25 (6) Introduction of House Bills.

1 (7) Messages from the Senate, not including reading
2 Senate Bills a first time.

3 (8) Reading of House Bills a second time.

4 (9) Reading of House Bills a third time.

5 (10) Reading of Senate Bills a third time.

6 (11) Reading of Senate Bills a second time.

7 (12) Reading of Senate Bills a first time.

8 (13) House Bills on the Order of Concurrence.

9 (14) Senate Bills on the Order of Non-Concurrence.

10 (15) Conference Committee Reports.

11 (16) Motions in Writing.

12 (17) Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.

13 (18) Motions with respect to Vetoes.

14 (19) Consideration of Resolutions.

15 (20) Motions to Discharge Committee.

16 (21) Motions to Take from the Table.

17 (22) Motions to Suspend the Rules.

18 (23) Consideration of Bills on the Order of Postponed
19 Consideration.

20 (b) The Speaker may establish a Weekly Order of Business or
21 a Daily Order of Business setting forth the date and
22 approximate time at which specific legislative measures may be
23 considered by the House. The Weekly Order of Business or Daily
24 Order of Business is effective upon being filed by the Speaker
25 with the Clerk and takes the place of the standing order of
26 business for the amount of time necessary for its completion.

1 Nothing in this Rule, however, limits the Speaker's or
2 Presiding Officer's powers under Rule 4(c)(3) or Rule 43(a).

3 (c) A special order of business may be set by the Rules
4 Committee or by the Speaker as provided in Rule 44.

5 (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
6 of 71 members elected.

7 (House Rule 32)

8 32. Quorum.

9 (a) A majority of those elected constitutes a quorum of the
10 House, and a majority of those appointed constitutes a quorum
11 of a committee, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to
12 day, or recess for less than one day, and compel the attendance
13 of absent members. When a quorum is not present for a hearing
14 of a committee, a smaller number may conduct a hearing on a
15 subject matter as authorized by Rule 21 or Rule 25. The
16 attendance of absent members may also be compelled by order of
17 the Speaker. This subsection may not be suspended.

18 (b) The question of the presence of a quorum in any
19 committee may not be raised on consideration of a legislative
20 measure by the House unless the same question was previously
21 raised before the committee with respect to that legislative
22 measure.

23 (c) Any member not answering the quorum roll call of the
24 House on any session day who is in attendance and wishes to be
25 added to that quorum roll call must file a request to be shown

1 present on the quorum roll call with the Clerk. The request
2 must be in writing and filed in person by the member on the
3 same calendar day the quorum roll call was taken.

4 (House Rule 33)

5 33. Approval of the Journal. The Speaker or his or her
6 designee shall periodically examine and report to the House any
7 corrections he or she deems should be made in the Journal
8 before it is approved. If those corrections are approved by the
9 House, they shall be made by the Clerk.

10 (House Rule 34)

11 34. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the House shall be
12 open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the
13 House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members
14 elected determine, by a record vote, that the public interest
15 so requires.

16 (House Rule 35)

17 35. Length of Adjournment. The House, without the consent
18 of the Senate, shall not adjourn for more than 3 days or to a
19 place other than where the 2 chambers of the General Assembly
20 are sitting. The House is in session on any day in which it
21 convenes in perfunctory session, regular session, veto
22 session, special session, or joint session with the Senate.

1 (House Rule 36)

2 36. Transcript of the House. Nothing contained in the
3 official transcript of the House shall be changed or expunged
4 except by written request of a Representative to the Clerk and
5 Speaker, and that request may be approved only by the record
6 vote of 71 members elected.

7 ARTICLE IV

8 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

9 (House Rule 37)

10 37. Bills.

11 (a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of
12 one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the
13 reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in
14 the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the
15 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more
16 than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal
17 Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the
18 Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The
19 Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that
20 of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the
21 standing committee or special committee to which the bill was
22 referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may
23 be made at any time the bill is pending before the House or any
24 of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided

1 that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief
2 co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent.
3 This subsection may not be suspended.

4 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a bill controls that bill. A
5 committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the Chairperson, or
6 if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson
7 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is
8 deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored bills may
9 not have individual co-sponsors.

10 (c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate
11 may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill by filing
12 a notice with the Clerk. Such notice is automatically referred
13 to the Rules Committee. The notice shall include the bill
14 number, signature of the Senate sponsor, signature of the
15 substitute House sponsor, and a statement that the original
16 House sponsor was provided with notice of intent to request a
17 substitute House sponsor. A notice that satisfies the
18 requirements of this subsection shall be approved by the Rules
19 Committee. If the Rules Committee does not act on a notice that
20 satisfies the requirements of this subsection within 3
21 legislative days after its referral, then the notice is deemed
22 approved and the Clerk shall substitute sponsorship. This
23 subsection shall be in effect if, and only for so long as, the
24 Rules of the Senate include a reciprocal privilege for House
25 sponsors and the Senate complies with the rule. This subsection
26 may not be suspended.

1 (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by
2 title a first time, ordered reproduced and distributed in
3 accordance with Rule 39, and automatically referred to the
4 Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18. After a Senate Bill
5 is received and a House member has submitted notification to
6 the Clerk of sponsorship of that bill, it shall be read by
7 title, ordered reproduced and distributed in accordance with
8 Rule 39, and automatically referred to the Rules Committee in
9 accordance with Rule 18.

10 (e) All bills introduced into the House shall be
11 accompanied by 1 copy. Any bill that amends a statute shall
12 indicate the particular changes in the following manner:

13 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

14 (2) All matter that is to be omitted or superseded
15 shall be shown crossed with a line.

16 (f) No bill shall be passed by the House except on a record
17 vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. A bill
18 that has lost on third reading and has not been reconsidered
19 may not thereafter be revived. If a motion for the adoption of
20 a first conference committee report fails and the motion is not
21 reconsidered, then a second conference committee may be
22 appointed as provided in Rule 76(c). If a motion for the
23 adoption of a second conference committee report fails and is
24 not reconsidered, then the bill may not thereafter be revived.

1 ~~37.5 Amendments to Taxpayer Accountability and Budget~~
2 ~~Stabilization Act.~~

3 ~~(a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly~~
4 ~~until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to Section~~
5 ~~201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or that seeks to~~
6 ~~appropriate or transfer money pursuant to a declaration of a~~
7 ~~fiscal emergency under Section 201.5 of that Act, may be moved~~
8 ~~from the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading~~
9 ~~unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has~~
10 ~~been adopted by a record vote of 71 members. If such a bill is~~
11 ~~on the order of concurrence or in the form of a conference~~
12 ~~committee report, no motion to concur or to adopt that~~
13 ~~conference committee report is in order unless a motion to~~
14 ~~approve such measure for consideration has been adopted by a~~
15 ~~record vote of 71 members. Nothing in this House Rule shall be~~
16 ~~deemed to alter the vote requirement for final passage of a~~
17 ~~legislative measure required by the Illinois Constitution.~~

18 ~~(b) Any motion made pursuant to subsection (a) to approve a~~
19 ~~legislative measure for consideration must be in writing. Upon~~
20 ~~receipt of the written motion, the Clerk shall immediately~~
21 ~~notify the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The motion shall~~
22 ~~not be referred to a committee. The motion must be carried on~~
23 ~~the calendar before it may be taken up by the House and may~~
24 ~~then be immediately considered and adopted by the House. The~~
25 ~~motion is renewable and may be reconsidered, provided that once~~
26 ~~that motion is adopted, it shall not be reconsidered.~~

1 ~~(c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous~~
2 ~~consent.~~

3 ~~(House Rule 37.6)~~

4 ~~37.6. Amendments to State Pension Funds Continuing~~
5 ~~Appropriation Act.~~

6 ~~(a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly~~
7 ~~until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to the State~~
8 ~~Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act may be moved from~~
9 ~~the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading~~
10 ~~unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has~~
11 ~~been adopted by a record vote of 71 members. If such a bill is~~
12 ~~on the order of concurrence or in the form of a conference~~
13 ~~committee report, no motion to concur or to adopt that~~
14 ~~conference committee report is in order unless a motion to~~
15 ~~approve such measure for consideration has been adopted by a~~
16 ~~record vote of 71 members. Nothing in this House Rule shall be~~
17 ~~deemed to alter the vote requirement for final passage of a~~
18 ~~legislative measure required by the Illinois Constitution.~~

19 ~~(b) Any motion made pursuant to subsection (a) to approve a~~
20 ~~legislative measure for consideration must be in writing. Upon~~
21 ~~receipt of the written motion, the Clerk shall immediately~~
22 ~~notify the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The motion shall~~
23 ~~not be referred to a committee. The motion must be carried on~~
24 ~~the calendar before it may be taken up by the House and may~~
25 ~~then be immediately considered and adopted by the House. The~~

1 ~~motion is renewable and may be reconsidered, provided that once~~
2 ~~that motion is adopted, it shall not be reconsidered.~~

3 ~~(c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous~~
4 ~~consent.~~

5 (House Rule 38)

6 38. Reading of Bills. Every bill shall be read by title on
7 3 different days before passage by the House.

8 (House Rule 39)

9 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall cause
10 any measure subject to this Rule to be reproduced and
11 distributed to the members. Reproduction and distribution may
12 be done electronically, or the Clerk may establish a method
13 that any member may use to secure a copy.

14 (House Rule 40)

15 40. Amendments.

16 (a) A committee amendment to a bill may be adopted by a
17 standing committee or special committee when the bill is before
18 that committee. A floor amendment to a bill may be adopted by
19 the House when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i)
20 the Rules Committee has referred the floor amendment to the
21 House for consideration under Rule 18; (ii) a standing
22 committee or special committee has referred the floor amendment
23 to the House; or (iii) the floor amendment has been discharged

1 from committee pursuant to Rule 58. All amendments filed in the
2 House must be accompanied by 1 copy and reproduced and
3 distributed as provided in Rule 39. All committee amendments
4 that have been referred to a standing committee or special
5 committee by the Rules Committee shall be considered by the
6 committee or a subcommittee of that committee prior to
7 consideration by the committee of the bill to which the
8 amendment relates. All committee amendments not adopted to a
9 bill prior to the favorable reporting of the bill by a standing
10 committee or special committee are automatically tabled. All
11 floor amendments not adopted to a bill and that are still
12 pending in a committee or before the House upon the passage or
13 defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled,
14 provided that any floor amendment tabled pursuant to this Rule
15 shall automatically be taken from the table upon the adoption
16 of a motion to reconsider the vote for the passage or defeat of
17 the bill on Third Reading.

