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HOUSE RESOLUTION

2

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 Minority Leader is
25 the leader of the numerically strongest political party other

1 than the party to which the Speaker belongs.

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

4 (House Rule 3)

5 3. Majority and Minority Leadership.

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

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

17 (House Rule 4)

18 4. The Speaker.

19 (a) The Speaker has those powers conferred upon him or her
20 by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any motions or
21 resolutions adopted by the House or jointly by the House and
22 Senate.

23 (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Speaker is the
24 chief administrative officer of the House and has those powers

1 necessary to carry out those functions. The Speaker may
2 delegate administrative duties as he or she deems appropriate.

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

4 (1) To preside at all sessions of the House, although
5 the Speaker may call on any member to preside temporarily
6 as Presiding Officer.

7 (2) To open the session at the time at which the House
8 is to meet by taking the chair and calling the members to
9 order. The Speaker may call on any member, or the Clerk in
10 the case of perfunctory session, to open the session as
11 Presiding Officer.

12 (3) To announce the business before the House in the
13 order upon which it is to be acted except as limited by
14 these House Rules. The Presiding Officer shall perform this
15 duty during the period that he or she is presiding.

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

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

20 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

21 (7) To decide all points of order, subject to appeal,
22 and to speak on these points in preference to other
23 members.

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

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

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

8 (11) To have general supervision of the House Chamber,
9 House galleries, House committee rooms and chapel, and
10 adjoining and connecting hallways and passages, including
11 the duty to protect their security and safety and the power
12 to clear them when necessary. The House Chamber shall not
13 be used without permission of the Speaker.

14 (12) To have general supervision of the Clerk and his
15 or her assistants, the Doorkeeper and his or her
16 assistants, the majority caucus staff, the
17 parliamentarians, and all employees of the House except the
18 minority caucus staff.

19 (13) To determine the number of majority caucus members
20 and minority caucus members to be appointed to all
21 committees, except as otherwise provided by these Rules.

22 (14) To appoint all Chairpersons, Co-Chairpersons, and
23 Vice-Chairpersons of committees (from either the majority
24 or minority caucus), and to appoint all majority caucus
25 members of committees.

26 (15) To enforce all constitutional provisions,

1 statutes, rules, and regulations applicable to the House.

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

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

6 (18) To assign meeting places and meeting times to
7 committees and subcommittees.

8 (19) To perform any other duties assigned to the
9 Speaker by these House Rules or jointly by the House and
10 Senate.

11 (20) To decide, subject to the control and will of the
12 members, all questions relating to the priority of
13 business.

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

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

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

22 (House Rule 5)

23 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

24 (a) The Minority Leader has those powers conferred upon him
25 or her by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any

1 motions or resolutions adopted by the House or jointly by the
2 House and Senate.

3 (b) The Minority Leader shall appoint to all committees the
4 members from the minority caucus and shall designate a Minority
5 Spokesperson for each committee, except that the Speaker may
6 appoint a minority caucus member to be Chairperson or
7 Co-Chairperson of a standing committee or a special committee.

8 (c) The Minority Leader has general supervision of the
9 minority caucus staff.

10 (House Rule 6)

11 6. Clerk of the House.

12 (a) The House shall elect a Clerk, who may adopt
13 appropriate policies or procedures for the conduct of his or
14 her office. The Speaker is the final arbiter of any dispute
15 arising in connection with the operation of the Office of the
16 Clerk.

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

18 (1) To have custody of all bills, papers, and records
19 of the House, which shall not be taken out of the Clerk's
20 custody except in the regular course of business in the
21 House.

22 (2) To endorse on every original bill and each copy its
23 number, the names of sponsors, the date of introduction,
24 and the several orders taken on it. When reproduced, the
25 names of the sponsors shall appear on the front page of the

1 bill in the same order they appeared when introduced.

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

5 (4) To keep the Journal of the proceedings of the House
6 and, under the direction of the Speaker, correct errors in
7 the Journal.

8 (5) To keep the transcripts of the debates of the House
9 and make them available to the public under reasonable
10 conditions.

11 (6) To keep the necessary records for the House and its
12 committees; and to prepare the House Calendar for each
13 legislative day, except perfunctory session days.

14 (7) To examine all House Bills and Constitutional
15 Amendment Resolutions following Second Reading and before
16 final passage for the purpose of correcting any
17 non-substantive errors, and to report the same back to the
18 Speaker promptly; to supervise the enrolling and
19 engrossing of bills and resolutions, subject to the
20 direction of the Speaker; and to attest to the passage or
21 adoption of legislative measures, and to note thereon the
22 date of final House action. Any corrections made by the
23 Clerk and approved by the Speaker shall be entered on the
24 Journal.

25 (8) To transmit bills, other documents, and messages to
26 the Senate and secure a receipt therefor, and to receive

1 from the Senate bills, other documents, and messages and
2 give receipt therefor.

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

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

8 (11) To supervise the Assistant Clerk, the Doorkeeper,
9 pages, messengers, committee clerks, and other employees
10 of his or her office.

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

14 (13) Subject to approval by the Speaker, to establish
15 standards of decorum and other standards regarding written
16 statements filed under Rule 53.

17 (14) To serve as the Speaker's authorized designee for
18 purposes of the Freedom of Information Act. The Clerk shall
19 provide copies of all requests for information under the
20 Freedom of Information Act to the member or staff subject
21 to the request, as well as any responses, notifications, or
22 public records included with responses and notifications.

23 (15) To ensure each motion under consideration for a
24 roll call vote is accurately displayed on the public
25 viewing board. Accurate and appropriate display of items
26 shall be determined by the standard practices set forth by

1 the Speaker within the technological abilities and
2 limitations of the system.

3 (16) To review vouchers to be presented to the
4 Comptroller for payment of expenditures related to the
5 operations of the House, including vouchers for payment
6 from members' office allowances under the General Assembly
7 Compensation Act. The Clerk shall have the authority to
8 deny any such voucher if the expenditure or payment is not
9 properly authorized.

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

11 (c) The Clerk and those under the supervision of the Clerk,
12 including the Assistant Clerk, committee clerks, and other
13 employees, may accept a bill, amendment, conference committee
14 report, amendatory veto acceptance motion, or resolution for
15 filing only if (i) it is a document entered into the General
16 Assembly's computer system, at the direction of or with the
17 approval of a member, by the Legislative Reference Bureau, the
18 House or the Senate Democratic staff, the House or the Senate
19 Republican staff, or House or Senate Enrolling and Engrossing
20 or, with respect to appropriation documents only, entered into
21 the General Assembly's computer system by the Governor's Office
22 of Management and Budget, (ii) it bears a bar coded document
23 number of the drafting entity that is compatible with the
24 computer system used by the House, and (iii) the bar coded
25 document number does not duplicate one on another document that
26 has already been filed in the House or the Senate.

1 (House Rule 7)

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

5 (House Rule 8)

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

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

12 (2) To maintain order among spectators admitted into
13 the House Chamber, galleries, and adjoining or connecting
14 hallways and passages.

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

17 (4) To remove unruly persons from the House Chamber,
18 galleries, and adjoining and connecting hallways and
19 passages.

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

23 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

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

1 (House Rule 9)

2 9. Schedule.

3 (a) The Speaker shall periodically establish a schedule of
4 days on which the House shall convene in regular, perfunctory,
5 and veto session, with that schedule subject to revision at the
6 discretion of the Speaker.

7 (b) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule deadlines at his
8 or her discretion for any action on any category of legislative
9 measure as the Speaker deems appropriate, including deadlines
10 for the following legislative actions:

11 (1) Final day to request bills from the Legislative
12 Reference Bureau.

13 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

20 (6) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House
21 appropriation bills.

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

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

1 (9) Final day for special committees to report to the
2 House.

3 (10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate
4 appropriation bills.

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

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

9 Deadlines do not apply to legislative measures on the
10 Petition Calendar.

11 (c) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule any necessary
12 deadlines for legislative action during any special session of
13 the House.

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

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

19 ARTICLE II

20 COMMITTEES

21 (House Rule 10)

22 10. Committees.

23 (a) The committees of the House are: (i) the standing
24 committees listed in Rule 11; (ii) the special committees

1 created under Rule 13; (iii) any subcommittees created under
2 these Rules; (iv) the Rules Committee created under Rule 15;
3 (v) any committees created under Article X or Article XII; and
4 (vi) any Committee of the Whole. Committees of the Whole shall
5 consist of all Representatives.

6 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Rule and subject
7 to Rules 12 and 13, all committees shall have a Chairperson and
8 Minority Spokesperson, who may be of the same political party.
9 A Minority Spokesperson may not be appointed until after a
10 Chairperson has been appointed. Standing committees that have
11 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not
12 have a Minority Spokesperson. Special committees that have
13 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not
14 have a Minority Spokesperson. No member may be appointed to
15 serve as a Chairperson, Minority Spokesperson, or
16 Co-Chairperson of any committee unless the member is serving in
17 at least his or her third term as a member of the General
18 Assembly, including any terms in which the member was appointed
19 to fill a vacancy in the office of Representative or Senator;
20 provided that this requirement does not apply if the member
21 received a stipend or additional amount during a previous
22 General Assembly as an "officer", "committee chairman", or
23 "committee minority spokesman" as provided in Section 1 of the
24 General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1) and in Rule
25 13(b). No member initially appointed or elected on and after
26 January 28, 2015 may be appointed to serve as a Chairperson,

1 Minority Spokesperson, or Co-Chairperson of any committee
2 unless the member is serving in at least his or her third
3 elected term as a member of the General Assembly. Each
4 committee may have a Vice-Chairperson appointed by the Speaker.
5 The number of majority caucus members and minority caucus
6 members of all committees, except the Rules Committee created
7 under Rule 15 and as otherwise provided by these Rules, shall
8 be determined by the Speaker. The Speaker shall file a notice
9 with the Clerk setting forth the number of majority caucus and
10 minority caucus members of each committee, which shall be
11 journalized. A member may be temporarily replaced on a
12 committee due to illness or if the member is otherwise
13 unavailable. All leaders are non-voting ex-officio members of
14 each standing committee and each special committee, except that
15 the leaders may also be appointed to standing committees or
16 special committees as voting members. The Speaker may also
17 appoint any member of the majority caucus, and the Minority
18 Leader may appoint any member of the minority caucus, as a
19 non-voting member of any standing committee or special
20 committee.

21 (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
22 call the committee to order, designate which bills and
23 resolutions posted for hearing shall be taken up and in what
24 order, order a record vote to be taken on each legislative
25 measure called for a vote, preserve order and decorum during
26 committee meetings, establish procedural rules (subject to

1 approval by the Speaker) governing the presentation and
2 consideration of legislative measures, and generally supervise
3 the affairs of the committee. Any such procedural rules must be
4 filed with the Clerk and copies provided to all members of the
5 committee. The Vice-Chairperson of a committee or other member
6 of the committee from the majority caucus may preside over its
7 meetings in the absence or at the direction of the Chairperson.
8 In the case of standing or special committees with
9 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the
10 "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson
11 from the majority caucus.

