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1

HOUSE RESOLUTION

2

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ONE
3 HUNDREDTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the
4 Rules of the House of Representatives of the 100th General
5 Assembly are amended by changing Rules 4, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14,
6 15, 21, 22, 23, 26, 37, 40, 41, 45, 57, 79, and 102, and by
7 adding Rules 11.5 and 13.4.

8

(House Rule 4)

9

4. The Speaker.

10

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

14

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

18

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

19

(1) To preside at all sessions of the House.

20

(2) To open the session at the time at which the House
21 is to meet by taking the chair and calling the members to
22 order.

23

(3) To announce the business before the House in the
24 order upon which it is to be acted.

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

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

5 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

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

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

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

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

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

25 (12) To have general supervision of the Clerk and his
26 or her assistants, the Doorkeeper and his or her

1 assistants, the majority caucus staff, the
2 parliamentarians, and all employees of the House except the
3 minority caucus staff.

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

7 (14) To appoint all ~~Chairpersons, Co-Chairpersons, and~~
8 Vice-Chairpersons of committees (from either the majority
9 or minority caucus), and to appoint all majority caucus
10 members of committees, except as provided in Rule 11.5.

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

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

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

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

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

22 (20) To decide, subject to the control and will of the
23 members, all questions relating to the priority of
24 business.

25 (21) To issue, in cooperation with the Comptroller and
26 after clearance with the United States Internal Revenue

1 Service, written regulations covering administration of
2 contingent expense allowances of members of the House.

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

5 (c-5) The Speaker may call on any member, or the Clerk in
6 the case of perfunctory session, to open and preside at any
7 session as Presiding Officer. A Presiding Officer shall perform
8 the duties of the Speaker necessary and related to the conduct
9 of session.

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

12 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

13 (House Rule 5)

14 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

15 (a) The Minority Leader has those powers conferred upon him
16 or her by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any
17 motions or resolutions adopted by the House or jointly by the
18 House and Senate.

19 (b) The Minority Leader shall appoint to all committees the
20 members from the minority caucus, except as provided in Rule
21 11.5 ~~and shall designate a Minority Spokesperson for each~~
22 ~~committee, except that the Speaker may appoint a minority~~
23 ~~caucus member to be Chairperson or Co-Chairperson of a standing~~
24 ~~committee or a special committee.~~

25 (c) The Minority Leader has general supervision of the

1 minority caucus staff.

2 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

3 (House Rule 10)

4 10. Committees.

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

12 (b) ~~All Except as otherwise provided in this Rule and~~
13 ~~subject to Rules 12 and 13, all~~ committees shall have a
14 Chairperson and ~~Minority Spokesperson, who may be of the same~~
15 ~~political party. A Minority Spokesperson may not be appointed~~
16 ~~until after a Chairperson has been appointed. Standing~~
17 ~~committees that have Co Chairpersons from different political~~
18 ~~parties shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. Special~~
19 ~~committees that have Co Chairpersons from different political~~
20 ~~parties shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. No member may~~
21 ~~be appointed to serve as a Chairperson, Minority Spokesperson,~~
22 ~~or Co Chairperson of any committee unless the member is serving~~
23 ~~in at least his or her third term as a member of the General~~
24 ~~Assembly, including any terms in which the member was appointed~~
25 ~~to fill a vacancy in the office of Representative or Senator.~~

1 Each committee may have a Vice-Chairperson appointed by the
2 Speaker. The number of majority caucus members and minority
3 caucus members of all committees, except the Rules Committee
4 created under Rule 15 and as otherwise provided by these Rules,
5 shall be determined by the Speaker. The Speaker shall file a
6 notice with the Clerk setting forth the number of majority
7 caucus and minority caucus members of each committee, which
8 shall be journalized. A member may be temporarily replaced on a
9 committee if the member is otherwise unavailable. The
10 appointment of a member as a temporary replacement shall remain
11 in effect until (i) the permanent member who was replaced is in
12 attendance at the hearing and has been added to the committee
13 roll, (ii) the appointing authority withdraws the temporary
14 replacement appointment or appoints a different member to serve
15 as the temporary replacement, or (iii) the hearing is adjourned
16 or the authority has expired for a re-convened hearing
17 following a recess of the committee, whichever occurs first.
18 All leaders are non-voting ex-officio members of each standing
19 committee and each special committee, except that the leaders
20 may also be appointed to standing committees or special
21 committees as voting members. The Speaker may also appoint any
22 member of the majority caucus, and the Minority Leader may
23 appoint any member of the minority caucus, as a non-voting
24 member of any standing committee or special committee.