18 (b) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee
19 amendments may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor or a
20 member of the committee while the affected bill is before that
21 committee, and shall be adopted by a majority of those
22 appointed. Floor amendments may be offered for adoption only by
23 a Representative while the bill is on the order of Second
24 Reading, subject to Rule 18, and shall be adopted by a majority
25 vote ~~of the House~~. The sponsor of a committee or floor
26 amendment may change the sponsorship of the amendment to that

1 of another member, with that other member's consent. Such
2 change may be made at any time the amendment is pending before
3 the House or any of its committees by filing notice with the
4 Clerk. A committee amendment may be the subject of a motion to
5 "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee amendment may be
6 adopted only by a successful motion to "do adopt". The
7 Chairperson of a committee may refer any committee amendment to
8 a subcommittee of that committee.

9 (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk no
10 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which
11 the bill or resolution it amends may be considered. Floor
12 amendments shall be filed with the Clerk only while the bill is
13 on the order of Second Reading or Third Reading. The Clerk
14 shall number amendments sequentially in the order submitted,
15 and all amendments that are in order shall be considered in
16 ascending numerical order.

17 (d) No amendment shall be filed with the Clerk while a bill
18 is assigned to the Rules Committee. Committee amendments may be
19 filed for a resolution pending in the Rules Committee only if
20 the resolution would adopt or amend House Rules or Joint
21 House-Senate Rules pursuant to Rule 67.

22 (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first
23 referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee
24 under Rule 18, or favorably reported by, or discharged from, a
25 standing committee or special committee. A floor amendment may
26 be referred to the House for consideration, or to a standing or

1 special committee, only while the bill is on the order of
2 Second Reading or Third Reading.

3 (f) Amendments that propose to alter any existing law shall
4 conform to the requirements of Rule 37(e).

5 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the
6 committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee
7 action.

8 (h) Floor amendments to resolutions are subject to the same
9 procedure applicable to floor amendments to bills.

10 (i) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons
11 from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for the
12 purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson from the majority
13 caucus.

14 (House Rule 41)

15 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

16 (a) The House shall comply with all Illinois laws requiring
17 fiscal or other notes. The notes shall be filed with the Clerk,
18 who shall affix each note with a time stamp endorsing the date
19 and time received, and attached to the original of the bill and
20 available for inspection by the members. As soon as practical,
21 the Clerk shall provide a copy of the note to the Legislative
22 Reference Bureau, which shall provide an informative summary of
23 the note in subsequent issues of the Legislative Digest.

24 At the request of the principal sponsor of a bill, a note
25 request for the bill as introduced into the House or received

1 from the Senate shall be automatically deemed inapplicable if
2 (i) one or more House amendments to the bill have been adopted,
3 and (ii) a note of the same type for the bill as amended by each
4 adopted House amendment has been filed with the Clerk. If any
5 such adopted House amendment is later tabled, the note request
6 for the bill as introduced into or received by the House shall
7 immediately become applicable.

8 (b) No bill authorizing or directing the conveyance by the
9 State of any particular interest in real estate to any
10 individual or entity other than a governmental unit or agency
11 may be voted upon in committee or upon Second Reading unless a
12 certified appraisal of the value of the interest has been
13 filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of the
14 House, and shall be part of the permanent record for that bill.

15 (c) No bill authorizing the State or a unit of local
16 government to acquire property by eminent domain using
17 "quick-take" powers under the Eminent Domain Act may be voted
18 upon in committee or on Second Reading unless the State or the
19 unit of local government, as applicable, has complied with all
20 of the following procedures:

21 (1) The State or the unit of local government must
22 notify each owner of an interest in the property, by
23 certified mail, of the intention of the State or the unit
24 of local government to request approval of legislation by
25 the General Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of
26 local government to acquire the property by eminent domain

1 using "quick-take" powers under Section 20-5-5 of the
2 Eminent Domain Act.

3 (2) The State or the unit of local government must
4 cause notice of its intention to request authorization to
5 acquire the property by eminent domain using "quick-take"
6 powers to be published in a newspaper of general
7 circulation in the territory sought to be acquired by the
8 State or the unit of local government.

9 (3) Following the notices required under paragraphs
10 (1) and (2), the State or the unit of local government must
11 hold at least one public hearing, at the place where the
12 unit of local government normally holds its business
13 meetings (or, in the case of property sought to be acquired
14 by the State: (i) at a location in the county in which the
15 property sought to be acquired by the State is located, or
16 (ii) if the property is located in Cook County, at a
17 location in the township in which the property is located,
18 or (iii) if the property is located in 2 adjacent counties
19 other than Cook County or in 2 adjacent townships in Cook
20 County, at a location in the county or in the township in
21 Cook County in which the majority of the property is
22 located, or (iv) if the property is located in Cook County
23 and an adjacent county, at a location in the other county
24 or in the township in Cook County in which the majority of
25 the property is located), on the question of the
26 acquisition of the property by the State or the unit of

1 local government by eminent domain using "quick-take"
2 powers.

3 (4) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a
4 unit of local government, following the public hearing or
5 hearings held under paragraph (3), the unit of local
6 government must adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to
7 request approval of legislation by the General Assembly
8 authorizing the unit of local government to acquire the
9 property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under
10 the Eminent Domain Act. The resolution must include a
11 statement of the time period within which the unit of local
12 government requests authority to exercise "quick-take"
13 powers, which may not exceed one year.

14 (5) Following the public hearing or hearings held under
15 paragraph (3), the head of the appropriate State office,
16 department, or agency or the chief elected official of the
17 unit of local government, as applicable, must submit to the
18 Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson of the House
19 Executive Committee a sworn, notarized affidavit that
20 contains, or has attached as an incorporated exhibit, all
21 of the following:

22 (A) The legal description of the property.

23 (B) The street address of the property.

24 (C) The name of each State Senator and State
25 Representative who represents the territory that is
26 the subject of the proposed taking.

1 (D) The date or dates on which the State or the
2 unit of local government contacted each such State
3 Senator and State Representative concerning the
4 intention of the State or the unit of local government
5 to request approval of legislation by the General
6 Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of local
7 government to acquire the property by eminent domain
8 using "quick-take" powers.

9 (E) The current name, address, and telephone
10 number of each owner of an interest in the property.

11 (F) A summary of all negotiations between the State
12 or the unit of local government and the owner or owners
13 of the property concerning the sale of the property to
14 the State or the unit of local government.

15 (G) A statement of the date and location of each
16 public hearing held under paragraph (3).

17 (H) A statement of the public purpose for which the
18 State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire
19 the property.

20 (I) The certification of the head of the
21 appropriate State office, department, or agency or the
22 chief elected official of the unit of local government,
23 as applicable, that (i) the property is located within
24 the territory under the jurisdiction of the State or
25 the unit of local government and (ii) the State or the
26 unit of local government seeks to acquire the property

1 for a public purpose.

2 (J) A map of the area in which the property to be
3 acquired is located, showing the location of the
4 property.

5 (K) Photographs of the property.

6 (L) An appraisal of the property by a real estate
7 appraiser who is certified or licensed under the Real
8 Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002.

9 (M) In the case of property sought to be acquired
10 by a unit of local government, a copy of the resolution
11 adopted by the unit of local government under paragraph
12 (4).

13 (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which
14 the State or the unit of local government seeks to
15 acquire the property.

16 (O) A copy of each notice sent to an owner of an
17 interest in the property under paragraph (1).

18 A request for quick-take authority shall not be considered
19 by a House committee fewer than 30 days after the date of the
20 notice to each property owner as required by paragraph (1).

21 Every affidavit submitted by the State or a unit of local
22 government pursuant to this Rule 41(c), together with all
23 documents and other items submitted with the affidavit, must be
24 made available to any person upon request for inspection and
25 copying.

1 (House Rule 42)

2 42. Consent Calendar.

3 (a) The Clerk shall include a Consent Calendar on the daily
4 calendar and designate it as a separate calendar. The Consent
5 Calendar shall contain 3 orders of business: Consent Calendar -
6 Second Reading, Consent Calendar - Third Reading, and Consent
7 Calendar - Resolutions. Within each order of business, bills or
8 resolutions shall be listed in separate groups according to the
9 number of required days each has been on that order of business
10 on the Consent Calendar. No more than 80 bills and resolutions
11 shall be listed in each group. All bills or resolutions to
12 which amendments have been adopted shall be so designated.

13 (b) No debate is in order regarding any item on the Consent
14 Calendar. The Presiding Officer, however, shall allow a
15 reasonable time for questions from the floor and answers to
16 those questions. No amendment from the floor is in order
17 regarding any bill or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

18 (c) A bill on the Consent Calendar shall stand for 2
19 legislative days on the order of Consent Calendar - Second
20 Reading, and for at least 2 legislative days on the order of
21 Consent Calendar - Third Reading, before a vote on the final
22 passage may be taken. Resolutions on the Consent Calendar shall
23 stand for at least 4 legislative days before a vote on adoption
24 may be taken. One record vote on final passage shall be taken
25 on those bills called for final passage. Immediately before a
26 vote on the bills on the Consent Calendar, the Presiding

1 Officer shall call to the attention of the members the fact
2 that the next legislative action will be the vote on the
3 Consent Calendar.

4 (d) A bill or resolution may be placed on the Consent
5 Calendar by report of a standing committee upon a motion
6 adopted by a unanimous vote of the members present. For
7 purposes of this subsection (d), a unanimous vote on the motion
8 is a vote with no member voting nay.

9 (e) No bill regarding revenue or appropriations may be
10 placed on the Consent Calendar. No resolution requiring more
11 than 60 affirmative votes for adoption and no bill requiring
12 more than 60 affirmative votes for passage by the House may be
13 placed on the Consent Calendar.

14 (f) The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall each appoint
15 3 members who may challenge the presence of any bill or
16 resolution on the Consent Calendar. Before a vote on final
17 passage of any item on the Consent Calendar, an item shall be
18 removed from the Consent Calendar if (i) 4 or more members,
19 (ii) the Principal Sponsor of the bill or resolution, or (iii)
20 one or more of the appointed challengers file with the Clerk
21 written objections to the presence of the bill or resolution on
22 the Consent Calendar. Any bill or resolution so removed may not
23 be placed thereafter on the Consent Calendar during that
24 session of the General Assembly, unless the member or members
25 who objected to the presence of the bill or resolution on the
26 Consent Calendar consent in writing to restoration of the bill

1 or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

2 Any bill removed from the Consent Calendar shall stand on
3 the order of Second Reading with short debate status, subject
4 to Rule 52, and any resolution so removed shall stand on the
5 order of Resolutions with short debate status, subject to Rule
6 52.

7 (House Rule 43)

8 43. Changing Order of Business.

9 (a) Any order of business may be changed at any time by the
10 Speaker or Presiding Officer.

11 (b) Any order of business may be changed at any time upon
12 the motion of any member, supported by 5 additional members, if
13 the motion is adopted by an affirmative vote of 71 members
14 elected.

15 (c) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
16 of 71 members elected.