12 (d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the position of
13 Chairperson, Co-Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Minority
14 Spokesperson on a committee, exists when a member resigns from
15 the position, ceases to be a Representative, or changes
16 political party affiliation. Resignations and notices of a
17 change in political party affiliation shall be made in writing
18 to the Clerk, who shall promptly notify the Speaker and
19 Minority Leader. Replacement members shall be of the same
20 political party as that of the member who resigns, and shall be
21 appointed in the same manner as the original appointment,
22 except that in the case of the resignation of a Chairperson or
23 Co-Chairperson, the replacement member need not be from the
24 same political party. In the case of vacancies on
25 subcommittees, the parent committee shall fill the vacancy in
26 the same manner as the original appointment.

1 (e) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
2 call meetings of that committee, subject to the approval of the
3 Speaker. In the case of standing or special committees with
4 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the
5 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus has the authority to
6 call meetings of the special committee, subject to the approval
7 of the Speaker. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules,
8 committee meetings shall be convened in accordance with Rule
9 21.

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

12 (House Rule 11)

13 11. Standing Committees. The Standing Committees of the
14 House are as follows:

15 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

16 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

17 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES

18 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION

19 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES

20 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY

21 BUSINESS & OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES

22 CITIES & VILLAGES

23 COMMUNITY COLLEGE ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY

24 CONSUMER PROTECTION

25 COUNTIES & TOWNSHIPS

- 1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
- 2 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: SCHOOL CURRICULUM &
- 3 POLICIES
- 4 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: CHARTER SCHOOL POLICY
- 5 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: LICENSING OVERSIGHT
- 6 ENERGY
- 7 ENVIRONMENT
- 8 EXECUTIVE
- 9 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
- 10 HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY
- 11 HEALTH CARE LICENSES
- 12 HIGHER EDUCATION
- 13 HUMAN SERVICES
- 14 INSURANCE
- 15 INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE
- 16 JUDICIARY - CIVIL
- 17 JUDICIARY - CRIMINAL
- 18 JUVENILE JUSTICE & SYSTEM-INVOLVED YOUTH
- 19 LABOR & COMMERCE
- 20 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS
- 21 PUBLIC UTILITIES
- 22 REVENUE & FINANCE
- 23 SMALL BUSINESS EMPOWERMENT & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
- 24 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
- 25 TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES
- 26 TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY

1 (House Rule 12)

2 12. Members and Officers of Standing Committees. The
3 members of each standing committee shall be appointed for the
4 term by the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The Speaker, at
5 his or her discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or
6 Co-Chairpersons. The Speaker may appoint any member as a
7 Chairperson or Co-Chairperson of a standing committee, subject
8 to Rule 10(b). If the Chairperson or Co-Chairperson is a member
9 of the majority or minority leadership or the Chairperson or
10 Minority Spokesperson of any other standing committee or of a
11 special committee, the member shall receive no additional
12 stipend or compensation for serving as Chairperson or
13 Co-Chairperson of the standing committee. For purposes of
14 Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS
15 115/1), one Co-Chairperson of a standing committee shall be
16 considered "Chairman" and the other shall be considered
17 "Minority Spokesman" unless both Co-Chairpersons are members
18 of the majority caucus. The Speaker shall appoint the remaining
19 standing committee members of the majority caucus (one of whom
20 the Speaker may designate as Vice-Chairperson), and the
21 Minority Leader shall appoint the remaining standing committee
22 members of the minority caucus (one of whom the Minority Leader
23 may designate as Minority Spokesperson), except that if the
24 standing committee has Co-Chairpersons from different
25 political parties, the standing committee shall not have a

1 Minority Spokesperson. In that case, the Minority Leader shall
2 appoint the minority caucus members to the standing committee,
3 except the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus, who shall
4 be appointed by the Speaker. Appointments are effective upon
5 the delivery of appropriate correspondence from the respective
6 leader to the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in
7 session, and shall remain effective for the duration of the
8 term, subject to Rule 10(d). The Clerk shall journalize the
9 appointments. Committees may conduct business when a majority
10 of the total number of committee members has been appointed.

11 (House Rule 13)

12 13. Special Committees.

13 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

14 ADOPTION REFORM

15 BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES

16 HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES

17 INTERMODAL INFRASTRUCTURE

18 MUSEUMS, ARTS, & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT

19 RENEWABLE ENERGY & SUSTAINABILITY

20 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

21 SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES

22 TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT

23 TOURISM & CONVENTIONS

24 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

25 YOUTH & YOUNG ADULTS

1 The Speaker may create additional special committees by
2 filing a notice of the creation of the special committee with
3 the Clerk. The notice creating an additional special committee
4 shall specify the subject matter of the special committee and
5 the number of members to be appointed. Any committee created by
6 a House resolution shall be deemed a special committee, unless
7 otherwise provided, for purposes of these Rules. Such a
8 resolution must be approved by a majority of those elected and
9 may include the number of majority and minority caucus members
10 to be appointed.

11 (b) The Speaker shall determine the number of majority and
12 minority caucus members to be appointed to special committees
13 in accordance with Rule 10(b). The Speaker, at his or her
14 discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or Co-Chairpersons.
15 The Speaker may appoint any member as a Chairperson or
16 Co-Chairperson of a special committee, subject to Rule 10(b).
17 If the Chairperson or Co-Chairperson is a member of the
18 majority or minority leadership or the Chairperson or Minority
19 Spokesperson of a standing committee, the member shall receive
20 no additional stipend or compensation for serving as
21 Chairperson or Co-Chairperson of the special committee. For
22 purposes of Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act
23 (25 ILCS 115/1), (i) a special committee under these rules is
24 considered a "select committee" and (ii) one Co-Chairperson of
25 a special committee shall be considered "Chairman" and the
26 other shall be considered "Minority Spokesman" unless both

1 Co-Chairpersons are members of the majority caucus. The
2 appointed members of special committees shall be designated by
3 the Speaker and the Minority Leader in a like manner as
4 provided in Rule 12 with respect to standing committees. If the
5 special committee has Co-Chairpersons from different political
6 parties, the special committee shall not have a Minority
7 Spokesperson. In that case, the Minority Leader shall appoint
8 the minority caucus members to the special committee, except
9 the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus who shall be
10 appointed by the Speaker. The Speaker may establish a reporting
11 date during the term for each special committee by filing a
12 notice of the reporting date with the Clerk. Unless an earlier
13 date is specified by the notice, special committees expire at
14 the end of the term.

15 (c) Special committees are empowered to conduct business
16 when a majority of the total number of committee members has
17 been appointed.

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

20 (House Rule 14)

21 14. Subcommittees.

22 (a) The Chairperson of a standing committee, a special
23 committee, or a committee created under Article X may create a
24 subcommittee by filing a notice with the Clerk. The notice
25 shall specify the subject matter, the number of majority caucus

1 and minority caucus members to be appointed to a subcommittee,
2 and the manner in which appointments shall be made, and may
3 specify a reporting date during the term. In the case of
4 standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from
5 different political parties, the creation of subcommittees and
6 the number of majority caucus and minority caucus members to be
7 appointed to the subcommittee shall be determined by the
8 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus. Members of
9 subcommittees and any temporary replacements must be members of
10 the parent committee. Subcommittees shall not create
11 subcommittees.

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

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

16 (House Rule 15)

17 15. Rules Committee.

18 (a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent
19 committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of 5 members, 3
20 appointed by the Speaker and 2 appointed by the Minority
21 Leader. The Speaker and the Minority Leader are each eligible
22 to be appointed to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may
23 conduct business when a majority of the total number of its
24 members has been appointed.

25 (b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee

1 shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority
2 caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority
3 Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk,
4 and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a
5 replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs.
6 Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless
7 of whether the House is in session.

8 (c) The Rules Committee shall not consider or conduct a
9 hearing with respect to a subject matter or a legislative
10 measure absent notice first being given as follows:

11 (1) One hour advance notice for the consideration of
12 any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,
13 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
14 amendment.

15 (2) Seventy-two hours advance notice to consider the
16 referral of bills to committees of the House or joint
17 committees of the House and Senate.

18 (3) Twenty-four hours advance notice for hearings held
19 for purposes not specified in items (1) and (2) of this
20 subsection (c).

21 (c-1) The Chairperson of the Rules Committee shall post the
22 notice required under subsection (c) on the House bulletin
23 board identifying each subject matter and each legislative
24 measure that may be considered during the hearing. The notice
25 shall contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing. This
26 subsection may not be suspended.

1 (c-2) The posting requirements of items (2) and (3) of
2 subsection (c) of this Rule may be reduced to a one-hour
3 advance notice upon the adoption of a motion by 71 members
4 elected. The posting requirement of item (1) of subsection (c)
5 of this Rule may not be suspended. Notice requirements for
6 hearings may be suspended only as authorized by this
7 subsection, and no hearing shall be conducted with less than a
8 one-hour advance notice. This subsection may not be suspended.
9 ~~Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, the Rules~~
10 ~~Committee may meet upon reasonable public notice that includes~~
11 ~~a statement of the subjects to be considered. All legislative~~
12 ~~measures pending before the Rules Committee are eligible for~~
13 ~~consideration at any of its meetings, and all of those~~
14 ~~legislative measures are deemed posted for hearing by the Rules~~
15 ~~Committee for all of its meetings.~~

16 (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the
17 Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending
18 before it to the House, without referral to another committee;
19 except that (i) the Rules Committee, however, shall not so
20 report ~~(i)~~ any committee amendment, or ~~(ii)~~ any bill that has
21 never been favorably reported by or discharged from a standing
22 committee or a special committee of the House or recommended
23 for action by a joint committee of the House and Senate, and
24 (ii) a two-thirds vote of those appointed shall be required to
25 refer to the House any floor amendment, joint action motion for
26 final action, conference committee report, or motion to table a

1 committee amendment. A bill advanced to the House shall be
2 placed on the Daily Calendar on the order on which it appeared
3 before it was re-referred to the Rules Committee.
4 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, a floor
5 amendment, joint action motion for final action, or conference
6 committee report advanced to the House by the Rules Committee
7 may be considered for adoption no sooner than one hour after
8 the Clerk announces the report of the Rules Committee referring
9 such a legislative measure to the House.

10 (e) Except for those provisions that cannot be suspended,
11 this ~~This~~ Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of
12 71 members elected.

13 (House Rule 16)

14 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

15 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and
16 resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this
17 Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, shall be ordered
18 reproduced and distributed as provided in Rule 39 and
19 automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may
20 thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House or to a
21 standing committee or special committee. No resolution, except
22 adjournment resolutions and resolutions considered under
23 subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Rule or Rule 42.1, may be
24 considered by the House unless (i) referred to the House by the
25 Rules Committee under Rule 18, (ii) favorably reported by a

1 standing committee or special committee, (iii) authorized
2 under Article XII, or (iv) discharged from committee pursuant
3 to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. An adjournment resolution is subject
4 to Rule 66.