25 (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
26 call the committee to order, designate which legislative

1 measures and subject matters posted for hearing shall be taken
2 up and in what order, order a record vote to be taken on each
3 legislative measure called for a vote, preserve order and
4 decorum during committee meetings, establish procedural rules
5 (subject to approval by the Speaker) governing the presentation
6 and consideration of legislative measures and subject matters,
7 and generally supervise the affairs of the committee. Any such
8 procedural rules must be filed with the Clerk and copies
9 provided to all members of the committee. The Vice-Chairperson
10 of a committee or other member of the committee ~~from the~~
11 ~~majority caucus~~ may preside over its meetings in the absence or
12 at the direction of the Chairperson. ~~In the case of standing or~~
13 ~~special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different~~
14 ~~political parties, the "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule~~
15 ~~is the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.~~

16 (d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the position of
17 Chairperson, ~~Co-Chairperson,~~ Vice-Chairperson, or ~~Minority~~
18 Spokesperson on a committee, exists when a member resigns from
19 the position, ceases to be a Representative, or changes
20 political party affiliation. Resignations and notices of a
21 change in political party affiliation shall be made in writing
22 to the Clerk, who shall promptly notify the Speaker and
23 Minority Leader. Replacement members ~~shall be of the same~~
24 ~~political party as that of the member who resigns,~~ and shall be
25 appointed or elected in the same manner as the member who has
26 vacated the position ~~original appointment,~~ except that in the

1 case of a vacancy in the position of Spokesperson ~~the~~
2 ~~resignation of a Chairperson or Co-Chairperson,~~ the
3 replacement member shall be appointed by the leader of the
4 political party caucus with which the vacating member was
5 affiliated ~~need not be from the same political party.~~ The
6 Speaker or Minority Leader may appoint a temporary replacement
7 to fill a vacancy until such time as a permanent member has
8 been appointed. In the case of vacancies on subcommittees, the
9 parent committee shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as
10 the original appointment.

11 (e) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
12 call meetings of that committee, subject to the approval of the
13 Speaker. ~~In the case of standing or special committees with~~
14 ~~Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the~~
15 ~~Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus has the authority to~~
16 ~~call meetings of the special committee, subject to the approval~~
17 ~~of the Speaker.~~ Except as otherwise provided by these Rules,
18 committee meetings shall be convened in accordance with Rule
19 21.

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

22 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

23 (House Rule 11.5 new)

24 11.5. Officers of Committees. No hearing shall be scheduled
25 or held by the Rules Committee or any standing committee or

1 special committee until the House has elected a Chairperson for
2 the committee. The Chairperson for the committee shall be
3 elected by the House pursuant to a majority vote in a secret
4 ballot election.

5 The House shall meet for the election of one or more
6 committee Chairpersons after the Speaker provides notice, at
7 least six days in advance, of the date for the Chairperson
8 elections and the committees for which a Chairperson election
9 shall be held.

10 The House shall elect each committee Chairperson
11 separately. All nominations require a second and shall be made
12 immediately prior to the election for that committee
13 Chairperson. Debate is not in order following nominations, or
14 preceding or during the vote.

15 When nominations are completed, the Speaker shall direct
16 the Clerk to distribute a single ballot to each member. The
17 Clerk shall then (i) collect a single completed ballot from
18 each member casting a vote in a manner that maintains the
19 secrecy of the ballot, and (ii) deliver each ballot to a
20 Tellers' Committee of 3 members appointed by the Speaker and 3
21 members appointed by the Minority Leader. The Tellers'
22 Committee membership shall not include any nominee for the
23 position to be elected. The Tellers' Committee, while remaining
24 in the House chamber, shall count the votes and provide a
25 written report to the Speaker who shall immediately announce
26 the total votes cast for each member. If a member receives a

1 majority vote, the Speaker shall declare the member elected
2 Chairperson. If no member receives a majority vote, another
3 round of balloting shall be required to elect a Chairperson. If
4 necessary, additional rounds of balloting for the completion of
5 elections may continue on each of the next 3 calendar days
6 following the day for which notice had been given.

7 When the House has elected a committee Chairperson, the
8 member not affiliated with the same political party as the
9 Chairperson who receives the next highest number of votes cast
10 for Chairperson shall be designated the Spokesperson. When two
11 or more members not affiliated with the same political party as
12 the Chairperson receive the next highest number of votes cast
13 for Chairperson, the Minority Leader shall appoint the
14 Spokesperson from such group of members, unless the elected
15 Chairperson is affiliated with the same political party as the
16 Minority Leader, in which case the Speaker shall appoint the
17 Spokesperson in the same manner.

18 No motion to reconsider the vote for committee Chairperson
19 shall be in order.

20 The Clerk shall retain the ballots, tally sheets, and
21 report of the Tellers' Committee for election of committee
22 Chairperson, and each report of the Tellers' Committee shall be
23 entered in full in the Journal.