17 (House Rule 44)

18 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

19 (a) A special order of business may be set by the Rules
20 Committee or by the Speaker. The Principal Sponsor of a bill or
21 resolution must consent to the placement of the bill or
22 resolution on a special order. A special order shall fix the
23 day to which it applies and the matters to be included. The
24 Speaker, or the Rules Committee by a vote of a majority of

1 those appointed, may establish time limits for a special order
2 and may establish limitations on debate during a special order
3 (notwithstanding Rule 52), in which event the allotted time
4 shall be fairly divided between proponents and opponents of the
5 legislation to be considered. A special order of business takes
6 the place of the standing order for such time as may be
7 necessary for its completion. Only matters that may otherwise
8 properly be before the House may be included in a special
9 order.

10 (b) A special order shall appear on the Daily Calendar for
11 3 legislative days. This subsection (b) may be suspended only
12 by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

13 (c) A special order may be suspended, amended, or modified
14 by motion adopted by an affirmative vote of 60 members. A
15 special order shall be suspended by a written objection signed
16 by 3 members of the Rules Committee and filed during the first
17 legislative day on which the special order appears on the
18 calendar.

19 ARTICLE IX

20 VETOES

21 ARTICLE V

22 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

23 (House Rule 45)

1 45. Resolutions.

2 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by
3 sponsorship of one or more members of the House. The name of
4 the Principal Sponsor shall be included in the House Journal,
5 and the names of all sponsors shall be included in the
6 Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or
7 the sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the
8 sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to
9 that of another member, with that other member's consent, by
10 filing notice with the Clerk. Each resolution introduced shall
11 be accompanied by 1 copy.

12 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a resolution controls that
13 resolution. A standing committee-sponsored resolution is
14 controlled by the Chairperson of the committee, or if
15 Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson
16 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is
17 deemed the Principal Sponsor. A special committee-sponsored
18 resolution is controlled by the Chairperson, or if
19 Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson
20 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is
21 deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored resolutions
22 may not have individual co-sponsors.

23 (c) Any resolution calling for the expenditure of State
24 funds may be adopted only by a record vote of a majority of
25 those elected.

1 (House Rule 46)

2 46. State Constitutional Amendments. All resolutions
3 introduced in the House proposing amendments to the Illinois
4 Constitution shall be reproduced and distributed as provided in
5 Rule 39. Every such resolution that originated in the Senate
6 and is presented to the House shall be ordered reproduced and
7 distributed in like manner. No such resolution shall pass
8 unless read in full in its final form on 3 different days.
9 Amendments are in order only on First Reading and Second
10 Reading. Upon adoption of any amendment, the Clerk shall read
11 the amended resolution in full form on 3 different days. Final
12 passage requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. ~~No~~
13 ~~resolution proposing a change in the Constitution of the State~~
14 ~~of Illinois may be considered for passage after the last day~~
15 ~~preceding the day marking the beginning of the last 6 months~~
16 ~~before the general election occurring during the term of this~~
17 ~~General Assembly, and all such resolutions still pending shall~~
18 ~~be tabled at the end of business on that day.~~

19 (House Rule 47)

20 47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional
21 Conventions.

22 (a) The affirmative vote of 71 of the members elected is
23 required to adopt any resolution:

24 (1) requesting Congress to call a federal
25 constitutional convention;

1 (2) ratifying a proposed amendment to the Constitution
2 of the United States; or

3 (3) calling a State convention to ratify a proposed
4 amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

5 (b) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
6 of 71 members elected.

7 (House Rule 48)

8 48. Certificates of Recognition. Any member may sponsor a
9 certificate of recognition to be signed by the Speaker and
10 attested by the Clerk to recognize any person, organization, or
11 event worthy of public commendation. The form of the
12 Certificate of Recognition shall be determined by the Clerk
13 with the approval of the Speaker.

14 ARTICLE VI

15 PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

16 (House Rule 49)

17 49. Voting. The Presiding Officer shall put all questions
18 distinctly, as follows: "All those in favor vote AYE, and those
19 opposed vote NAY." No member may vote on any question before
20 the House unless on the floor before the vote is announced. No
21 member of a committee may vote except in person at the time of
22 the committee vote, provided the member is on the committee
23 roll before the vote is announced. Any vote of the House shall

1 be by record vote whenever 5 Representatives shall so request
2 or whenever the Presiding Officer shall so order.

3 (House Rule 50)

4 50. Announcing a Record Vote. When a record vote is
5 requested, the Presiding Officer shall put the question and
6 then announce to the House: "The voting is open." While the
7 vote is being taken, the Presiding Officer shall state: "Have
8 all voted who wish?" The voting is closed when the Presiding
9 Officer announces: "Take the Record." The Presiding Officer,
10 unless an intervening motion to postpone consideration by the
11 Principal Sponsor is made, shall then announce the results of
12 the record vote. After the record is taken, no member may vote,
13 change his or her vote, or remove his or her vote as recorded;
14 except that when a record vote is taken on more than one
15 legislative measure at the same time, each member has the right
16 to have his or her votes recorded separately for each of those
17 legislative measures by filing a signed document with the Clerk
18 on the same legislative day.

19 (House Rule 51)

20 51. Decorum.

21 (a) When any member is about to speak to the House, he or
22 she shall rise and address the Presiding Officer as "Speaker".
23 The Presiding Officer, upon recognizing the member, shall
24 address him or her by name, and thereupon the engineer in

1 charge of operating the microphones in the House shall give the
2 use of the microphone to the member who has been so recognized.
3 The member in speaking shall confine himself or herself to the
4 subject matter under discussion and avoid personalities.

5 (b) Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and
6 conduct of members of the House in their representative
7 capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of
8 personal explanation does not constitute a question of personal
9 privilege.

10 (c) If 2 or more members rise at once, the Presiding
11 Officer shall name the member who is to speak first.

12 (d) No person shall give any signs of approbation or
13 disapprobation while the House is in session.

14 (e) Recognition of guests by any member is prohibited
15 during debate on a legislative measure ~~or motion~~, except that
16 the Speaker or Presiding Officer may recognize an honored
17 guest.

18 (f) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no
19 member shall leave or walk across the House Chamber. When a
20 member is addressing the House, no member or other person
21 entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or pass
22 between the member speaking and the Presiding Officer.

23 (g) In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct, the
24 Speaker or Presiding Officer may order that the lobby, gallery,
25 or hallways adjoining the House Chamber be cleared.

26 (h) No literature may be distributed on the House floor,

1 except staff may distribute documents to caucus members at the
2 direction of the Speaker or Minority Leader.

3 (i) No member may be absent from a session of the House
4 unless he or she has leave or is sick or his or her absence is
5 unavoidable. The switch to the electrical roll call recording
6 equipment located on the desk of any member who has been
7 excused or is absent shall be locked by the Clerk and shall not
8 be unlocked until the member returns and files with the Clerk a
9 request to be shown as present on the quorum roll call as
10 provided in Rule 32(c).

11 (House Rule 52)

12 52. Debate.

13 (a) All legislative measures, except those legislative
14 measures that are not debatable as provided in these Rules, are
15 subject to a debate status as follows:

16 (1) Short Debate: Debate is limited to a 2-minute
17 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
18 designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute
19 presentation by a member in response, and one minute for
20 the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other
21 members; provided that at the request of 7 members before
22 the close of debate, the debate status shall be opened to
23 standard debate;

24 (2) Standard Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute
25 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member

1 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 2
2 additional proponents of the legislative measure and by 3
3 members in response to the legislative measure, and 3
4 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield
5 to other members;

6 (3) Extended Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute
7 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
8 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 4
9 proponents of the legislative measure and 5 members in
10 response, and 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close
11 debate, or yield to other members;

12 (4) Unlimited Debate: Debate shall consist of a
13 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
14 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each
15 proponent and member in response who seeks recognition, and
16 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or
17 yield to other members; or

18 (5) Amendment Debate: Debate on floor amendments
19 referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from
20 a committee, is limited to a 3-minute presentation by the
21 Principal Sponsor, or a member designated by the Principal
22 Sponsor, debate by one proponent, debate by each of 2
23 members in response, and 3 minutes for the Principal
24 Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members.

25 No debate is in order on bills or resolutions on the order
26 of First Reading or Second Reading, except for debate on floor

1 amendments as provided in this Rule.

2 (b) All legislative measures, except floor amendments,
3 referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from a
4 committee, are automatically assigned standard debate status,
5 subject to subsection (c) of this Rule, except those assigned
6 to the Consent Calendar or short debate status by a standing
7 committee or a special committee. All floor amendments referred
8 to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee,
9 are automatically assigned amendment debate status, subject to
10 subsection (c) of this Rule.

11 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules to
12 the contrary (except Rule 44), the debate status of any
13 legislative measure may be changed only (i) by the Speaker, as
14 defined in item (27) of Rule 102, by filing a notice with the
15 Clerk, or (ii) by the Rules Committee by motion approved by a
16 majority of those appointed. While a legislative measure is
17 being considered by the House, the debate status may also be
18 changed by unanimous consent. No legislative measure, however,
19 may be placed on the Consent Calendar under this Rule. No
20 legislative measure, except a floor amendment, may be assigned
21 amendment debate status under this Rule.

22 (d) The Speaker or Rules Committee, as the case may be,
23 shall notify the Clerk of any action to change the debate
24 status of any legislative measure. The Clerk shall cause that
25 information to be reflected on the Daily Calendar on subsequent
26 legislative days, provided the legislative measure is still

1 before the House.

2 (e) No member shall speak longer than 5 minutes at one time
3 or more than once on the same question except by leave of the
4 House. The Principal Sponsor of a measure or a member
5 designated by the Principal Sponsor, however, shall be allowed
6 to open the debate and to close the debate in accordance with
7 subsection (a) of this Rule. The provisions of this subsection
8 (e) are subject to and limited by subsections (a), (b), and (c)
9 of this Rule. A member may yield to another member the time
10 allotted for the member's debate.

11 (f) The Presiding Officer shall allocate the debate on each
12 legislative measure alternately, if possible, between
13 proponents and opponents of the legislative measure under
14 debate.

15 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

16 (House Rule 53)

17 53. Written Statements.

18 (a) Any member may submit a written statement regarding any
19 bill, resolution, or floor amendment considered by the House,
20 by submitting that statement to the Clerk within one
21 legislative day or 3 business days, whichever is shorter, after
22 the day on which the bill, resolution, or floor amendment to
23 which the comments relate was considered by the House. The
24 Clerk shall affix a time stamp to each statement indicating the
25 date on which the statement was submitted. Each statement shall

1 indicate the member or members on whose behalf the statement is
2 submitted, the bill, resolution, or floor amendment to which it
3 applies, the names of any other members mentioned in the
4 statement, and the person who actually submits the statement to
5 the Clerk. Each member on whose behalf a statement is submitted
6 is under an obligation to ensure that all required information,
7 specifically including the names of any other members mentioned
8 in the statement, is indicated at the time a statement is
9 submitted. Each statement shall comply with standards as may be
10 established by the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker. The
11 standards established by the Clerk, however, shall not relate
12 to the contents of the written statement. The Clerk shall
13 maintain statements that comply with this Rule and established
14 standards in files for each bill and resolution. A statement is
15 not considered filed until the Clerk has determined that it
16 complies with this Rule and established standards. The Clerk
17 shall notify the member or members on whose behalf a statement
18 was submitted if the statement is determined not to comply.
19 Statements filed under this Rule shall be considered part of
20 the transcript and made available to the public.