5 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death
6 resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal
7 Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a
8 reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of
9 the Speaker, to offset the actual cost of producing the
10 congratulatory or death resolution. The fee may be paid from
11 the office allowance provided by Section 4 of the General
12 Assembly Compensation Act, or from any other funds available to
13 the member. Upon agreement of the Speaker and the Minority
14 Leader, congratulatory or death resolutions may be immediately
15 considered and adopted by the House without referral to the
16 Rules Committee. Those resolutions may be adopted as a group by
17 a single motion pursuant to a voice vote. A member may record a
18 vote of "present" or "no" for a particular resolution by filing
19 a notice with the Clerk to be included in the House Journal.
20 Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be entered on the
21 Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The
22 provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor
23 to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

24 (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the
25 General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon
26 introduction, may be immediately considered by the House

1 without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions
2 shall be entered on the Journal in full.

3 (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued
4 under Article V, Sec. 11 of the Constitution, upon being read
5 into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the
6 Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee or a
7 special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the
8 House with respect to the Executive Order. The Rules Committee
9 may refer a resolution to disapprove an Executive Order to the
10 House if a standing committee or a special committee has
11 reported to the House on the Executive Order, or if the
12 Executive Order has been discharged under Rule 58. The House
13 may disapprove of an Executive Order by resolution adopted by a
14 majority of those elected.

15 (House Rule 17)

16 17. Sponsorship by the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee
17 may consider any legislative measure referred to it under these
18 Rules, by motion or resolution, or by order of the Presiding
19 Officer upon initial reading. The Rules Committee may, with the
20 concurrence of a majority of those appointed, sponsor motions
21 or resolutions; notwithstanding any other provision of these
22 Rules, any motion or resolution sponsored by the Rules
23 Committee may be immediately considered by the House without
24 referral to a committee. Any such motion or resolution shall be
25 assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.

1 (House Rule 18)

2 18. Referrals to Committees.

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

7 (b) During odd-numbered years, the ~~The~~ Rules Committee
8 shall thereafter ~~may~~ refer any such bill before it to a
9 standing committee or a special committee. During
10 even-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall refer to a
11 standing committee or a special committee only appropriation
12 bills implementing the budget and bills deemed by the Rules
13 Committee, by the affirmative vote of a majority of those
14 appointed, to be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial
15 importance to the operation of government. This subsection (b)
16 applies equally to House Bills and Senate Bills introduced into
17 or received by the House.

18 (b-5) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Rules Committee
19 may refer any legislative measure to a joint committee of the
20 House and Senate created by joint resolution. That joint
21 committee shall report back to the Rules Committee any
22 recommendation for action made by that joint committee. The
23 Rules committee may, at any time, however, refer the
24 legislative measure to a standing or special committee of the
25 House.

1 (c) A standing committee or a special committee may refer a
2 subject matter or a legislative measure pending in that
3 committee to a subcommittee of that committee.

4 (d) All legislative measures favorably reported by a
5 standing committee or a special committee, or discharged from a
6 standing committee or a special committee under Rule 58, shall
7 be referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of
8 business, which shall appear on the daily calendar. All
9 legislative measures, except bills or resolutions on the
10 Consent Calendar, bills or resolutions assigned short debate
11 status by a standing committee or special committee, and floor
12 amendments, so referred are automatically assigned standard
13 debate status, subject to Rule 52.

14 (e) All ~~committee amendments,~~ floor amendments, joint
15 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,
16 and motions to table committee amendments, upon filing with the
17 Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee. ~~The~~
18 ~~Rules Committee may refer any committee amendment to the~~
19 ~~standing committee or the special committee to which the bill~~
20 ~~or resolution it amends has been referred for its review and~~
21 ~~consideration, provided the committee amendment is filed no~~
22 ~~later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which~~
23 ~~that bill or resolution may be considered. "Business day" does~~
24 ~~not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or federal holidays~~
25 ~~unless the House is in session or the Clerk's office is~~
26 ~~otherwise open to the public on that day.~~ The Rules Committee

1 may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion for final
2 action, conference committee report, or motion to table a
3 committee amendment to the House or to a standing committee or
4 a special committee for its review and consideration (in those
5 instances, and notwithstanding any other provision of these
6 Rules, the standing committee or special committee may hold a
7 hearing on and consider those legislative measures pursuant to
8 ~~a one hour~~ advance notice given no later than the calendar day
9 before the date of the hearing, and referrals to the House
10 shall be subject to the notice requirements of Rule 15(d)). Any
11 floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,
12 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
13 amendment that is not referred to the House by, or discharged
14 from, the Rules Committee is out of order, except that any
15 floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,
16 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
17 amendment favorably reported by, or discharged from, a standing
18 committee or a special committee is deemed referred to the
19 House by the Rules Committee for purposes of this Rule. All
20 joint action motions for final action, conference committee
21 reports and motions to table committee amendments so referred
22 are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to
23 Rule 52. Floor amendments referred to the House under this Rule
24 are automatically assigned amendment debate status.

25 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer
26 any a legislative measure, except a committee amendment, from a

1 committee to a Committee of the Whole or to any other
2 committee. If a bill or resolution is re-referred from a
3 standing or special committee to a Committee of the Whole or to
4 any other committee pursuant to this Rule, any committee
5 amendments pending in the standing or special committee shall
6 be automatically re-referred with the bill or resolution.

7 (g) Legislative measures may be discharged from the Rules
8 Committee upon the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. Any
9 bill or resolution discharged from the Rules Committee shall be
10 placed on the appropriate order of business of the Petition
11 Calendar as provided in Rule 42.1. Notwithstanding any other
12 provision of these Rules, any bill pending before the Rules
13 Committee shall be immediately discharged and referred to a
14 standing committee, special committee, or order of the Daily
15 Calendar, as provided in this Rule, if the Principal Sponsor of
16 the bill files a motion that is signed by no less than
17 three fifths of the members of both the majority and minority
18 caucuses, provided each member signing the motion is a sponsor
19 of the underlying bill subject to the motion and the motion
20 specifies the appropriate standing committee, special
21 committee, or order on the Daily Calendar to which the bill
22 shall be referred. Such a motion shall be filed, in writing,
23 with the Clerk. All other legislative measures may be
24 discharged from the Rules Committee only by unanimous consent
25 of the House. A bill or resolution discharged from the Rules
26 Committee shall be referred as follows: (i) a bill or

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

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

1 (House Rule 19)

2 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

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

24 (b) All legislative measures pending before the House or
25 any of its committees are automatically re-referred to the

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

11 (House Rule 20)

12 20. Reporting by Committees. Committees shall report to the
13 House, and subcommittees shall report to their parent
14 committees.

15 (House Rule 21)

16 21. Notice.

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

1 (1) The Chairperson of the committee, or the
2 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or
3 special committee, shall, no later than 6 days before any
4 proposed hearing, post a notice on the House bulletin board
5 identifying each subject matter and each legislative
6 measure, ~~other than a committee amendment upon initial~~
7 ~~consideration under Rule 40,~~ that may be considered during
8 that hearing. Committee amendments filed no later than the
9 deadline established in Rule 40 may be considered pursuant
10 to two hours advance notice. The notice shall contain the
11 day, hour, and place of the hearing. Legislative measures
12 and subject matters posted for hearing as provided in this
13 item (1) may also be considered at any committee hearing
14 re-convened following a recess of the committee for which
15 notice was posted, but only if the House has met or was
16 scheduled to meet in regular, veto, or special session on
17 each calendar day from the time of the original committee
18 hearing to the re-convened committee hearing.

19 (2) Meetings of the Rules Committee may be called under
20 Rule 15; meetings of the standing committees and special
21 committees to consider floor amendments, joint action
22 motions for final action, conference committee reports,
23 and motions to table committee amendments may be called
24 under Rule 18.

25 (3) The Chairperson, or Co-Chairperson from the
26 majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall,

1 in advance of a committee hearing, notify all Principal
2 Sponsors of legislative measures posted for that hearing of
3 the date, time, and place of hearing. When practical, the
4 Clerk shall include a notice of all scheduled hearings,
5 together with all posted bills and resolutions, in the
6 Daily Calendar of the House. Regardless of whether a
7 particular legislative measure or subject matter has been
8 posted for hearing, it is in order for a committee during
9 any of its meetings to refer a subject matter or
10 legislative measure pending before it to a subcommittee of
11 that committee.

12 (b) Except as authorized under Rule 28, no committee, other
13 than the Rules Committee, may meet during any session of the
14 House, and no commission created by Illinois law that has
15 legislative membership may meet during any session of the
16 House.

17 (b-5) Each standing appropriations committee shall meet at
18 least once during each month of the calendar year. When the
19 House is not in session, each standing appropriations committee
20 shall hold each month at least one hearing in Illinois at a
21 location other than the City of Springfield or the City of
22 Chicago.

23 (c) Regardless of whether notice has been previously given,
24 it is always in order for a committee to table any legislative
25 measure pending before it when the Principal Sponsor so
26 requests, subject to Rule 60.

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

3 (House Rule 22)

4 22. Committee Procedure.

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

- 10 (1) that the bill "do pass";
- 11 (2) that the bill "do not pass";
- 12 (3) that the bill "do pass as amended";
- 13 (4) that the bill "do not pass as amended";
- 14 (5) that the resolution "be adopted";
- 15 (6) that the resolution "be not adopted";
- 16 (7) that the resolution "be adopted as amended";
- 17 (8) that the resolution "be not adopted as amended";
- 18 (9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
19 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
20 amendment "be adopted";
- 21 (10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
22 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
23 amendment "be not adopted";
- 24 (11) that the Executive Order "be disapproved";
- 25 (12) that the Executive Order "be not disapproved";

1 (13) "without recommendation"; or

2 (14) "tabled".

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

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

14 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations
15 Committee under Rule 58;

16 (2) the bill was exempted from this requirement by a
17 majority of those appointed to the Rules Committee; or

18 (3) this Rule was suspended under Rule 67.

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

21 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the
22 committee.

23 (2) The attendance of committee members at each
24 meeting.

25 (3) The votes cast by the committee members on all
26 legislative measures acted on by the committee.

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

10 (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

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

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

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

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

1 directly before the House for its consideration is as provided
2 in Rule 18 or Rule 58.

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

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

23 (h) A bill or resolution shall be given short debate status
24 by report of the committee if the bill or resolution was
25 favorably reported by a three-fifths vote of the members
26 present and voting, including those voting "present". Bills and

1 resolutions receiving favorable reports may be placed upon the
2 Consent Calendar as provided in Rule 42.

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

5 (House Rule 23)

6 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

7 (a) At the discretion of the Chairperson, standing
8 committees may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena,
9 any person to appear and give testimony as a witness before the
10 standing committee and produce papers, documents, and other
11 materials relating to a legislative measure pending before the
12 standing committee.

13 (b) At the discretion of the Chairperson, special
14 committees may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena,
15 any person to appear and give testimony before the special
16 committee and produce papers, documents, and other materials
17 relating to the subject matter for which the special committee
18 was created or relating to a legislative measure pending before
19 the special committee.