21 (b) If a statement mentions another member, the statement
22 shall not be considered filed until the member mentioned has an
23 opportunity to respond as a matter of personal privilege. The
24 Clerk shall notify each member who is identified at the time a
25 statement is submitted as being mentioned in the statement. The
26 member identified as mentioned in the statement shall have one

1 legislative day or 3 business days, whichever is shorter, after
2 notification by the Clerk in which to file a written response
3 to the statement. The original statement and any responsive
4 statement shall both be considered filed at the close of
5 business on the final day on which a response may be filed. If,
6 however, a statement is submitted mentioning another member and
7 the name of the member mentioned is not indicated to the Clerk
8 at the time of submission, the statement shall be stricken at
9 the request of the member mentioned in the statement. The Clerk
10 shall notify each member on whose behalf the statement was
11 submitted that the statement has been stricken from the record.

12 (c) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
13 of 71 members elected.

14 (House Rule 53.5)

15 53.5. Member Statements.

16 While the House is in perfunctory session, a member may
17 request to make an oral statement regarding any legislative
18 measure filed with the Clerk. Statements shall comply with the
19 standards established by the Clerk.

20 (House Rule 54)

21 54. Motions.

22 (a) The following are general rules for all motions:

23 (1) Every motion, ~~except to adjourn, recess, or~~
24 ~~postpone consideration,~~ shall be reduced to writing if

1 ordered by the Presiding Officer. Unless otherwise
2 provided in these Rules, no second is required to any
3 motion presented to the House, or in any committee. The
4 Presiding Officer may refer any motion, except to adjourn,
5 recess, or postpone consideration, to the Rules Committee.

6 (2) Before the House debates a motion, the Presiding
7 Officer shall state an oral motion and the Clerk shall read
8 aloud a written motion. Each motion, unless otherwise
9 provided in these Rules, is assigned standard debate
10 status, subject to Rule 52.

11 (3) After a motion is stated by the Presiding Officer
12 or read by the Clerk, it is deemed in the possession of the
13 House, but may be withdrawn at any time before decision
14 with consent of a majority of those ~~the members~~ elected.

15 (4) If a motion is divisible, any member may call for a
16 division of the question.

17 (5) Any question taken under consideration may be
18 withdrawn, postponed, or tabled by unanimous consent or, if
19 unanimous consent is denied, by a motion adopted by a
20 majority of those ~~the members~~ elected.

21 (b) The Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
22 of 71 members elected.

23 (House Rule 55)

24 55. Precedence of Motions.

25 (a) When a question is under debate, no motion may be

1 entertained except:

2 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

3 (2) to adjourn;

4 (3) to question the presence of a quorum;

5 (4) to recess;

6 (5) to lay on the table;

7 (6) for the previous question;

8 (7) to postpone consideration;

9 (8) to commit or recommit; or

10 (9) to amend, except as otherwise provided in these

11 Rules.

12 The foregoing motions have precedence in the order in which
13 they are listed.

14 (b) During a record vote, no motion (except a motion to
15 postpone consideration) is in order until after the
16 announcement of the result of the vote.

17 (c) A motion to commit or re-commit, until it is decided,
18 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question. A
19 motion to postpone consideration, until it is decided,
20 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question.

21 (House Rule 56)

22 56. Verification.

23 (a) After any record vote, except for a vote that requires
24 a specific number of affirmative votes and that has not
25 received the required votes, and before intervening business,

1 it is in order for any member to request verification of the
2 results of the record vote, except that (i) a member voting in
3 the affirmative may not request verification of the affirmative
4 votes and (ii) a member voting in the negative may not request
5 a verification of the negative votes. If a member is
6 disqualified from requesting a verification because of his or
7 her vote, a qualifying member who makes a subsequent request
8 for a verification shall be allowed to proceed with the
9 verification.

10 (b) In verifying a record vote, the Presiding Officer shall
11 instruct the Clerk to call the names of those members whose
12 votes are to be verified. The member requesting the
13 verification may thereafter identify those members he or she
14 wishes to verify. If a member does not answer, his or her vote
15 shall be stricken; the member's vote shall be restored to the
16 roll, however, if his or her presence is recognized before the
17 Presiding Officer announces the final result of the
18 verification. The Presiding Officer shall determine the
19 presence or absence of each member whose name is called, and
20 shall then announce the results of the verification.

21 (c) While the results of any record vote are being
22 verified, it is in order for any member to announce his or her
23 presence on the floor and thereby have his or her vote
24 verified. The Presiding Officer may announce the presence of
25 any member and thereby have his or her vote verified prior to
26 ordering the Clerk to call the names of the members whose votes

1 are to be verified.

2 (d) A request for a verification of the affirmative and
3 negative results of a record vote may be made only once on each
4 record vote.

5 (House Rule 57)

6 57. Appealing a Ruling.

7 (a) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of the Presiding
8 Officer, the Presiding Officer shall be sustained unless 71 of
9 the members elected vote to overrule the Presiding Officer.
10 Notwithstanding Rule 52, debate on a motion to appeal is
11 limited to a 2-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or
12 a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute
13 presentation by a member in response, and one-minute for the
14 Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members. A
15 motion to appeal is not in order if the House has conducted
16 intervening business since the ruling at issue was made.

17 (b) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of a committee
18 Chairperson, the Chairperson shall be sustained unless
19 three-fifths of those appointed vote to overrule the
20 Chairperson. A motion to appeal is not in order if the
21 committee has adjourned or recessed, or if intervening business
22 has occurred. In the case of special committees with
23 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the
24 "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson
25 from the majority caucus.

1 (c) In an appeal of a ruling of the Presiding Officer or
2 Chairperson, the question is: "Shall the ruling of the Chair be
3 sustained?"

4 (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
5 of 71 members elected.

6 (House Rule 58)

7 58. Discharge of Committee.

8 (a) Any member may move that a standing committee or a
9 special committee be discharged from consideration of any
10 legislative measure assigned to it and not reported back
11 unfavorably.

12 (b) The motion must be in writing and shall be carried on
13 the Daily Calendar for the next legislative day under the order
14 of "Motions". No action shall be taken on the motion until it
15 is on the calendar.

16 (c) If the motion receives an affirmative vote of 60
17 members, the legislative measure subject to the motion shall be
18 referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of
19 business.

20 (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
21 of 71 members elected.

22 (House Rule 59)

23 59. Previous Question.

24 (a) A motion for the previous question may be made at any

1 time, except that a member may not move the previous question
2 while participating in debate pursuant to Rule 52. A motion for
3 the previous question is not debatable and requires the
4 affirmative vote of 60 members elected.

5 (b) The previous question shall be stated in the following
6 form: "Shall the main question be put?" Until the previous
7 question is decided, all amendments and debate are precluded.
8 When it is decided that the main question shall not be put, the
9 main question remains under debate.

10 (c) The effect of the main question being ordered is to put
11 an end to all debate and bring the House to a direct vote on the
12 immediately pending motion. After a motion for the previous
13 question has been approved, it is not in order to move for
14 adjournment or to make any other motion before a decision on
15 the main question.

16 (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
17 of 71 members elected.

18 (House Rule 60)

19 60. Tabling.

20 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (d) and
21 (e), a motion to lay on the table applies only to the
22 particular proposition and is neither debatable nor amendable.

23 (b) A motion to table a bill or resolution shall identify
24 the bill or resolution by number. The Principal Sponsor of a
25 bill or resolution may, with leave of the House, table that

1 bill or resolution at any time. A motion to table a committee
2 bill that is before the House may be adopted only by the
3 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

4 (c) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution before a
5 committee may, with leave of the committee, table the bill or
6 resolution. Upon tabling, the Chairperson of the committee
7 shall return the bill or resolution to the Clerk, noting
8 thereon that it has been tabled.

9 (d) If a floor amendment to a bill has been adopted by the
10 House, then a motion to table that amendment is in order and
11 may be adopted only when the bill is on Second Reading. If a
12 floor amendment to a resolution has been adopted by the House,
13 then a motion to table that amendment is in order and may be
14 adopted only when the resolution is pending before the House.
15 Motions to table floor amendments are debatable and may be
16 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

17 (e) If a committee amendment to a bill has been adopted by
18 a committee, then a motion to table that amendment is in order
19 and may be adopted (i) by that committee at any time while the
20 bill is before that committee or (ii) by the House only when
21 the bill is on Second Reading. If a committee amendment to a
22 resolution has been adopted by a committee, then a motion to
23 table that amendment is in order and may be adopted (i) by the
24 committee at any time while the resolution is before that
25 committee or (ii) by the House only when the resolution is
26 pending before the House. No motion to table a committee

1 amendment to a bill or resolution before the House is in order
2 unless it has been first referred to the House for
3 consideration by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, or by a
4 standing or special committee. Motions to table committee
5 amendments are debatable and may be adopted by the affirmative
6 vote of a majority of those ~~the members~~ elected to the House or
7 majority of those appointed to the committee, as applicable.

8 (House Rule 61)

9 61. Motion to Take from Table.

10 (a) A motion to take from the table requires the
11 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected if the Rules
12 Committee has previously recommended that action by written
13 notice filed with the Clerk; otherwise, a motion to take from
14 the table requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

15 (b) A bill taken from the table shall, as applicable, (i)
16 be placed on the Daily Calendar on the order on which it
17 appeared before it was tabled or (ii) be returned to the
18 committee to which it was assigned before it was tabled.

19 (b-5) An amendment taken from the table shall be returned
20 to the position it held before it was tabled, provided that an
21 amendment may be taken from the table while the bill is on the
22 order of Second Reading or in a committee, but a committee
23 amendment that has been tabled by a committee may be taken from
24 the table only while the bill is in committee.

25 (c) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote

1 of 71 members elected.

2 (House Rule 62)

3 62. Motion to Postpone Consideration. A motion to postpone
4 consideration on a bill or resolution may not be made more than
5 once on the same bill or resolution. Unless otherwise provided
6 by these Rules, a motion to postpone consideration shall be
7 granted as a matter of privilege; no motion to postpone
8 consideration is in order, however, if the bill or resolution
9 initially received an affirmative vote of fewer than 47 of the
10 members elected.