20 (c) At the discretion of the Speaker, a Committee of the
21 Whole may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena, any
22 person to appear and give testimony before the committee of the
23 whole and produce papers, documents, and other materials
24 relating to the subject matter for which the committee of the
25 whole was created or relating to a legislative measure pending

1 before the committee of the whole.

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

5 (e) Subpoenae issued under this Rule must be issued and
6 signed by the Chairperson of the committee and must comply with
7 Rule 4(c)(9).

8 (f) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons
9 from different political parties, the term "Chairperson" for
10 purposes of this Rule means the Co-Chairperson from the
11 majority caucus.

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

14 (House Rule 24)

15 24. Committee Reports.

16 (a) All bills favorably reported to the House from a
17 committee, or with respect to which a committee has been
18 discharged, shall be reported to the House and shall be placed
19 on the order of Second Reading and assigned standard debate
20 status, subject to Rule 52. Bills reported to the House from
21 committee "do not pass", "do not pass as amended", "without
22 recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.

23 (b) All floor amendments, joint action motions for final
24 action, conference committee reports, and motions to table
25 committee amendments favorably reported from a standing

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

19 (c) All resolutions favorably reported to the House from
20 the Rules Committee, a standing committee, or a special
21 committee, or with respect to which the committee has been
22 discharged, shall be referred to the House and placed on the
23 order of Resolutions and assigned standard debate status,
24 subject to Rule 52. All resolutions that are reported to the
25 House from committee "be not adopted", "be not adopted as
26 amended", "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on

1 the table.

2 (House Rule 25)

3 25. Suspension of Posting Requirements.

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

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

12 (House Rule 26)

13 26. Rights of the Public.

14 (a) If a legislative measure or subject matter has been
15 properly set for hearing and witnesses are present and wish to
16 testify, the committee shall hear the witnesses at the
17 scheduled time and place, subject to Rule 10(c).

18 (b) Any person wishing to offer testimony to a committee
19 hearing of a legislative measure or subject matter shall be
20 given a reasonable opportunity to do so, orally or in writing.
21 The Chairperson may set time limits for presentation of oral
22 testimony. No testimony in writing is required of any witness,
23 but any witness may submit a statement in writing for the
24 committee record. All persons offering testimony shall

1 complete a "Record of Committee Witness" form and submit it to
2 the committee clerk before testifying. In the case of standing
3 or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different
4 political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co-Chairperson
5 from the majority caucus.

6 (c) A motion to foreclose further oral testimony by
7 witnesses on a matter before a committee may be adopted only by
8 a three-fifths majority of those voting on the motion. No such
9 motion is in order until both proponents and opponents
10 requesting to be heard have been given a fair and substantial
11 opportunity to express their positions. No one shall be
12 prohibited from filing for the record "Record of Committee
13 Witness" forms or written statements while the matter is before
14 the committee.

15 (d) Meetings of committees and subcommittees shall be open
16 to the public. Committee meetings of the House may be closed to
17 the public if two-thirds of the members elected to the House
18 determine, by a record vote, that the public interest so
19 requires.

20 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

21 (House Rule 27)

22 27. Smoking. Smoking is prohibited at any official
23 committee hearing, and no committee member, staff member, or
24 member of the public is permitted to smoke in the room in which
25 the hearing is being held.

1 ARTICLE III

2 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

3 (House Rule 28)

4 28. Sessions of the House.

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

16 (b) Regular and veto session days shall be scheduled with
17 notice by the Speaker under Rule 9. Special session days shall
18 be scheduled in accordance with the Constitution and laws of
19 Illinois. The Speaker may convene the House when deemed
20 necessary, regardless of whether a different date or time has
21 been established.

22 (c) The Speaker may schedule perfunctory session days
23 during which the Clerk may read into the House record any
24 legislative measure, except that no bill shall be read for a

1 second time during perfunctory session. Committees may meet and
2 may consider and act upon legislative measures during a
3 perfunctory session day, and the Clerk may receive and read
4 committee reports into the House record during a perfunctory
5 day. Except for automatic referral under these Rules, no
6 further action may be taken by the House with respect to a
7 legislative measure during a perfunctory session day.

8 (House Rule 29)

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

14 (House Rule 30)

15 30. Access to the House Floor.

16 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, only the
17 following persons shall be admitted to the House while it is in
18 session: members and officers of the General Assembly; elected
19 officers of the executive branch; justices of the Supreme
20 Court; the designated aide to the Governor, except as limited
21 by the Speaker; the parliamentarian; majority staff members and
22 minority staff members, except as limited by the Speaker or
23 Presiding Officer; former members, except as limited by the
24 Speaker or prohibited under subsection (d); and employees of

1 the Legislative Reference Bureau, except as limited by the
2 Speaker. Representatives of the press, while the House is in
3 session, may have access to the galleries and places allotted
4 to them by the Speaker. No person is entitled to the floor
5 unless appropriately attired. Only members of the General
6 Assembly may use telephones at the members' desks. Smoking is
7 prohibited on the floor of the House and in the House
8 galleries.

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

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

15 (d) No person who is directly or indirectly interested in
16 defeating or promoting any pending legislative measure, if
17 required to be registered as a lobbyist or compensated by an
18 entity required to register as a lobbyist, shall be allowed
19 access to the floor of the House at any time during the
20 session. The Speaker, or his or her designee, shall have the
21 authority to determine whether a person may be granted or
22 denied access in accordance with this subsection.

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

1 (House Rule 31)

2 31. Standing Order of Business.

3 (a) ~~Unless otherwise determined by the Presiding Officer,~~
4 ~~the~~ standing daily order of business of the House is as
5 follows:

6 (1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance,
7 and Roll Call.

8 (2) Petition Calendar.

9 (3) ~~(2)~~ Approval of the Journal.

10 (4) ~~(3)~~ Reading of House Bills a first time.

11 (5) ~~(4)~~ Reports from committees, with reports from the
12 Rules Committee ordinarily made at any time.

13 (6) ~~(5)~~ Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and
14 Messages.

15 (7) ~~(6)~~ Introduction of House Bills.

16 (8) ~~(7)~~ Messages from the Senate, not including reading
17 Senate Bills a first time.

18 (9) ~~(8)~~ Reading of House Bills a second time.

19 (10) ~~(9)~~ Reading of House Bills a third time.

20 (11) ~~(10)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a third time.

21 (12) ~~(11)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a second time.

22 (13) ~~(12)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a first time.

23 (14) ~~(13)~~ House Bills on the Order of Concurrence.

24 (15) ~~(14)~~ Senate Bills on the Order of Non-Concurrence.

25 (16) ~~(15)~~ Conference Committee Reports.

- 1 (17) ~~(16)~~ Motions in Writing.
- 2 (18) ~~(17)~~ Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.
- 3 (19) ~~(18)~~ Motions with respect to Vetoes.
- 4 (20) ~~(19)~~ Consideration of Resolutions.
- 5 (21) ~~(20)~~ Motions to Discharge Committee.
- 6 (22) ~~(21)~~ Motions to Take from the Table.
- 7 (23) ~~(22)~~ Motions to Suspend the Rules.
- 8 (24) ~~(23)~~ Consideration of Bills on the Order of
9 Postponed Consideration.

10 The Presiding Officer may vary the daily order of business
11 of the House, but only with respect to items (3) through (24);
12 items (1) and (2) must always be the first and second orders of
13 business. The House may also return to the order of business
14 under item (2) at the direction of the Presiding Officer or
15 upon the adoption of a motion to change the order of business.
16 This subsection may not be suspended.

17 (b) The Speaker may establish a Weekly Order of Business or
18 a Daily Order of Business setting forth the date and
19 approximate time at which specific legislative measures may be
20 considered by the House. The Weekly Order of Business or Daily
21 Order of Business is effective upon being filed by the Speaker
22 with the Clerk and takes the place of the standing order of
23 business for the amount of time necessary for its completion.
24 Nothing in this Rule, however, limits the Speaker's or
25 Presiding Officer's powers under Rule 4(c) (3) or Rule 43(a).

26 (c) A special order of business may be set by the Rules

1 Committee or by the Speaker as provided in Rule 44.

2 (d) Except for those provisions that cannot be suspended,
3 this ~~This~~ Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of
4 71 members elected.

5 (House Rule 32)

6 32. Quorum.

7 (a) A majority of those elected constitutes a quorum of the
8 House, and a majority of those appointed constitutes a quorum
9 of a committee, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to
10 day, or recess for less than one day, and compel the attendance
11 of absent members. The attendance of absent members may also be
12 compelled by order of the Speaker. This subsection may not be
13 suspended.

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

19 (c) Any member not answering the quorum roll call of the
20 House on any session day who is in attendance and wishes to be
21 added to that quorum roll call must file a request to be shown
22 present on the quorum roll call with the Clerk. The request
23 must be in writing and filed in person by the member on the
24 same calendar day the quorum roll call was taken.

1 (House Rule 33)

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

7 (House Rule 34)

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

13 (House Rule 35)

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

20 (House Rule 36)

21 36. Transcript of the House. Nothing contained in the
22 official transcript of the House shall be changed or expunged
23 except by written request of a Representative to the Clerk and

1 Speaker, and that request may be approved only by the record
2 vote of 71 members elected.

3 ARTICLE IV

4 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

5 (House Rule 37)

6 37. Bills.

7 (a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of
8 one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the
9 reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in
10 the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the
11 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more
12 than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal
13 Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the
14 Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The
15 Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that
16 of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the
17 standing committee or special committee to which the bill was
18 referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may
19 be made at any time the bill is pending before the House or any
20 of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided
21 that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief
22 co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent.
23 This subsection may not be suspended.

24 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a bill controls that bill. A

1 committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the Chairperson, or
2 if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson
3 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is
4 deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored bills may
5 not have individual co-sponsors.

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

23 (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by
24 title a first time, ordered reproduced and distributed in
25 accordance with Rule 39, and automatically referred to the
26 Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18. After a Senate Bill

1 is received and a House member has submitted notification to
2 the Clerk of sponsorship of that bill, it shall be read by
3 title, ordered reproduced and distributed in accordance with
4 Rule 39, and automatically referred to the Rules Committee in
5 accordance with Rule 18.

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

9 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

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

21 (g) An appropriation bill that is amended in the House may
22 not be considered on Third Reading until the third calendar day
23 following the adoption or tabling of any House Committee or
24 House floor amendments to the bill.

25 This subsection (g) may be suspended only by the
26 affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

1 (House Rule 37.5)

2 37.5. Amendments to Taxpayer Accountability and Budget
3 Stabilization Act.

4 (a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly
5 until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to Section
6 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or that seeks to
7 appropriate or transfer money pursuant to a declaration of a
8 fiscal emergency under Section 201.5 of that Act, may be moved
9 from 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 37.6)

6 37.6. Amendments to State Pension Funds Continuing
7 Appropriation Act.

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

21 (b) Any motion made pursuant to subsection (a) to approve a
22 legislative measure for consideration must be in writing. Upon
23 receipt of the written motion, the Clerk shall immediately
24 notify the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The motion shall
25 not be referred to a committee. The motion must be carried on

1 the calendar before it may be taken up by the House and may
2 then be immediately considered and adopted by the House. The
3 motion is renewable and may be reconsidered, provided that once
4 that motion is adopted, it shall not be reconsidered.