11 (House Rule 63)

12 63. Motion on Different Subject. No motion or other
13 legislative measure on a subject different from that under
14 consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

15 (House Rule 64)

16 64. Division of Question. If the question under
17 consideration contains several points, any member may have the
18 question divided. On a motion to strike out and insert, it is
19 not in order to move for a division of the question. The
20 rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition
21 does not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different
22 proposition.

1 (House Rule 65)

2 65. Reconsideration.

3 (a) A member who voted on the prevailing side of a record
4 vote on a legislative measure still within the control of the
5 House may on the same or the following legislative day move to
6 reconsider the vote. The motion to reconsider may be laid on
7 the table without affecting the vote to which it refers. When
8 the motion to reconsider is made during the last 3 days of
9 April or any time thereafter during the regular session, or at
10 any time during a veto or special session, any member may move
11 that the vote on reconsideration be taken immediately. The
12 member who filed the motion to reconsider may withdraw the
13 motion at any time by filing a notice of withdrawal with the
14 Clerk. A question that requires the affirmative vote of a
15 majority of those elected or more to carry requires a majority
16 of those elected to reconsider. A question in committee that
17 requires the affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed
18 or more to carry requires a majority of those appointed to
19 reconsider; any other question in committee requires a majority
20 of those voting to reconsider.

21 (b) A motion to reconsider a record vote on the adoption of
22 a floor amendment to a bill may be made only on Second Reading.

23 (c) If a motion to reconsider is made under this Rule and
24 the motion is later tabled, the question shall not be further
25 reconsidered. This subsection (c) may be suspended only by the
26 affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

1 (d) When a motion to reconsider is made within the time
2 prescribed by these Rules, the Clerk shall not allow the bill
3 or other subject matter of the motion to pass out of the
4 possession of the House until after the motion has been decided
5 or withdrawn. Such a motion shall be deemed rejected if laid on
6 the table.

7 (e) A Representative who voted "present" or failed to vote
8 on a question does not have the right to move for
9 reconsideration.

10 (House Rule 66)

11 66. Motion to Adjourn or adjourn to a time certain.

12 (a) A motion to adjourn or adjourn to a time certain is in
13 order at any time, except when a prior motion to adjourn or
14 adjourn to a time certain has been defeated and no intervening
15 business has transpired.

16 (b) A motion to adjourn or adjourn to a time certain is
17 neither debatable nor amendable.

18 (c) The Clerk shall enter in the Journal the hour at which
19 every motion to adjourn or adjourn to a time certain is made.

20 (d) Unless the Presiding Officer otherwise orders, the
21 standing hour to which the House adjourns is 12:00 noon, except
22 on the last day of a week in which the House convenes in
23 regular, veto, or special session, in which case the standing
24 hour to which the House adjourns is 12:30 p.m.

25 (d-5) A motion to adjourn to a time certain shall include

1 the date and time to which the House shall adjourn and must be
2 limited to the same or next scheduled legislative day. A motion
3 to adjourn to a time certain on a date the House is not
4 scheduled to convene shall be out of order.

5 (e) A motion to adjourn for more than 3 days is not in
6 order unless both chambers of the General Assembly have adopted
7 a joint resolution permitting that adjournment.
8 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any such
9 resolution filed in the House or received from the Senate may
10 be referred to the Rules Committee by the Presiding Officer or
11 may be immediately considered and adopted by the House.

12 (House Rule 67)

13 67. Adoption and Amendment to or Suspension of Rules.

14 (a) Adoption of Rules. At the commencement of a term, the
15 House shall adopt new rules of organization and procedure by
16 resolution setting forth those rules in their entirety. The
17 resolution must be adopted by the affirmative vote of a
18 majority of those elected. These Rules of the House of
19 Representatives are subject to revision or amendment only in
20 accordance with this Rule.

21 (b) Rules may be amended only by resolution. Any resolution
22 to amend these Rules shall show the proposed changes in the
23 existing rules by underscoring all new matter and by crossing
24 out with a line all matter that is to be omitted or superseded.

25 (c) Any resolution proposing to amend a House Rule or any

1 Joint House-Senate Rule, upon initial reading by the Clerk, is
2 automatically referred to the Rules Committee. Resolutions to
3 amend the House Rules or any Joint House-Senate Rules may be
4 initiated and sponsored by the Rules Committee and may be
5 amended by the Rules Committee; those resolutions shall not be
6 referred to a committee and may be immediately considered and
7 adopted by the House. Those resolutions shall be assigned
8 standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.

9 (d) A resolution to amend the House Rules or any Joint
10 House-Senate Rules that has been reported "be adopted" or "be
11 adopted as amended" by a majority of those appointed to the
12 Rules Committee requires the affirmative vote of a majority of
13 those elected for adoption by the House. Any other resolution
14 proposing to amend the House Rules or any Joint House-Senate
15 Rules requires the affirmative vote of 71 of the members
16 elected for adoption by the House.

17 (e) No House Rule or any Joint House-Senate Rule may be
18 suspended except by unanimous consent of the members present or
19 upon a motion supported by the affirmative vote of a majority
20 of those elected unless a higher number is required in the Rule
21 sought to be suspended. A committee may not suspend any Rule.

22 (f) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
23 of 71 members elected.

24 (House Rule 68)

25 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. A motion to commit or

1 recommit requires an affirmative vote of 71 members ~~the~~
2 ~~majority of those~~ elected. No motion to commit or recommit a
3 legislative measure to committee, being decided in the
4 negative, shall again be allowed on the same day, or at the
5 same stage of the legislative measure.

6 (House Rule 69)

7 69. Effective Date.

8 (a) A bill passed after May 31 of a calendar year shall not
9 become effective prior to June 1 of the next calendar year
10 unless an earlier effective date is specified in the bill and
11 it is approved by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

12 (b) If a majority of those elected, but fewer than 71, vote
13 affirmatively for a bill on Third Reading after May 31 and the
14 bill specifies an effective date earlier than the following
15 June 1, the bill has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has
16 the right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and
17 returned to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to
18 remove the earlier effective date. The amendment, if offered
19 and referred to the House by a committee, shall be reproduced
20 and placed on the desks of the members, in the same manner as
21 provided for bills under Rule 39, before the bill is taken up
22 again on the order of Third Reading.

23 (House Rule 70)

24 70. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or

1 function of a home rule unit under paragraph (g), (h), (i),
2 (j), or (k) of Sec. 6 of Article VII of the Constitution unless
3 there is specific language limiting or denying the power or
4 function and the language specifically sets forth in what
5 manner and to what extent it is a denial or limitation of the
6 power or function of a home rule unit. If a majority of those
7 elected, but fewer than 71, vote affirmatively for a bill on
8 Third Reading that requires the affirmative vote of 71 members
9 elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule unit, the bill
10 has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has the right to have
11 the bill automatically reconsidered and returned to the order
12 of Second Reading for an amendment to remove those effects of
13 the bill.

14 ARTICLE VII
15 (RESERVED)

16 (House Rule 71)
17 71. (Blank.)

18 ARTICLE VIII
19 JOINT ACTION

20 (House Rule 72)
21 72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.
22 (a) If a House bill or House resolution is received back in

1 the House with one or more amendments added by the Senate, the
2 bill or resolution shall be placed on the calendar on the order
3 of "Concurrence", and ~~it is in order for~~ the Principal Sponsor
4 may ~~to~~ present a motion "to concur" or "not to concur and to
5 ask the Senate to recede" with respect to each, several, or all
6 of those amendments, subject to Rules 18 and 75. A motion to
7 concur shall be by record vote and shall be adopted by the
8 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected, subject to
9 Rule 69. Any member may demand a separate vote or a separate
10 record vote, as applicable, on any of those amendments.

11 (b) When the Senate has refused to concur in one or more
12 amendments added to a Senate bill or Senate resolution by the
13 House and has delivered ~~returned the bill or resolution~~ to the
14 House ~~with~~ a message requesting the House to recede from one or
15 more of its amendments, the bill or resolution shall be placed
16 on the calendar on the order of "Non-Concurrence", and ~~it is in~~
17 ~~order~~ for the Principal Sponsor may ~~to~~ present a motion "to
18 recede" from the House amendments or "not to recede and to
19 request a conference", subject to Rules 18 and 75. A motion to
20 recede shall be by record vote and shall be adopted by the
21 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected, subject to
22 Rule 69. Any member may demand a separate vote or a separate
23 record vote, as applicable, on any of those amendments.

24 (c) Motions authorized by this Rule are renewable and may
25 be reconsidered, provided that no such motion may be voted on
26 more than twice by the House.

1 (House Rule 73)

2 73. Conference Committees.

3 (a) A disagreement between the House and Senate exists with
4 respect to any bill or resolution in the following situations:

5 (1) when the Senate refuses to recede from the adoption
6 of any amendment, after the House has previously refused to
7 concur in the amendment; or

8 (2) when the House refuses to recede from the adoption
9 of any amendment, after the Senate has previously refused
10 to concur in the amendment.

11 In those cases of disagreement between the House and
12 Senate, the House may request a conference. When such a request
13 is made, both chambers of the General Assembly shall appoint
14 members to a committee to confer on the subject of the bill or
15 resolution giving rise to the disagreement. The combined
16 membership of the 2 chambers appointed for that purpose is the
17 conference committee.

18 (b) The conference committee shall consist of 5 members
19 from each chamber of the General Assembly. The number of
20 majority caucus members from each chamber shall be one more
21 than the number of minority caucus members from each chamber.

22 (c) Each conference committee shall be comprised of 5
23 members of the House, 3 appointed by the Speaker and 2
24 appointed by the Minority Leader. No conference committee
25 report may be filed with the Clerk until a majority of the

1 House conferees has been appointed.

2 (House Rule 74)

3 74. Conference Committee Reports.

4 (a) No subject matter shall be included in any conference
5 committee report on any bill unless that subject matter
6 directly relates to the matters of difference between the House
7 and Senate that have been referred to the conference committee
8 unless the Rules Committee, by a majority of those appointed,
9 determines that the proposed subject matter is of an emergency
10 nature, is of substantial importance to the operation of
11 government, or is in the best interests of Illinois.

12 (b) No conference committee report shall be received by the
13 Clerk or acted upon by the House unless it has been signed by
14 at least 6 conferees. The report shall be signed in duplicate.
15 One of the reports shall be filed with the Secretary of the
16 Senate and one with the Clerk. The report shall contain the
17 agreements reached by the committee.

18 (c) If the conference committee determines that it is
19 unable to reach agreement, the committee shall so report to
20 each chamber of the General Assembly and request appointment of
21 a second conference committee. If there is agreement, the
22 committee shall so report to each chamber.

23 (d) No conference committee report shall be adopted by the
24 House except on a record vote of a majority of those elected,
25 subject to Rule 69.

1 (House Rule 75)

2 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

3 (a) No joint action motion for final action or conference
4 committee report may be considered by the House unless it has
5 first been referred to the House by the Rules Committee or a
6 standing committee or special committee in accordance with Rule
7 18, or unless the joint action motion or conference committee
8 report has been discharged from the Rules Committee under Rule
9 18. Joint action motions for final action and conference
10 committee reports referred to a standing committee or special
11 committee by the Rules Committee may not be discharged from the
12 standing committee or special committee. This subsection (a)
13 may be suspended by unanimous consent.

14 (b) No conference committee report may be considered by the
15 House unless it has been reproduced and distributed as provided
16 in Rule 39, for one full day during the period beginning with
17 the convening of the House on the 2nd Wednesday of January each
18 year and ending on the 30th day prior to the scheduled
19 adjournment of the regular session established each year by the
20 Speaker pursuant to Rule 9(a), and for one full hour on any
21 other day.

22 (c) Before any conference committee report on an
23 appropriation bill is considered by the House, the conference
24 committee report shall first be the subject of a public hearing
25 by a standing Appropriations Committee or another ~~a special~~

1 committee (the conference committee report need not be referred
2 to a ~~an Appropriations Committee or special~~ committee, but
3 instead may remain before the Rules Committee or the House, as
4 the case may be). The hearing shall be held pursuant to not
5 less than one hour advance notice by announcement on the House
6 floor, or one day advance notice by posting on the House
7 bulletin board or the General Assembly website. An
8 Appropriations Committee or special committee shall not issue
9 any report with respect to the conference committee report
10 following the hearing.

11 (d) (Blank).

12 (e) No House Bill that is returned to the House with Senate
13 amendments may be called except by the Principal Sponsor, or by
14 a chief co-sponsor with the consent of the Principal Sponsor.
15 This subsection may not be suspended.

16 (f) Except as otherwise provided in Rule 74, the report of
17 a conference committee on a non-appropriation bill or
18 resolution shall be confined to the subject of the bill or
19 resolution referred to the conference committee. The report of
20 a conference committee on an appropriation bill shall be
21 confined to the subject of appropriations.

22 (House Rule 76)

23 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

24 (a) Each chamber of the General Assembly shall inform the
25 other by message of any action taken with respect to a

1 conference committee report. Copies of all papers necessary for
2 a complete understanding of the action shall accompany the
3 message. The original bill or resolution shall remain in the
4 chamber of origin.

5 (b) No conference committee report may be called except by
6 the Principal Sponsor of the bill for which the conference
7 committee was appointed. A chief co-sponsor may call a
8 conference committee report with the consent of the Principal
9 Sponsor. This subsection may not be suspended.

10 (c) If either chamber refuses to adopt the report of the
11 conference committee, the report of the conference committee is
12 laid on the table, or the first conference committee is unable
13 to reach agreement, either chamber may request a second
14 conference committee. When such a request is made, each chamber
15 shall again appoint a conference committee. If either chamber
16 refuses to adopt the report of a second conference committee,
17 the 2 chambers shall have adhered to their disagreement, and
18 the bill or resolution is lost.

19 (House Rule 77)

20 77. Recording of Vetoes. Upon the receipt by the House of
21 any bill returned by the Governor under any of the provisions
22 of Article IV, Sec. 9 of the Constitution, the Clerk shall
23 enter the objections of the Governor on the Journal, and shall
24 reproduce and distribute copies of all veto messages, together
25 with copies of the vetoed bill or item, as provided in Rule 39.

1 (House Rule 78)

2 78. Amendatory Vetoes.

3 (a) The Principal Sponsor of a bill that has been passed by
4 the General Assembly may request the Clerk to notify the
5 Governor that the Principal Sponsor wishes to be consulted by
6 the Governor or his or her designee before the Governor returns
7 the bill together with specific recommendations for change
8 under subsection (e) of Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois
9 Constitution.

10 (b) Any bill returned by the Governor together with
11 specific recommendations for change under subsection (e) of
12 Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution shall
13 automatically be placed on the Daily Calendar on the order of
14 amendatory vetoes, and shall be considered as provided in this
15 Rule.

16 (c) The Governor's specific recommendations for change
17 with respect to a bill returned under subsection (e) of Section
18 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution shall be limited
19 to addressing the Governor's objections to portions of a bill
20 the general merit of which the Governor recognizes and shall
21 not alter the fundamental purpose or legislative scheme set
22 forth in the bill as passed.

23 (d) Any motion to accept the Governor's specific
24 recommendations for change shall be automatically referred to
25 the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee shall examine the

1 Governor's specific recommendations for change and determine
2 by a majority of those appointed whether those recommendations
3 comply with the standard set forth in subsection (c). Any
4 motion to accept specific recommendations for change that the
5 Rules Committee determines are in compliance with subsection
6 (c) of this Rule shall be subject to action by the Rules
7 Committee in the same manner as floor amendments, joint action
8 motions, conference committee reports and motions to table
9 committee amendments under Rule 18(e).

10 (e) Any motion to override the Governor's specific
11 recommendations for change shall not be referred to a committee
12 and may be immediately considered and adopted by the House
13 subject to Rule 80(d).

14 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

15 (House Rule 79)

16 79. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this
17 Article, the term "motions" means motions to accept or override
18 a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to bills returned
19 by the Governor may be made by the Principal Sponsor, the
20 committee Chairperson in the case of a committee-sponsored
21 bill, or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the
22 Co-Chairperson of the majority caucus in the case of special
23 committee-sponsored bills. Motions shall be filed in writing
24 with the Clerk. Any motion to override a veto of the Governor
25 shall not be referred to a committee and may be immediately

1 considered and adopted by the House subject to Rule 80. All
2 motions shall be assigned standard debate status, subject to
3 Rule 52, are renewable, and may be reconsidered, provided that
4 no motion may be voted on more than twice by the House.

5 (House Rule 80)

6 80. Consideration of Motions.

7 (a) The vote to override a veto of a bill vetoed in its
8 entirety shall be by record vote and shall be entered on the
9 Journal. The form of motion with respect to these bills shall
10 be: "I move that _____ Bill _____ do pass, notwithstanding
11 the veto of the Governor."

12 (b) The vote to override an item veto shall be by record
13 vote as to each item separately and shall be entered on the
14 Journal. The form of motion with respect to an item shall be:
15 "I move that the item on page ____, line ____, of ____ Bill
16 ____ do pass, notwithstanding the item veto of the Governor."

17 (c) The vote to override an item reduction veto and restore
18 an item that has been reduced shall be by record vote as to
19 each item separately and shall be entered on the Journal. The
20 form of motion with respect to an item shall be: "I move that
21 the item on page ____, line ____, of ____ Bill ____ be
22 restored, notwithstanding the item reduction of the Governor."

23 (d) A bill returned together with specific recommendations
24 of the Governor may be acted upon, by record vote, in either of
25 the following manners:

1 (1) By a motion to accept the specific recommendations
2 of the Governor. The form of motion shall be: "I move to
3 accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to
4 _____ Bill _____ in manner and form as follows: (inserting
5 herein the language deemed necessary to effectuate the
6 specific recommendations)."; or

7 (2) By considering the bill as a vetoed bill and
8 overriding the recommendation and passing the bill in its
9 original form. The form of motion shall be: "I move that
10 _____ Bill _____ do pass, notwithstanding the specific
11 recommendations of the Governor."

12 (House Rule 81)

13 81. Vetoed Bills Considered in Entirety. If a bill is
14 returned by the Governor containing more than one item veto,
15 reduction veto, specific recommendation for change, or
16 combination of them, the bill shall be acted upon in its
17 entirety before the bill is released from the custody of the
18 House.

19 (House Rule 82)

20 82. Disposition of Vetoes. When a bill or item has received
21 the affirmative vote of the number of members elected necessary
22 under the Constitution, the Presiding Officer shall declare
23 that the bill or item has been passed or restored over the veto
24 of the Governor, or that the specific recommendations for

1 change have been approved, as the case may be. The bill shall
2 then be attested to by the Clerk who shall note thereon the day
3 the bill passed. The bill and the objections of the Governor
4 shall then be immediately delivered to the Senate. When
5 specific recommendations have been accepted, then the
6 accepting language shall be attached to the original bill, and
7 the bill shall be delivered to the Senate.

8 ARTICLE X

9 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

10 (House Rule 83)

11 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

12 (a) An election contest places in issue only the validity
13 of the results of an election of a member to the House in a
14 representative district. An election contest may result only in
15 a determination of which candidate in that election was
16 properly elected to the House and shall be seated.

17 (b) A qualifications challenge places in issue only the
18 qualifications of an incumbent member of the House under the
19 Constitution, or the legality of an appointment of a person as
20 a member of the House to fill a vacancy. A qualifications
21 challenge may result only in a determination of whether a
22 member of the House is properly seated.

23 (c) Election contests and qualifications challenges shall
24 be brought and conducted as provided in these Rules.

1 (d) If an election contest or qualifications challenge is
2 filed with the Clerk, the Speaker shall create an Election
3 Contest or Qualifications Challenge Committee, as the case may
4 be, within 3 legislative days by filing a notice with the
5 Clerk. The creation of any committee under this Rule shall be
6 governed by Rule 10. The election contest or qualifications
7 challenge shall be automatically referred to the Election
8 Contest or Qualifications Challenge Committee, as the case may
9 be. For purposes of this Article, the term "committee" means
10 only the Election Contest or Qualifications Challenge
11 Committees created under this Rule. This subsection may not be
12 suspended.

13 (e) The committee may adopt rules to govern election
14 contests and qualifications challenges, but those committee
15 rules must be consistent with these Rules, must be filed with
16 the Clerk, and must be made available to all parties and to the
17 public. Any committee rule shall be subject to amendment,
18 suspension, or repeal by House resolution.

19 (House Rule 84)

20 84. Initiating Election Contests.

21 (a) Election contests may be brought only by a registered
22 voter of the representative district or by a member of the
23 House.

24 (b) Election contests may be brought only by the procedures
25 and within the time limits established by the Election Code.

1 Notice of intention to contest shall be served on the person
2 certified as elected to the House from the representative
3 district within the time limits established by the Election
4 Code. The requirements of this subsection apply to a member of
5 the House appointed to fill a vacancy the same as if that
6 member had been elected to the House.

7 (c) Within 10 days after the convening of the House in
8 January following the general election contested, each
9 contestant shall file with the Clerk a petition of election
10 contest and shall serve the petition on the incumbent member of
11 the House from the representative district. A petition of
12 election contest shall allege the contestant's qualifications
13 to bring the contest and to serve as a member of the House,
14 that he or she believes that a mistake or fraud has been
15 committed in specified precincts in the counting, return, or
16 canvass of the votes, or that there was some other specified
17 irregularity in the conduct of the election in specified
18 precincts. A petition of election contest shall contain a
19 prayer specifying the relief requested and the precincts in
20 which a recount or other inquiry is desired. A petition of
21 election contest shall be verified by affidavit swearing to the
22 truth of the allegations or based upon information and belief,
23 and shall be accompanied by proof of service on all
24 respondents.