5 (c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous
6 consent.

7 (House Rule 37.7 new)

8 37.7. Consideration of Bills and Resolutions on or after
9 date of General Election.

10 (a) The House shall not consider any bill or resolution on
11 the order of Third Reading, the order of resolutions, or the
12 order of postponed consideration during the time period
13 beginning on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November
14 in even-numbered years until adjournment sine die unless a
15 motion to approve such measure for consideration has been
16 adopted by a record vote of 71 members elected. If a bill or
17 resolution is on the order of concurrence, the order of
18 non-concurrence, or in the form of a conference committee
19 report, no motion to concur, motion to recede, or conference
20 committee report is in order unless a motion to approve such
21 measure for consideration has been adopted by a record vote of
22 71 members elected. Nothing in this Rule shall be deemed to
23 alter the vote requirement for final passage of a legislative
24 measure required by the Illinois Constitution.

25 (b) Any motion made pursuant to subsection (a) to approve a

1 legislative measure for consideration must be in writing. Upon
2 receipt of the written motion, the Clerk shall immediately
3 notify the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The motion shall
4 not be referred to a committee. The motion must be carried on
5 the calendar before it may be taken up by the House and may
6 then be immediately considered and adopted by the House. The
7 motion is renewable and may be reconsidered, provided that once
8 that motion is adopted, it shall not be reconsidered.

9 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any
10 resolution proposing to amend or delete this Rule requires the
11 affirmative vote of 71 members elected for adoption by the
12 House. This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous
13 consent.

14 (House Rule 38)

15 38. Reading of Bills. Every bill shall be read by title on
16 3 different days before passage by the House.

17 (House Rule 39)

18 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall cause
19 any measure subject to this Rule to be reproduced and
20 distributed to the members. Reproduction and distribution may
21 be done electronically, or the Clerk may establish a method
22 that any member may use to secure a copy.

23 (House Rule 40)

1 40. Amendments.

2 (a) A committee amendment to a bill may be adopted by a
3 standing committee or special committee when the bill is before
4 that committee. A floor amendment to a bill may be adopted by
5 the House when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i)
6 the Rules Committee has referred the floor amendment to the
7 House for consideration under Rule 18; (ii) a standing
8 committee or special committee has referred the floor amendment
9 to the House; or (iii) the floor amendment has been discharged
10 from committee pursuant to Rule 58. All amendments filed in the
11 House must be accompanied by 1 copy and reproduced and
12 distributed as provided in Rule 39. All committee amendments
13 for which advance notice was given pursuant to Rule 21 ~~that~~
14 ~~have been referred to a standing committee or special committee~~
15 ~~by the Rules Committee~~ shall be considered by the committee or
16 a subcommittee of that committee prior to consideration by the
17 committee of the bill to which the amendment relates. All
18 committee amendments not adopted to a bill prior to the
19 favorable reporting of the bill by a standing committee or
20 special committee are automatically tabled. All floor
21 amendments not adopted to a bill and that are still pending in
22 a committee or before the House upon the passage or defeat of a
23 bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled, provided that
24 any floor amendment tabled pursuant to this Rule shall
25 automatically be taken from the table upon the adoption of a
26 motion to reconsider the vote for the passage or defeat of the

1 bill on Third Reading.

2 (b) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee
3 amendments: (i) may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor or
4 a member of the committee while the affected bill is before
5 that committee, (ii) shall be automatically referred to such
6 committee, and (iii) shall be adopted by a majority of those
7 appointed. Floor amendments may be offered for adoption only by
8 a Representative while the bill is on the order of Second
9 Reading, subject to Rule 18, and shall be adopted by a majority
10 vote of the House. The sponsor of a committee or floor
11 amendment may change the sponsorship of the amendment to that
12 of another member, with that other member's consent. Such
13 change may be made at any time the amendment is pending before
14 the House or any of its committees by filing notice with the
15 Clerk. A committee amendment may be the subject of a motion to
16 "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee amendment may be
17 adopted only by a successful motion to "do adopt". The
18 Chairperson of a committee may refer any committee amendment to
19 a subcommittee of that committee.

20 (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk no
21 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which
22 the bill or resolution it amends may be considered. "Business
23 day" does not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or federal
24 holidays unless the House is in session or the Clerk's office
25 is otherwise open to the public on that day. Floor amendments
26 shall be filed with the Clerk only while the bill is on the

1 order of Second Reading or Third Reading. The Clerk shall
2 number amendments sequentially in the order submitted, and all
3 amendments that are in order shall be considered in ascending
4 numerical order.

5 (d) No amendment shall be filed with the Clerk while a bill
6 is assigned to the Rules Committee. Committee amendments may be
7 filed for a resolution pending in the Rules Committee only if
8 the resolution would adopt or amend House Rules or Joint
9 House-Senate Rules pursuant to Rule 67.

10 (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first
11 referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee
12 under Rule 18, or favorably reported by, or discharged from, a
13 standing committee or special committee. A floor amendment may
14 be referred to the House for consideration, or to a standing or
15 special committee, only while the bill is on the order of
16 Second Reading or Third Reading.

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

19 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the
20 committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee
21 action.

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

24 (i) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons
25 from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for the
26 purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson from the majority

1 caucus.

2 (House Rule 41)

3 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

4 (a) The House shall comply with all Illinois laws requiring
5 fiscal or other notes. The notes shall be filed with the Clerk,
6 who shall affix each note with a time stamp endorsing the date
7 and time received, and attached to the original of the bill and
8 available for inspection by the members. As soon as practical,
9 the Clerk shall provide a copy of the note to the Legislative
10 Reference Bureau, which shall provide an informative summary of
11 the note in subsequent issues of the Legislative Digest.

12 At the request of the principal sponsor of a bill, a note
13 request for the bill as introduced into the House or received
14 from the Senate shall be automatically deemed inapplicable if
15 (i) one or more House amendments to the bill have been adopted,
16 and (ii) a note of the same type for the bill as amended by each
17 adopted House amendment has been filed with the Clerk. If any
18 such adopted House amendment is later tabled, the note request
19 for the bill as introduced into or received by the House shall
20 immediately become applicable.

21 (b) No bill authorizing or directing the conveyance by the
22 State of any particular interest in real estate to any
23 individual or entity other than a governmental unit or agency
24 may be voted upon in committee or upon Second Reading unless a
25 certified appraisal of the value of the interest has been

1 filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of the
2 House, and shall be part of the permanent record for that bill.

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

9 (1) The State or the unit of local government must
10 notify each owner of an interest in the property, by
11 certified mail, of the intention of the State or the unit
12 of local government to request approval of legislation by
13 the General Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of
14 local government to acquire the property by eminent domain
15 using "quick-take" powers under Section 20-5-5 of the
16 Eminent Domain Act.

17 (2) The State or the unit of local government must
18 cause notice of its intention to request authorization to
19 acquire the property by eminent domain using "quick-take"
20 powers to be published in a newspaper of general
21 circulation in the territory sought to be acquired by the
22 State or the unit of local government.

23 (3) Following the notices required under paragraphs
24 (1) and (2), the State or the unit of local government must
25 hold at least one public hearing, at the place where the
26 unit of local government normally holds its business

1 meetings (or, in the case of property sought to be acquired
2 by the State: (i) at a location in the county in which the
3 property sought to be acquired by the State is located, or
4 (ii) if the property is located in Cook County, at a
5 location in the township in which the property is located,
6 or (iii) if the property is located in 2 adjacent counties
7 other than Cook County or in 2 adjacent townships in Cook
8 County, at a location in the county or in the township in
9 Cook County in which the majority of the property is
10 located, or (iv) if the property is located in Cook County
11 and an adjacent county, at a location in the other county
12 or in the township in Cook County in which the majority of
13 the property is located), on the question of the
14 acquisition of the property by the State or the unit of
15 local government by eminent domain using "quick-take"
16 powers.

17 (4) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a
18 unit of local government, following the public hearing or
19 hearings held under paragraph (3), the unit of local
20 government must adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to
21 request approval of legislation by the General Assembly
22 authorizing the unit of local government to acquire the
23 property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under
24 the Eminent Domain Act. The resolution must include a
25 statement of the time period within which the unit of local
26 government requests authority to exercise "quick-take"

1 powers, which may not exceed one year.

2 (5) Following the public hearing or hearings held under
3 paragraph (3), the head of the appropriate State office,
4 department, or agency or the chief elected official of the
5 unit of local government, as applicable, must submit to the
6 Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson of the House
7 Executive Committee a sworn, notarized affidavit that
8 contains, or has attached as an incorporated exhibit, all
9 of the following:

10 (A) The legal description of the property.

11 (B) The street address of the property.

12 (C) The name of each State Senator and State
13 Representative who represents the territory that is
14 the subject of the proposed taking.

15 (D) The date or dates on which the State or the
16 unit of local government contacted each such State
17 Senator and State Representative concerning the
18 intention of the State or the unit of local government
19 to request approval of legislation by the General
20 Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of local
21 government to acquire the property by eminent domain
22 using "quick-take" powers.

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

25 (F) A summary of all negotiations between the State
26 or the unit of local government and the owner or owners

1 of the property concerning the sale of the property to
2 the State or the unit of local government.

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

5 (H) A statement of the public purpose for which the
6 State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire
7 the property.

8 (I) The certification of the head of the
9 appropriate State office, department, or agency or the
10 chief elected official of the unit of local government,
11 as applicable, that (i) the property is located within
12 the territory under the jurisdiction of the State or
13 the unit of local government and (ii) the State or the
14 unit of local government seeks to acquire the property
15 for a public purpose.

16 (J) A map of the area in which the property to be
17 acquired is located, showing the location of the
18 property.

19 (K) Photographs of the property.

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

23 (M) In the case of property sought to be acquired
24 by a unit of local government, a copy of the resolution
25 adopted by the unit of local government under paragraph
26 (4).

1 (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which
2 the State or the unit of local government seeks to
3 acquire the property.

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

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

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

14 (House Rule 42)

15 42. Consent Calendar.

16 (a) The Clerk shall include a Consent Calendar on the daily
17 calendar and designate it as a separate calendar. The Consent
18 Calendar shall contain 3 orders of business: Consent Calendar -
19 Second Reading, Consent Calendar - Third Reading, and Consent
20 Calendar - Resolutions. Within each order of business, bills or
21 resolutions shall be listed in separate groups according to the
22 number of required days each has been on that order of business
23 on the Consent Calendar. No more than 80 bills and resolutions
24 shall be listed in each group. All bills or resolutions to
25 which amendments have been adopted shall be so designated.