25 (d) A notice of intent to contest may not be amended to
26 cure a defect under the statutory requirements. A petition of

1 election contest, if filed and served after the notice of
2 intention to contest, may not raise points not expressed in the
3 notice.

4 (e) The incumbent member of the House from the
5 representative district is a necessary party to the initiation
6 of an election contest.

7 (House Rule 85)

8 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

9 (a) Qualifications challenges may be brought only by a
10 registered voter of the representative district of the
11 representative challenged or by a member of the House.

12 (b) Qualifications challenges must be brought within 90
13 days after the day the challenged member takes his or her oath
14 of office as a member of the House, or within 90 days after the
15 day the petitioner first learns of the information on which the
16 challenge is based, whichever occurs later.

17 (c) A qualifications challenge shall be brought by filing a
18 petition of qualifications challenge with the Clerk, and by
19 serving a copy of the petition on the respondent member of the
20 House. The petition must be accompanied by proof of personal
21 service upon the respondent member and must be verified by
22 affidavit swearing to the truth of the allegations or based
23 upon information and belief. A petition of qualifications
24 challenge shall set forth the grounds on which the respondent
25 member is alleged to be constitutionally unqualified, or on

1 which his or her appointment to the House is claimed to be
2 legally improper, the qualifications of the petitioner to bring
3 the challenge, and a prayer for relief.

4 (House Rule 86)

5 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

6 (a) Election contests and challenges shall be heard and
7 determined as expeditiously as possible under adversary
8 procedures wherein each party to the proceedings has a
9 reasonable opportunity to present his or her claim, to present
10 any defense and arguments, and to respond to those of his or
11 her opponents. All parties may be represented by counsel.

12 (b) Election contests and qualifications challenges shall
13 be heard and determined in accordance with the applicable
14 provisions of the Election Code and other Illinois statutes,
15 the Illinois Constitution, and the United States Constitution.
16 Judicial decisions that bear on a point of law in a contest or
17 challenge shall be admissible in the arguments of the parties
18 and the deliberations and decisions of the committee. Judicial
19 decisions applicable to a point of law or to a fact situation
20 to the committee shall be given weight as precedent.

21 (c) In addition to notice of meetings required under these
22 Rules, the committee and any subcommittee shall give notice to
23 all parties reasonably in advance of each meeting or other
24 proceeding. The committee shall also give notice of all rules,
25 timetables, or deadlines adopted by the committee. Notice under

1 this subsection shall be in writing and shall be given either
2 personally with receipt, or by certified mail (return receipt
3 requested) addressed to the party at his or her place of
4 residence, and to his or her attorney of record at the
5 attorney's office if so requested by the party.

6 (House Rule 87)

7 87. Committee Proceedings and Powers in Contests and
8 Challenges.

9 (a) All proceedings of the committee and any subcommittees
10 concerning election contests and qualifications challenges
11 shall be transcribed by a certified court reporter. Copies of
12 the transcript shall be made available to the members of the
13 committee and to the parties.

14 (b) The committee may dismiss an election contest or
15 qualifications challenge, or may determine to proceed to a
16 recount or other inquiry. The committee may limit the issues to
17 be determined in a contest or challenge, except that when a
18 recount is conducted in an election contest, any precinct
19 timely requested by any party to be recounted shall be
20 recounted by the committee.

21 (c) In conducting inquiries, investigations, and recounts
22 in election contests and qualifications challenges, the
23 committee has the power to send for and compel the attendance
24 of witnesses and the production of books, papers, ballots,
25 documents, and records by subpoena signed by the Chairperson of

1 the committee as provided by law and subject to Rule 4(c)(9).
2 In conducting proceedings in election contests and
3 qualifications challenges, the Chairperson of the committee
4 and the Chairperson of any subcommittee may administer oaths to
5 witnesses, as provided by law, and for this purpose a
6 subcommittee is deemed to be a committee of the House.

7 (d) The committee may issue commissions by its Chairperson
8 to any officer authorized to take depositions of any necessary
9 witnesses as may be permitted by law. In recounting the ballots
10 in any election contest, however, no person other than a member
11 of the committee shall handle any ballots, tally sheets, or
12 other election materials without consent of the committee or
13 subcommittee. The responsibility for the actual recounting of
14 ballots may not be delegated.

15 (e) The committee shall maintain an accurate and complete
16 record of proceedings in every election contest and
17 qualifications challenge. That record shall include all
18 notices and pleadings, the transcripts and roll call votes, all
19 reports and dissents, and all documents that were admitted into
20 the proceeding. The committee shall file the record with the
21 Clerk of the House upon the adoption of its final report. The
22 record shall then be available for examination in the Clerk's
23 office.

24 (f) With the approval of the Speaker, the committee may
25 employ clerks, stenographers, court reporters, professional
26 staff, and messengers.

1 (House Rule 88)

2 88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

3 (a) All final decisions of the committee regarding an
4 election contest or qualification challenge shall be approved
5 by a majority of those appointed to the committee and reported
6 in writing to the House. Reports shall include a specific
7 recommendation to the House as to the disposition of the
8 contest or challenge. Final reports following full inquiry on
9 the merits of a contest or challenge shall contain findings of
10 fact and, when necessary, conclusions of law.

11 (b) Any member of the committee may file a dissent from a
12 report of the committee, a minority report, or a special
13 concurrence with the majority report or with any minority
14 report.

15 (c) A subcommittee shall report to the committee in writing
16 in the same form as required for the committee report.
17 Subcommittee members may file dissents, reports, and special
18 concurrences.

19 (d) Reports shall not be adopted by the committee or a
20 subcommittee until a hearing has been held thereon, with notice
21 to all parties and a reasonable opportunity to examine and
22 respond to a proposed majority report.

23 (e) Reports of the committee shall be filed with the Clerk,
24 reproduced, and distributed, along with any dissents, minority
25 reports, or special concurrences, as provided in Rule 39. The

1 report shall be listed on the calendar under the heading
2 "Report of Election Contest" or "Report of Qualifications
3 Challenge". The report shall be carried on the Daily Calendar
4 for 2 legislative days before any action by the House.

5 (f) The House shall adopt the majority report or a minority
6 report in an election contest or qualifications challenge or
7 shall refuse to adopt any report filed and re-refer the contest
8 or challenge to the committee for further proceedings or for a
9 modified report. A report that has the effect of unseating an
10 incumbent member of the House shall be adopted only by the
11 affirmative vote of 60 members elected.

12 (g) Each party to a contest or challenge shall file with
13 the Clerk of the committee within 10 days after the filing of
14 the final report a detailed statement of attorney's fees and
15 expenses incurred by that party in connection with the case.
16 The committee shall make recommendations to the House
17 concerning reimbursement of attorney's fees and the expenses of
18 the parties. The recommendation shall not exceed a sum that is
19 reasonable, just, and proper.

20 ARTICLE XI

21 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

22 (House Rule 89)

23 89. Disorderly Behavior.

24 (a) In accordance with Article IV, Sec. 6(d) of the

1 Constitution, the House may punish any of its members for
2 disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of
3 the members elected, expel a member (but not for a second time
4 for the same offense). The reason for expulsion shall be
5 entered upon the Journal with the names and votes of those
6 members voting on the question.

7 (b) In accordance with Article IV, Sec. 6(d) of the
8 Constitution, the House during its session may punish by
9 imprisonment any person, not a member, guilty of disrespect to
10 the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its
11 presence. That imprisonment shall not extend beyond 24 hours at
12 one time unless the person persists in disorderly or
13 contemptuous behavior.

14 (House Rule 90)

15 90. Protest. Any 2 members have the right to dissent and
16 protest, in respectful language, against any act or resolution
17 that they may think injurious to the public or to any
18 individual, and have the reason of their protest entered upon
19 the Journal. When by motion a majority of members determines
20 that the language of a protest is not respectful, the protest
21 shall be referred back to the protesting members.

22 ARTICLE XII

23 DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

1 (House Rule 91)

2 91. Special Investigating Committee.

3 (a) Disciplinary proceedings may be commenced by filing
4 with the Speaker and the Minority Leader a petition, signed by
5 3 or more members of the House, for a special investigating
6 committee. The petition shall contain the alleged charge or
7 charges that, if true, may subject the member named in the
8 petition to disciplinary action by the House and may include
9 any other factual information that supports the charge or
10 charges.

11 (b) Upon filing the petition, a special investigating
12 committee consisting of 6 members shall be created. The Speaker
13 shall appoint 3 members from the majority caucus and the
14 Minority Leader shall appoint 3 members from the minority
15 caucus. The Speaker shall appoint the Chairperson from among
16 the 6 members. Members signing the petition may not be
17 appointed to the special investigating committee. The contents
18 of a petition for a special investigating committee shall be
19 confidential until the appointment of all members except as to
20 the member named, the members signing it, the Speaker, the
21 Minority Leader, and the members of a special investigating
22 committee.

23 (c) The Chairperson shall give reasonable notice of all
24 meetings to the member named in the petition and to the public.
25 All meetings of the special investigating committee shall be
26 open to the public, unless, pursuant to Article IV, Section

1 5(c) of the Illinois Constitution, the House votes by the
2 affirmative vote of 79 members to hold proceedings in executive
3 session. The Clerk shall keep an audio recording and transcript
4 of all meetings.

5 (d) The member named in the petition has the right to
6 counsel during all meetings of the special investigating
7 committee.

8 (e) The Chairperson may establish procedural rules
9 (subject to the approval of the Speaker). The Committee may, in
10 the discretion of the Chairperson, administer oaths and compel
11 by subpoena (subject to Rule 4(c)(9)) any person to appear and
12 give testimony as a witness or produce papers, documents, or
13 other materials relevant to the charge or charges.

14 (f) This Rule may be suspended only by unanimous consent.

15 (House Rule 92)

16 92. Investigation.

17 (a) At the initial meeting of the special investigating
18 committee, the Chairperson shall enter the petition into the
19 record.

20 (b) The special investigating committee shall conduct a
21 thorough investigation of all charges alleged in the petition.
22 The special investigating committee shall meet as often as
23 necessary and consider any information or testimony it deems
24 relevant to the charges alleged in the petition, regardless of
25 whether such information was contained in the petition or is

1 discovered through subsequent investigation.

2 (c) The special investigating committee shall give the
3 member named in the petition an opportunity to be present at
4 all meetings and to testify or otherwise present any relevant
5 information.

6 (d) The special investigating committee shall determine if
7 reasonable grounds exist to authorize charges against the
8 member named in the petition that may result in disciplinary
9 action by the House. The special investigating committee shall
10 vote on each charge alleged in the petition by record vote. A
11 motion to authorize a charge requires the affirmative vote of a
12 majority of those appointed.

13 (e) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
14 of 71 members elected.

15 (House Rule 93)

16 93. Report of the Special Investigating Committee.