1 (b) No debate is in order regarding any item on the Consent
2 Calendar. The Presiding Officer, however, shall allow a
3 reasonable time for questions from the floor and answers to
4 those questions. No amendment from the floor is in order
5 regarding any bill or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

6 (c) A bill on the Consent Calendar shall stand for 2
7 legislative days on the order of Consent Calendar - Second
8 Reading, and for at least 2 legislative days on the order of
9 Consent Calendar - Third Reading, before a vote on the final
10 passage may be taken. Resolutions on the Consent Calendar shall
11 stand for at least 4 legislative days before a vote on adoption
12 may be taken. One record vote on final passage shall be taken
13 on those bills called for final passage. Immediately before a
14 vote on the bills on the Consent Calendar, the Presiding
15 Officer shall call to the attention of the members the fact
16 that the next legislative action will be the vote on the
17 Consent Calendar.

18 (d) A bill or resolution may be placed on the Consent
19 Calendar by report of a standing committee upon a motion
20 adopted by a unanimous vote of the members present. For
21 purposes of this subsection (d), a unanimous vote on the motion
22 is a vote with no member voting nay.

23 (e) No bill regarding revenue or appropriations may be
24 placed on the Consent Calendar. No resolution requiring more
25 than 60 affirmative votes for adoption and no bill requiring
26 more than 60 affirmative votes for passage by the House may be

1 placed on the Consent Calendar.

2 (f) The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall each appoint
3 members who may challenge the presence of any bill or
4 resolution on the Consent Calendar. Before a vote on final
5 passage of any item on the Consent Calendar, an item shall be
6 removed from the Consent Calendar if (i) 4 or more members,
7 (ii) the Principal Sponsor of the bill or resolution, or (iii)
8 one or more of the appointed challengers file with the Clerk
9 written objections to the presence of the bill or resolution on
10 the Consent Calendar. Any bill or resolution so removed may not
11 be placed thereafter on the Consent Calendar during that
12 session of the General Assembly, unless the member or members
13 who objected to the presence of the bill or resolution on the
14 Consent Calendar consent in writing to restoration of the bill
15 or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

16 Any bill removed from the Consent Calendar shall stand on
17 the order of Second Reading with short debate status, subject
18 to Rule 52, and any resolution so removed shall stand on the
19 order of Resolutions with short debate status, subject to Rule
20 52.

21 (House Rule 42.1 new)

22 42.1. Petition Calendar.

23 (a) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution may file
24 with the Clerk a motion signed by 71 members requesting
25 placement of that bill or resolution on the Petition Calendar

1 with regard to any bill or resolution pending in a House
2 Committee or pending on an order of business on the Daily
3 Calendar.

4 (b) The Clerk shall include a Petition Calendar on the
5 Daily Calendar and designate it as a separate part of the Daily
6 Calendar. A bill or joint resolution for a constitutional
7 amendment that is pending in a committee when a petition motion
8 is filed shall be placed on the Petition Calendar order of
9 Second Reading. Any other type of resolution that is pending in
10 a committee when a petition motion is filed shall be placed on
11 the Petition Calendar order of Resolutions. A bill or
12 resolution that is on an order of business on the Daily
13 Calendar when a petition motion is filed shall be placed on the
14 same order of business on the Petition Calendar.

15 (c) A legislative measure on the Petition Calendar shall be
16 moved between Petition Calendar orders of business at the
17 request of the Principal Sponsor, except as otherwise limited
18 by these Rules.

19 (d) Whenever the House is on this order of business, the
20 Principal Sponsor of each legislative measure on the Petition
21 Calendar shall have the right to call that measure for
22 consideration by the House.

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

1 43. Changing Order of Business.

2 (a) Any order of business may be changed at any time by the
3 Speaker or Presiding Officer except as limited by Rule 31.

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

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

10 (House Rule 44)

11 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

12 (a) A special order of business may be set by the Rules
13 Committee or by the Speaker. The Principal Sponsor of a bill or
14 resolution must consent to the placement of the bill or
15 resolution on a special order. A special order shall fix the
16 day to which it applies and the matters to be included. The
17 Speaker, or the Rules Committee by a vote of a majority of
18 those appointed, may establish time limits for a special order
19 and may establish limitations on debate during a special order
20 (notwithstanding Rule 52), in which event the allotted time
21 shall be fairly divided between proponents and opponents of the
22 legislation to be considered. A special order of business takes
23 the place of the standing order for such time as may be
24 necessary for its completion but may occur no earlier than
25 after the completion of standing order (2) of Rule 31. Only

1 matters that may otherwise properly be before the House may be
2 included in a special order.

3 (b) A special order shall appear on the Daily Calendar for
4 3 legislative days. ~~This subsection (b) may be suspended only
5 by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.~~

6 (c) A special order may be suspended, amended, or modified
7 by motion adopted by an affirmative vote of 60 members. A
8 special order shall be suspended by a written objection signed
9 by 3 members of the Rules Committee and filed during the first
10 legislative day on which the special order appears on the
11 calendar.

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

14 ARTICLE IX

15 VETOES

16 ARTICLE V

17 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

18 (House Rule 45)

19 45. Resolutions.

20 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by
21 sponsorship of one or more members of the House. The name of
22 the Principal Sponsor shall be included in the House Journal,
23 and the names of all sponsors shall be included in the

1 Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or
2 the sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the
3 sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to
4 that of another member, with that other member's consent, by
5 filing notice with the Clerk. Each resolution introduced shall
6 be accompanied by 1 copy.

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

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

21 (House Rule 46)

22 46. State Constitutional Amendments. All resolutions
23 introduced in the House proposing amendments to the Illinois
24 Constitution shall be reproduced and distributed as provided in
25 Rule 39. Every such resolution that originated in the Senate

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

14 (House Rule 47)

15 47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional
16 Conventions.

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

19 (1) requesting Congress to call a federal
20 constitutional convention;

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

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

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

1 of 71 members elected.

2 (House Rule 48)

3 48. Certificates of Recognition. Any member may sponsor a
4 certificate of recognition to be signed by the Speaker and
5 attested by the Clerk to recognize any person, organization, or
6 event worthy of public commendation. The form of the
7 Certificate of Recognition shall be determined by the Clerk
8 with the approval of the Speaker.

9

ARTICLE VI

10

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

11

(House Rule 49)

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49. Voting. The Presiding Officer shall put all questions distinctly, as follows: "All those in favor vote AYE, and those opposed vote NAY." No member may vote on any question before the House unless on the floor before the vote is announced. No member of a committee may vote except in person at the time of the committee vote, provided the member is on the committee roll before the vote is announced. Any vote of the House shall be by record vote whenever 5 Representatives shall so request or whenever the Presiding Officer shall so order.

21

(House Rule 50)

22

50. Announcing a Record Vote. When a record vote is

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

15 (House Rule 51)

16 51. Decorum.

17 (a) When any member is about to speak to the House, he or
18 she shall rise and address the Presiding Officer as "Speaker".
19 The Presiding Officer, upon recognizing the member, shall
20 address him or her by name, and thereupon the engineer in
21 charge of operating the microphones in the House shall give the
22 use of the microphone to the member who has been so recognized.
23 The member in speaking shall confine himself or herself to the
24 subject matter under discussion and avoid personalities.

25 (b) Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and

1 conduct of members of the House in their representative
2 capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of
3 personal explanation does not constitute a question of personal
4 privilege.

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

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

9 (e) Recognition of guests by any member is prohibited
10 during debate on a legislative measure or motion, except that
11 the Speaker or Presiding Officer may recognize an honored
12 guest.

13 (f) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no
14 member shall leave or walk across the House Chamber. When a
15 member is addressing the House, no member or other person
16 entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or pass
17 between the member speaking and the Presiding Officer.

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

21 (h) No literature may be distributed on the House floor,
22 except staff may distribute documents to caucus members at the
23 direction of the Speaker or Minority Leader.

24 (i) No member may be absent from a session of the House
25 unless he or she has leave or is sick or his or her absence is
26 unavoidable. The switch to the electrical roll call recording

1 equipment located on the desk of any member who has been
2 excused or is absent shall be locked by the Clerk and shall not
3 be unlocked until the member returns and files with the Clerk a
4 request to be shown as present on the quorum roll call as
5 provided in Rule 32(c).

6 (House Rule 52)

7 52. Debate.

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

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

19 (2) Standard Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute
20 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
21 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 2
22 additional proponents of the legislative measure and by 3
23 members in response to the legislative measure, and 3
24 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield
25 to other members;

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

7 (4) Unlimited Debate: Debate shall consist of a
8 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
9 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each
10 proponent and member in response who seeks recognition, and
11 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or
12 yield to other members; or

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

20 No debate is in order on bills or resolutions on the order
21 of First Reading or Second Reading, except for debate on floor
22 amendments as provided in this Rule.

23 (b) All legislative measures, except floor amendments,
24 that are (i) referred to the House from a committee, (ii) ~~or~~
25 discharged from a committee, or (iii) on the Petition Calendar
26 are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to

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

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

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

24 (e) No member shall speak longer than 5 minutes at one time
25 or more than once on the same question except by leave of the
26 House. The Principal Sponsor of a measure or a member

1 designated by the Principal Sponsor, however, shall be allowed
2 to open the debate and to close the debate in accordance with
3 subsection (a) of this Rule. The provisions of this subsection
4 (e) are subject to and limited by subsections (a), (b), and (c)
5 of this Rule. A member may yield to another member the time
6 allotted for the member's debate.

7 (f) The Presiding Officer shall allocate the debate on each
8 legislative measure alternately, if possible, between
9 proponents and opponents of the legislative measure under
10 debate.

11 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

12 (House Rule 53)

13 53. Written Statements.

14 (a) Any member may submit a written statement regarding any
15 bill, resolution, or floor amendment considered by the House,
16 by submitting that statement to the Clerk within one
17 legislative day or 3 business days, whichever is shorter, after
18 the day on which the bill, resolution, or floor amendment to
19 which the comments relate was considered by the House. The
20 Clerk shall affix a time stamp to each statement indicating the
21 date on which the statement was submitted. Each statement shall
22 indicate the member or members on whose behalf the statement is
23 submitted, the bill, resolution, or floor amendment to which it
24 applies, the names of any other members mentioned in the
25 statement, and the person who actually submits the statement to

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

17 (b) If a statement mentions another member, the statement
18 shall not be considered filed until the member mentioned has an
19 opportunity to respond as a matter of personal privilege. The
20 Clerk shall notify each member who is identified at the time a
21 statement is submitted as being mentioned in the statement. The
22 member identified as mentioned in the statement shall have one
23 legislative day or 3 business days, whichever is shorter, after
24 notification by the Clerk in which to file a written response
25 to the statement. The original statement and any responsive
26 statement shall both be considered filed at the close of

1 business on the final day on which a response may be filed. If,
2 however, a statement is submitted mentioning another member and
3 the name of the member mentioned is not indicated to the Clerk
4 at the time of submission, the statement shall be stricken at
5 the request of the member mentioned in the statement. The Clerk
6 shall notify each member on whose behalf the statement was
7 submitted that the statement has been stricken from the record.

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

10 (House Rule 54)

11 54. Motions.

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

13 (1) Every motion, except to adjourn, recess, or
14 postpone consideration, shall be reduced to writing if
15 ordered by the Presiding Officer. Unless otherwise
16 provided in these Rules, no second is required to any
17 motion presented to the House, or in any committee. The
18 Presiding Officer may refer any motion to the Rules
19 Committee.