17 (a) The special investigating committee shall file with the
18 Clerk a written report that includes, at a minimum, a summary
19 of each charge alleged in the petition, the vote on each charge
20 alleged in the petition, and the reasons the committee did or
21 did not authorize each charge against the member. Any member of
22 the special investigating committee may include a supplemental
23 statement in the report, either concurring with or dissenting
24 from all or part of the report, or explaining a reason for his
25 or her vote on a charge. The report shall be signed by all of

1 the members of the special investigating committee, regardless
2 of their original vote in the committee proceedings on whether
3 to authorize charges.

4 (b) If a majority of those appointed determines that
5 reasonable grounds exist to authorize a charge or charges, then
6 for each authorized charge the report shall include a statement
7 of the authorized charge and any factual information supporting
8 that charge. Within the report, the special investigating
9 committee shall appoint 2 members of the House, one from the
10 majority caucus and one from the minority caucus, who are not
11 members of the special investigating committee and did not sign
12 the petition, to be managers for the House at the hearing on
13 the authorized charge or charges.

14 (c) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
15 of 71 members elected.

16 (House Rule 94)

17 94. Select Committee on Discipline.

18 (a) If a special investigating committee authorizes
19 charges against any member of the House, the Speaker and the
20 Minority Leader shall appoint a select committee on discipline
21 to hear and determine those charges. The select committee shall
22 consist of 12 members of the House, 6 of whom shall be
23 appointed by the Speaker from the majority caucus and 6 of whom
24 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority
25 caucus. The Speaker shall appoint a Chairperson from among the

1 12 members. No member who signed the petition or served on the
2 special investigating committee may be appointed to the select
3 committee.

4 (b) All appointments to a select committee shall be
5 completed and the select committee shall convene within 30 days
6 after the filing of a report issued by the special
7 investigating committee.

8 (c) The Chairperson shall give reasonable notice of all
9 meetings to the member named in the petition and to the public.
10 All meetings of the select committee shall be open to the
11 public, unless, pursuant to Article IV, Section 5(c) of the
12 Illinois Constitution, the House votes by the affirmative vote
13 of 79 members to hold proceedings in executive session. The
14 Clerk shall keep an audio recording and transcript of all
15 meetings.

16 (d) The Chairperson may establish procedural rules
17 (subject to the approval of the Speaker). The select committee
18 may, at the discretion of the Chairperson, administer oaths and
19 compel by subpoena (subject to Rule 4(c)(9)) any person to
20 appear and give testimony as a witness or produce papers,
21 documents, or other materials relevant to the charge or
22 charges.

23 (e) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
24 of 79 members elected.

25 (House Rule 95)

1 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

2 (a) Proceedings before the select committee shall be
3 adversarial in form, with the managers for the House presenting
4 the case for disciplinary action. The member subject to charges
5 has the right to counsel during all hearings of the select
6 committee.

7 (b) Stipulations of fact shall be encouraged by the select
8 committee.

9 (House Rule 96)

10 96. Report of the Select Committee on Discipline.

11 (a) The select committee shall vote on each charge by
12 record vote. For each charge the select committee shall vote on
13 the question, "Is the Member at fault on this charge?" If a
14 majority of those appointed vote in the affirmative, the member
15 shall be found at fault on that charge. If less than a majority
16 of those appointed vote in the affirmative, it shall be
17 reported that there is insufficient evidence to find the member
18 at fault on that charge.

19 (b) If the select committee finds the member at fault on
20 any charge, the committee shall adopt a recommendation for
21 disciplinary action. The committee may recommend a reprimand, a
22 censure, expulsion from the House, or that no penalty be
23 invoked. The recommendation on disciplinary action requires an
24 affirmative vote of the majority of those appointed. If a
25 majority of those appointed cannot, by record vote, agree on a

1 penalty, it shall report a recommendation that no penalty be
2 invoked.

3 (c) The select committee shall file a report of its
4 findings on each charge. The report shall include, at a
5 minimum, the vote of the committee on each charge, the reasons
6 for each conclusion, and any recommendation as to a penalty for
7 a finding of fault on a charge. Any member of the select
8 committee may include a supplemental statement in the report,
9 either concurring with or dissenting from all or part of the
10 report, or explaining a reason for his or her vote on a charge.

11 (d) If the select committee finds the member at fault on
12 any charge, the select committee shall file a resolution that
13 includes its findings, the charge, and the recommended penalty
14 for that charge. Separate resolutions must be filed for each
15 charge.

16 (e) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
17 of 71 members elected.

18 (House Rule 97)

19 97. House Action on the Report of the Select Committee on
20 Discipline.

21 (a) The report of a select committee and any accompanying
22 resolution shall be filed with the Clerk and reproduced and
23 distributed as provided in Rule 39. The report and any
24 accompanying resolutions shall be placed on the calendar under
25 the heading "Report and Resolutions of Select Committee on

1 Discipline". The report and resolutions shall be carried on the
2 Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days before any action by the
3 House.

4 (b) The House shall take action by a record vote on each
5 resolution. The House may amend a resolution for disciplinary
6 action to decrease the recommended penalty by a record vote of
7 60 members elected.

8 (c) A resolution finding a member at fault regarding a
9 charge may be adopted only by the affirmative vote of 71
10 members elected, except that a resolution the effect of which
11 is to expel a member may be adopted only by the affirmative
12 vote of 79 members elected.

13 (d) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
14 of 79 members elected, except that paragraph (c) may not be
15 suspended.

16 ARTICLE XIII

17 FORCE AND EFFECT

18 (House Rule 98)

19 98. Applicability. The meetings and actions of the House,
20 including all of its committees, are governed by these House
21 Rules.

22 (House Rule 99)

23 99. Parliamentary Authority. The rules of parliamentary

1 practice appearing in the latest edition of Robert's Rules of
2 Order Newly Revised govern the House in all cases to which they
3 apply so long as they are not inconsistent with these Rules.

4 (House Rule 100)

5 100. Certification by Speaker. With respect to each bill
6 that is certified by the Speaker in accordance with Article IV,
7 Sec. 8(d) of the Constitution, there is an irrebuttable
8 presumption that the procedural requirements for passage have
9 been met.

10 (House Rule 101)

11 101. Effective Date. These rules are in full force and
12 effect upon their adoption, and shall remain in full force and
13 effect except as amended in accordance with these Rules, or
14 until superseded by new rules adopted as part of the
15 organization of a newly-constituted General Assembly at the
16 commencement of a term.

17 ARTICLE XIV

18 DEFINITIONS

19 (House Rule 102)

20 102. Definitions. As used in these Rules, terms have the
21 meanings ascribed to them as follows, unless the context
22 clearly requires a different meaning:

1 (1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that
2 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as chair
3 of a committee.

4 (2) Co-Chairperson. "Co-Chairperson" means a
5 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as
6 co-chair of a standing or special committee.

7 (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the
8 House.

9 (4) Committee. "Committee" means a committee of the
10 House and includes a standing committee, a special
11 committee, any subcommittee of a committee, the Rules
12 Committee, committees created under Article X and Article
13 XII of these Rules, and a Committee of the Whole.
14 "Committee" does not mean a conference committee, and the
15 procedural and notice requirements applicable to
16 committees do not apply to conference committees.

17 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the
18 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

19 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the
20 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

21 (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives
22 of the General Assembly.

23 (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means
24 the following motions before the House: (i) to concur in a
25 Senate amendment, (ii) to non-concur in a Senate amendment
26 and ask the Senate to recede, (iii) to recede from a House

1 amendment, (iv) to not recede from a House amendment and
2 request that a conference committee be appointed, (v) to
3 adopt a conference committee report, or (vi) to refuse to
4 adopt a conference committee report and request
5 appointment of a second conference committee.

6 (9) Legislative Digest. "Legislative Digest" means the
7 Legislative Synopsis and Digest that is prepared by the
8 Legislative Reference Bureau of the General Assembly.

9 (10) Legislative Measures. "Legislative measures"
10 means all matters brought before the House for
11 consideration, whether originated in the House or Senate,
12 and includes bills, amendments, resolutions, conference
13 committee reports, motions, messages, notices, and
14 Executive Orders from the executive branch.

15 (11) Majority. "Majority" means a majority of those
16 members present and voting on a question. Unless otherwise
17 specified with respect to a particular House Rule, for
18 purposes of determining the number of members present and
19 voting on a question, a "present" vote shall not be
20 counted.

21 (12) Majority Caucus. "Majority caucus" means that
22 group of Representatives from the numerically strongest
23 political party in the House.

24 (13) Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those
25 appointed" means a majority of the total number of
26 Representatives authorized to be appointed to a committee,

1 but does not include ex-officio or non-voting members.

2 (14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those
3 elected" means a majority of the total number of
4 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,
5 regardless of the number of elected or appointed
6 Representatives actually serving in office. So long as 118
7 Representatives are entitled to be elected to the House,
8 "majority of those elected" means 60 affirmative votes; 71
9 affirmative votes means three-fifths of the members
10 elected; and 79 affirmative votes means two-thirds of the
11 members elected.

12 (15) Member. "Member" means a Representative. Where
13 the context so requires, "member" may also mean a Senator
14 of the Illinois Senate.

15 (16) (Blank).

16 (17) Members Elected. "Members elected" means the 118
17 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,
18 regardless of the number of elected or appointed
19 Representatives actually serving in office.

20 (18) Minority Caucus. "Minority caucus" means that
21 group of Representatives from the second numerically
22 strongest political party in the House.

23 (19) Minority Leader. "Minority Leader" means the
24 Minority Leader of the House elected under Rule 2.

25 (20) Minority Spokesperson. "Minority spokesperson"
26 means that Representative designated by the Minority

1 Leader to serve as the minority spokesperson of a
2 committee.

3 (21) Perfunctory Session. "Perfunctory session" means
4 the convening of the House, pursuant to the scheduling of
5 the Speaker, for purposes consistent with Rule 28.

6 (22) Presiding Officer. "Presiding Officer" means that
7 Representative serving as the presiding officer of the
8 House, whether that Representative is the Speaker or
9 another Representative designated by the Speaker under
10 Rule 4.

11 (23) Principal Sponsor. "Principal sponsor" means the
12 first listed House sponsor of any legislative measure; with
13 respect to a committee-sponsored bill or resolution, it
14 means the Chairperson of the committee or the
15 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

16 (24) Record Vote. "Record vote" means a vote by ayes
17 and nays entered on the journal.

18 (25) Representative. "Representative" means any duly
19 elected or duly appointed Illinois State Representative,
20 and means the same as "member".

21 (26) Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General
22 Assembly.

23 (27) Speaker. "Speaker" means the Speaker of the House
24 elected as provided in Rule 1.

25 (28) Term. "Term" means the 2-year term of a General
26 Assembly.

1 (29) Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means that
2 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as
3 Vice-Chairperson of a committee.