20 (2) Before the House debates a motion, the Presiding
21 Officer shall state an oral motion and the Clerk shall read
22 aloud a written motion. Each motion, unless otherwise
23 provided in these Rules, is assigned standard debate
24 status, subject to Rule 52.

25 (3) After a motion is stated by the Presiding Officer

1 or read by the Clerk, it is deemed in the possession of the
2 House, but may be withdrawn at any time before decision
3 with consent of a majority of the members elected.

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

6 (5) Any question taken under consideration may be
7 withdrawn, postponed, or tabled by unanimous consent or, if
8 unanimous consent is denied, by a motion adopted by a
9 majority of the members elected.

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

12 (House Rule 55)

13 55. Precedence of Motions.

14 (a) When a question is under debate, no motion may be
15 entertained except:

16 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

17 (2) to adjourn;

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

19 (4) to recess;

20 (5) to lay on the table;

21 (6) for the previous question;

22 (7) to postpone consideration;

23 (8) to commit or recommit; or

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

25 Rules.

1 The foregoing motions have precedence in the order in which
2 they are listed.

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

6 (c) A motion to commit or re-commit, until it is decided,
7 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question. A
8 motion to postpone consideration, until it is decided,
9 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question.

10 (House Rule 56)

11 56. Verification.

12 (a) After any record vote, except for a vote that requires
13 a specific number of affirmative votes and that has not
14 received the required votes, and before intervening business,
15 it is in order for any member to request verification of the
16 results of the record vote, except that (i) a member voting in
17 the affirmative may not request verification of the affirmative
18 votes and (ii) a member voting in the negative may not request
19 a verification of the negative votes. If a member is
20 disqualified from requesting a verification because of his or
21 her vote, a qualifying member who makes a subsequent request
22 for a verification shall be allowed to proceed with the
23 verification.

24 (b) In verifying a record vote, the Presiding Officer shall
25 instruct the Clerk to call the names of those members whose

1 votes are to be verified. The member requesting the
2 verification may thereafter identify those members he or she
3 wishes to verify. If a member does not answer, his or her vote
4 shall be stricken; the member's vote shall be restored to the
5 roll, however, if his or her presence is recognized before the
6 Presiding Officer announces the final result of the
7 verification. The Presiding Officer shall determine the
8 presence or absence of each member whose name is called, and
9 shall then announce the results of the verification.

10 (c) While the results of any record vote are being
11 verified, it is in order for any member to announce his or her
12 presence on the floor and thereby have his or her vote
13 verified.

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

17 (House Rule 57)

18 57. Appealing a Ruling.

19 (a) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of the Presiding
20 Officer, the Presiding Officer shall be sustained unless 71 of
21 the members elected vote to overrule the Presiding Officer.
22 Notwithstanding Rule 52, debate on a motion to appeal is
23 limited to a 2-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or
24 a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute
25 presentation by a member in response, and one-minute for the

1 Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members. A
2 motion to appeal is not in order if the House has conducted
3 intervening business since the ruling at issue was made.

4 (b) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of a committee
5 Chairperson, the Chairperson shall be sustained unless
6 three-fifths of those appointed vote to overrule the
7 Chairperson. A motion to appeal is not in order if the
8 committee has adjourned or recessed, or if intervening business
9 has occurred. In the case of special committees with
10 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the
11 "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson
12 from the majority caucus.

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

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

18 (House Rule 58)

19 58. Discharge of Committee.

20 (a) Any member may move that a standing committee or a
21 special committee be discharged from consideration of any
22 legislative measure assigned to it and not reported back
23 unfavorably.

24 (b) The motion must be in writing and shall be carried on
25 the Daily Calendar for the next legislative day under the order

1 of "Motions". No action shall be taken on the motion until it
2 is on the calendar.

3 (c) If the motion receives an affirmative vote of 60
4 members, the legislative measure subject to the motion shall be
5 referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of
6 business.

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

9 (House Rule 59)

10 59. Previous Question.

11 (a) A motion for the previous question may be made at any
12 time, except that a member may not move the previous question
13 while participating in debate pursuant to Rule 52. A motion for
14 the previous question is not debatable and requires the
15 affirmative vote of 60 members elected.

16 (b) The previous question shall be stated in the following
17 form: "Shall the main question be put?" Until the previous
18 question is decided, all amendments and debate are precluded.
19 When it is decided that the main question shall not be put, the
20 main question remains under debate.

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

1 the main question.

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

4 (House Rule 60)

5 60. Tabling.

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

9 (b) A motion to table a bill or resolution shall identify
10 the bill or resolution by number. The Principal Sponsor of a
11 bill or resolution may, with leave of the House, table that
12 bill or resolution at any time. A motion to table a committee
13 bill that is before the House may be adopted only by the
14 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

15 (c) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution before a
16 committee may, with leave of the committee, table the bill or
17 resolution. Upon tabling, the Chairperson of the committee
18 shall return the bill or resolution to the Clerk, noting
19 thereon that it has been tabled.

20 (d) If a floor amendment to a bill has been adopted by the
21 House, then a motion to table that amendment is in order and
22 may be adopted only when the bill is on Second Reading. If a
23 floor amendment to a resolution has been adopted by the House,
24 then a motion to table that amendment is in order and may be
25 adopted only when the resolution is pending before the House.

1 Motions to table floor amendments are debatable and may be
2 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

3 (e) If a committee amendment to a bill has been adopted by
4 a committee, then a motion to table that amendment is in order
5 and may be adopted (i) by that committee at any time while the
6 bill is before that committee or (ii) by the House only when
7 the bill is on Second Reading. If a committee amendment to a
8 resolution has been adopted by a committee, then a motion to
9 table that amendment is in order and may be adopted (i) by the
10 committee at any time while the resolution is before that
11 committee or (ii) by the House only when the resolution is
12 pending before the House. No motion to table a committee
13 amendment to a bill or resolution before the House is in order
14 unless it has been first referred to the House for
15 consideration by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, or by a
16 standing or special committee. Motions to table committee
17 amendments are debatable and may be adopted by the affirmative
18 vote of a majority of the members elected to the House or
19 appointed to the committee, as applicable.

20 (House Rule 61)

21 61. Motion to Take from Table.

22 (a) A motion to take from the table requires the
23 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected if the Rules
24 Committee has previously recommended that action by written
25 notice filed with the Clerk; otherwise, a motion to take from

1 the table requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

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

6 (b-5) An amendment taken from the table shall be returned
7 to the position it held before it was tabled, provided that an
8 amendment may be taken from the table while the bill is on the
9 order of Second Reading or in a committee, but a committee
10 amendment that has been tabled by a committee may be taken from
11 the table only while the bill is in committee.

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

14 (House Rule 62)

15 62. Motion to Postpone Consideration. A motion to postpone
16 consideration on a bill or resolution may not be made more than
17 once on the same bill or resolution. Unless otherwise provided
18 by these Rules, a motion to postpone consideration shall be
19 granted as a matter of privilege; no motion to postpone
20 consideration is in order, however, if the bill or resolution
21 initially received an affirmative vote of fewer than 47 of the
22 members elected.

23 (House Rule 63)

24 63. Motion on Different Subject. No motion or other

1 legislative measure on a subject different from that under
2 consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

3 (House Rule 64)

4 64. Division of Question. If the question under
5 consideration contains several points, any member may have the
6 question divided. On a motion to strike out and insert, it is
7 not in order to move for a division of the question. The
8 rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition
9 does not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different
10 proposition.

11 (House Rule 65)

12 65. Reconsideration.

13 (a) A member who voted on the prevailing side of a record
14 vote on a legislative measure still within the control of the
15 House may on the same or the following legislative day move to
16 reconsider the vote. The motion to reconsider may be laid on
17 the table without affecting the vote to which it refers. When
18 the motion to reconsider is made during the last 3 days of
19 April or any time thereafter during the regular session, or at
20 any time during a veto or special session, any member may move
21 that the vote on reconsideration be taken immediately. The
22 member who filed the motion to reconsider may withdraw the
23 motion at any time by filing a notice of withdrawal with the
24 Clerk. A question that requires the affirmative vote of a

1 majority of those elected or more to carry requires a majority
2 of those elected to reconsider. A question in committee that
3 requires the affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed
4 or more to carry requires a majority of those appointed to
5 reconsider; any other question in committee requires a majority
6 of those voting to reconsider.

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

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

13 (d) When a motion to reconsider is made within the time
14 prescribed by these Rules, the Clerk shall not allow the bill
15 or other subject matter of the motion to pass out of the
16 possession of the House until after the motion has been decided
17 or withdrawn. Such a motion shall be deemed rejected if laid on
18 the table.

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

22 (House Rule 66)

23 66. Motion to Adjourn.

24 (a) A motion to adjourn is in order at any time, except
25 when a prior motion to adjourn has been defeated and no

1 intervening business has transpired.

2 (b) A motion to adjourn is neither debatable nor amendable.

3 (c) The Clerk shall enter in the Journal the hour at which
4 every motion to adjourn is made.

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

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

17 (House Rule 67)

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

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

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

5 (c) Any resolution proposing to amend a House Rule or any
6 Joint House-Senate Rule, upon initial reading by the Clerk, is
7 automatically referred to the Rules Committee. Resolutions to
8 amend the House Rules or any Joint House-Senate Rules may be
9 initiated and sponsored by the Rules Committee and may be
10 amended by the Rules Committee; those resolutions shall not be
11 referred to a committee and may be immediately considered and
12 adopted by the House. Those resolutions shall be assigned
13 standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.

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

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

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

3 (House Rule 68)

4 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. A motion to commit or
5 recommit requires an affirmative vote of the majority of those
6 elected. No motion to commit or recommit a legislative measure
7 to committee, being decided in the negative, shall again be
8 allowed on the same day, or at the same stage of the
9 legislative measure.

10 (House Rule 69)

11 69. Effective Date.

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

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

1 provided for bills under Rule 39, before the bill is taken up
2 again on the order of Third Reading.

3 (House Rule 70)

4 70. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or
5 function of a home rule unit under paragraph (g), (h), (i),
6 (j), or (k) of Sec. 6 of Article VII of the Constitution unless
7 there is specific language limiting or denying the power or
8 function and the language specifically sets forth in what
9 manner and to what extent it is a denial or limitation of the
10 power or function of a home rule unit. If a majority of those
11 elected, but fewer than 71, vote affirmatively for a bill on
12 Third Reading that requires the affirmative vote of 71 members
13 elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule unit, the bill
14 has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has the right to have
15 the bill automatically reconsidered and returned to the order
16 of Second Reading for an amendment to remove those effects of
17 the bill.

18 ARTICLE VII

19 (RESERVED)

20 (House Rule 71)

21 71. (Blank.)

22 ARTICLE VIII

1

JOINT ACTION

2

(House Rule 72)

3

72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

4

(a) If a bill or resolution is received back in the House with one or more amendments added by the Senate, it is in order for the Principal Sponsor to present a motion "to concur" or "not to concur and to ask the Senate to recede" with respect to each, several, or all of those amendments, subject to Rules 18 and 75. A motion to concur shall be by record vote and shall be adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. Any member may demand a separate vote or a separate record vote, as applicable, on any of those amendments.

14

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

25

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

4 (House Rule 73)

5 73. Conference Committees.

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

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

11 (2) when the House refuses to recede from the adoption
12 of any amendment, after the Senate has previously refused
13 to concur in the amendment.

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

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

25 (c) Each conference committee shall be comprised of 5

1 members of the House, 3 appointed by the Speaker and 2
2 appointed by the Minority Leader. No conference committee
3 report may be filed with the Clerk until a majority of the
4 House conferees has been appointed.

5 (House Rule 74)

6 74. Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

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

4 (House Rule 75)

5 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

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

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

25 (c) Before any conference committee report on an

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

13 (d) (Blank).

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

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

24 (House Rule 76)

25 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

1 (a) Each chamber of the General Assembly shall inform the
2 other by message of any action taken with respect to a
3 conference committee report. Copies of all papers necessary for
4 a complete understanding of the action shall accompany the
5 message. The original bill or resolution shall remain in the
6 chamber of origin.

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

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

21 (House Rule 76.5 new)

22 76.5. Appropriation Bills. Joint action motions for final
23 action on the order of Concurrence regarding an appropriation
24 bill shall not be considered by the House until the third
25 calendar day following the day that the bill was received back

1 in the House with one or more amendments added by the Senate.
2 Joint action motions for final action on the order of
3 Non-concurrence regarding an appropriation bill shall not be
4 considered by the House until the third calendar day following
5 the day that the House received a message from the Senate
6 requesting the House to recede from one or more of its
7 amendments. A conference committee report for an appropriation
8 bill shall not be considered by the House until the third
9 calendar day following the day that the conference committee
10 report was filed with the Clerk.

11 Nothing in this Rule limits consideration of a joint action
12 motion for final action or a conference committee report by a
13 committee of the House or a joint committee of the House and
14 Senate.

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

17 (House Rule 77)

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

24 (House Rule 78)

1 78. Amendatory Vetoes.

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

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

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

22 (d) Any motion to accept the Governor's specific
23 recommendations for change shall be automatically referred to
24 the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee shall examine the
25 Governor's specific recommendations for change and determine
26 by a majority of those appointed whether those recommendations

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

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

12 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

13 (House Rule 79)

14 79. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this
15 Article, the term "motions" means motions to accept or override
16 a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to bills returned
17 by the Governor may be made by the Principal Sponsor, the
18 committee Chairperson in the case of a committee-sponsored
19 bill, or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the
20 Co-Chairperson of the majority caucus in the case of special
21 committee-sponsored bills. Motions shall be filed in writing
22 with the Clerk. Any motion to override a veto of the Governor
23 shall not be referred to a committee and may be immediately
24 considered and adopted by the House subject to Rule 80. All
25 motions shall be assigned standard debate status, subject to

1 Rule 52, are renewable, and may be reconsidered, provided that
2 no motion may be voted on more than twice by the House.

3 (House Rule 80)

4 80. Consideration of Motions.

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

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

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

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

24 (1) By a motion to accept the specific recommendations
25 of the Governor. The form of motion shall be: "I move to

1 accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to
2 _____ Bill _____ in manner and form as follows: (inserting
3 herein the language deemed necessary to effectuate the
4 specific recommendations)."; or

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

10 (House Rule 81)

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

17 (House Rule 82)

18 82. Disposition of Vetoes. When a bill or item has received
19 the affirmative vote of the number of members elected necessary
20 under the Constitution, the Presiding Officer shall declare
21 that the bill or item has been passed or restored over the veto
22 of the Governor, or that the specific recommendations for
23 change have been approved, as the case may be. The bill shall
24 then be attested to by the Clerk who shall note thereon the day

1 the bill passed. The bill and the objections of the Governor
2 shall then be immediately delivered to the Senate. When
3 specific recommendations have been accepted, then the
4 accepting language shall be attached to the original bill, and
5 the bill shall be delivered to the Senate.

6 ARTICLE X

7 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

8 (House Rule 83)

9 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

23 (d) If an election contest or qualifications challenge is
24 filed with the Clerk, the Speaker shall create an Election

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

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

17 (House Rule 84)

18 84. Initiating Election Contests.

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

22 (b) Election contests may be brought only by the procedures
23 and within the time limits established by the Election Code.
24 Notice of intention to contest shall be served on the person
25 certified as elected to the House from the representative

1 district within the time limits established by the Election
2 Code. The requirements of this subsection apply to a member of
3 the House appointed to fill a vacancy the same as if that
4 member had been elected to the House.

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

23 (d) A notice of intent to contest may not be amended to
24 cure a defect under the statutory requirements. A petition of
25 election contest, if filed and served after the notice of
26 intention to contest, may not raise points not expressed in the

1 notice.

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

5 (House Rule 85)

6 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

1 the challenge, and a prayer for relief.

2 (House Rule 86)

3 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

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

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

19 (c) In addition to notice of meetings required under these
20 Rules, the committee and any subcommittee shall give notice to
21 all parties reasonably in advance of each meeting or other
22 proceeding. The committee shall also give notice of all rules,
23 timetables, or deadlines adopted by the committee. Notice under
24 this subsection shall be in writing and shall be given either
25 personally with receipt, or by certified mail (return receipt

1 requested) addressed to the party at his or her place of
2 residence, and to his or her attorney of record at the
3 attorney's office if so requested by the party.

4 (House Rule 87)

5 87. Committee Proceedings and Powers in Contests and
6 Challenges.

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

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

19 (c) In conducting inquiries, investigations, and recounts
20 in election contests and qualifications challenges, the
21 committee has the power to send for and compel the attendance
22 of witnesses and the production of books, papers, ballots,
23 documents, and records by subpoena signed by the Chairperson of
24 the committee as provided by law and subject to Rule 4(c)(9).
25 In conducting proceedings in election contests and

1 qualifications challenges, the Chairperson of the committee
2 and the Chairperson of any subcommittee may administer oaths to
3 witnesses, as provided by law, and for this purpose a
4 subcommittee is deemed to be a committee of the House.

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

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

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

25 (House Rule 88)

1 88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

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

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

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

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

22 (e) Reports of the committee shall be filed with the Clerk,
23 reproduced, and distributed, along with any dissents, minority
24 reports, or special concurrences, as provided in Rule 39. The
25 report shall be listed on the calendar under the heading
26 "Report of Election Contest" or "Report of Qualifications

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

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

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

18

ARTICLE XI

19

DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

20

(House Rule 89)

21

89. Disorderly Behavior.

22

23

24

(a) In accordance with Article IV, Sec. 6(d) of the
Constitution, the House may punish any of its members for
disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of

1 the members elected, expel a member (but not for a second time
2 for the same offense). The reason for expulsion shall be
3 entered upon the Journal with the names and votes of those
4 members voting on the question.

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

12 (House Rule 90)

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

20

ARTICLE XII

21

DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

22

(House Rule 91)

23

91. Special Investigating Committee.

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

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

21 (c) The Chairperson shall give reasonable notice of all
22 meetings to the member named in the petition and to the public.
23 All meetings of the special investigating committee shall be
24 open to the public, unless, pursuant to Article IV, Section
25 5(c) of the Illinois Constitution, the House votes by the
26 affirmative vote of 79 members to hold proceedings in executive

1 session. The Clerk shall keep an audio recording and transcript
2 of all meetings.

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

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

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

13 (House Rule 92)

14 92. Investigation.

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

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

25 (c) The special investigating committee shall give the

1 member named in the petition an opportunity to be present at
2 all meetings and to testify or otherwise present any relevant
3 information.

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

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

13 (House Rule 93)

14 93. Report of the Special Investigating Committee.

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

1 to authorize charges.

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

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

14 (House Rule 94)

15 94. Select Committee on Discipline.

16 (a) If a special investigating committee authorizes
17 charges against any member of the House, the Speaker and the
18 Minority Leader shall appoint a select committee on discipline
19 to hear and determine those charges. The select committee shall
20 consist of 12 members of the House, 6 of whom shall be
21 appointed by the Speaker from the majority caucus and 6 of whom
22 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority
23 caucus. The Speaker shall appoint a Chairperson from among the
24 12 members. No member who signed the petition or served on the
25 special investigating committee may be appointed to the select

1 committee.

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

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 95)

24 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

25 (a) Proceedings before the select committee shall be

1 adversarial in form, with the managers for the House presenting
2 the case for disciplinary action. The member subject to charges
3 has the right to counsel during all hearings of the select
4 committee.

5 (b) Stipulations of fact shall be encouraged by the select
6 committee.

7 (House Rule 96)

8 96. Report of the Select Committee on Discipline.

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

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

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

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

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

16 (House Rule 97)

17 97. House Action on the Report of the Select Committee on
18 Discipline.

19 (a) The report of a select committee and any accompanying
20 resolution shall be filed with the Clerk and reproduced and
21 distributed as provided in Rule 39. The report and any
22 accompanying resolutions shall be placed on the calendar under
23 the heading "Report and Resolutions of Select Committee on
24 Discipline". The report and resolutions shall be carried on the
25 Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days before any action by the

1 House.

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

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

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

14

ARTICLE XIII

15

FORCE AND EFFECT

16

(House Rule 98)

17

18

19

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

20

(House Rule 99)

21

22

23

99. Parliamentary Authority. The rules of parliamentary
practice appearing in the latest edition of Robert's Rules of
Order Newly Revised govern the House in all cases to which they

1 apply so long as they are not inconsistent with these Rules.

2 (House Rule 100)

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

8 (House Rule 101)

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

15 ARTICLE XIV

16 DEFINITIONS

17 (House Rule 102)

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

21 (1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that
22 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as chair

1 of a committee.

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

5 (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the
6 House.

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

15 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the
16 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

17 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the
18 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

19 (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives
20 of the General Assembly.

21 (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means
22 the following motions before the House: (i) to concur in a
23 Senate amendment, (ii) to non-concur in a Senate amendment
24 and ask the Senate to recede, (iii) to recede from a House
25 amendment, (iv) to not recede from a House amendment and
26 request that a conference committee be appointed, (v) to

1 adopt a conference committee report, or (vi) to refuse to
2 adopt a conference committee report and request
3 appointment of a second conference committee.

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

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

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

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

22 (13) Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those
23 appointed" means a majority of the total number of
24 Representatives authorized to be appointed to a committee,
25 but does not include ex-officio or non-voting members.

26 (14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those

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

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

13 (16) (Blank).

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

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

21 (19) Minority Leader. "Minority Leader" means the
22 Minority Leader of the House elected under Rule 2.

23 (20) Minority Spokesperson. "Minority spokesperson"
24 means that Representative designated by the Minority
25 Leader to serve as the minority spokesperson of a
26 committee.

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

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

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

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

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

19 (26) Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General
20 Assembly.

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

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

25 (29) Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means that
26 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as

1 Vice-Chairperson of a committee.