24 This Rule may not be suspended.

25 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 12)

2 12. Members ~~and Officers~~ of Standing Committees. Except as
3 provided in Rule 11.5, the ~~The~~ members of each standing
4 committee shall be appointed for the term by the Speaker and
5 the Minority Leader. ~~The Speaker, at his or her discretion,~~
6 ~~shall appoint a Chairperson or Co Chairpersons. The Speaker may~~
7 ~~appoint any member as a Chairperson or Co Chairperson of a~~
8 ~~standing committee, subject to Rule 10(b). If the Chairperson~~
9 ~~or Co Chairperson is a member of the majority or minority~~
10 ~~leadership or the Chairperson or Minority Spokesperson of any~~
11 ~~other standing committee or of a special committee, the member~~
12 ~~shall receive no additional stipend or compensation for serving~~
13 ~~as Chairperson or Co Chairperson of the standing committee. For~~
14 purposes of Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act
15 (25 ILCS 115/1), the member designated "Spokesperson" pursuant
16 to this Rule 11.5 shall be considered "Minority Spokesman" one
17 ~~Co Chairperson of a standing committee shall be considered~~
18 ~~"Chairman" and the other shall be considered "Minority~~
19 ~~Spokesman" unless both Co Chairpersons are members of the~~
20 ~~majority caucus. After the election of a Chairperson, the~~ The
21 Speaker shall appoint the remaining standing committee members
22 of the majority caucus (one of whom the Speaker may designate
23 as Vice-Chairperson), and the Minority Leader shall appoint the
24 remaining standing committee members of the minority caucus
25 ~~(one of whom the Minority Leader may designate as Minority~~
26 ~~Spokesperson), except that if the standing committee has~~

~~Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the standing committee shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. In that case, the Minority Leader shall appoint the minority caucus members to the standing committee, except the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus, who shall be appointed by the Speaker.~~

Appointments are effective upon the delivery of appropriate correspondence from the respective leader to the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in session, and shall remain effective for the duration of the term, subject to Rule 10(d). The Clerk shall journalize the appointments. Committees may conduct business when a majority of the total number of committee members has been appointed.

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

(House Rule 13)

13. Special Committees.

(a) The following Special Committees are created:

AGING

BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES

HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES

INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE

MENTAL HEALTH

MUSEUMS, ARTS, & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT

POLICE & FIRST RESPONDERS

RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES

1 TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT

2 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

3 Additional special committees may be created by (i) the
4 Speaker or (ii) a House resolution approved by a majority of
5 those elected.

6 The Speaker may create additional special committees by
7 filing a notice of the creation of the special committee with
8 the Clerk. The notice or House resolution creating an
9 additional special committee shall specify the subject matter
10 of the special committee and the number of majority and
11 minority caucus members to be appointed. Any committee created
12 by a House resolution shall be deemed a special committee,
13 unless otherwise provided, for purposes of these Rules.

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

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

18 (c) Special committees are empowered to conduct business
19 when a majority of the total number of committee members has
20 been appointed.

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

23 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

24 (House Rule 13.4 new)

25 13.4. General Assembly Compensation Act. If a member is

1 eligible to receive a stipend or compensation pursuant to
2 Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act for service
3 as a member of the majority or minority leadership, the member
4 shall receive no additional stipend or compensation for serving
5 as Chairperson or Spokesperson for a standing committee or a
6 special committee. If a member is eligible to receive the
7 stipend or compensation for serving as Chairperson or
8 Spokesperson for a standing committee or a special committee,
9 the member shall receive no additional stipend or compensation
10 for serving as Chairperson or Spokesperson of another standing
11 committee or special committee.

12 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

13 (House Rule 14)

14 14. Subcommittees.

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

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

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

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

9 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

10 (House Rule 15)

11 15. Rules Committee.

12 (a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent
13 committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of 3 ~~5~~ appointed
14 members, 2 ~~3~~ appointed by the Speaker, and 1 ~~2~~ appointed by the
15 Minority Leader, and a Chairperson and Spokesperson elected or
16 designated pursuant to Rule 11.5. If the position of
17 Chairperson or Spokesperson becomes vacant, it shall be filled
18 in the same manner as such a vacancy in a standing committee as
19 provided in Rule 10(d). The Speaker and the Minority Leader are
20 each eligible to be appointed to the Rules Committee. The Rules
21 Committee may conduct business when a majority of the total
22 number of its members has been appointed.

23 (b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee
24 appointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall serve at the
25 pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority caucus member

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

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

14 (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the
15 Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending
16 before it to the House, without referral to another committee;
17 the Rules Committee, however, shall not so report (i) any
18 committee amendment, or (ii) any bill that has never been
19 favorably reported by or discharged from a standing committee
20 or a special committee of the House or recommended for action
21 by a joint committee of the House and Senate. A bill advanced
22 to the House shall be placed on the Daily Calendar on the order
23 on which it appeared before it was re-referred to the Rules
24 Committee. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules,
25 a floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, or
26 conference committee report advanced to the House by the Rules

1 Committee may be considered for adoption no sooner than one
2 hour after the Clerk announces the report of the Rules
3 Committee referring such a legislative measure to the House.

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

6 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

7 (House Rule 21)

8 21. Notice.

9 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules or unless
10 this Rule is suspended under Rule 67 or unless the Rules
11 Committee by majority vote waives the notice requirement for a
12 subject matter hearing of any committee, standing committees,
13 special committees, committees created under Article X of these
14 Rules, and subcommittees of those committees shall not consider
15 or conduct a hearing with respect to a subject matter or a
16 legislative measure absent notice first being given as follows:

17 (1) The Chairperson of the committee, ~~or the~~
18 ~~Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or~~
19 ~~special committee,~~ shall, no later than 6 days before any
20 proposed hearing, post a notice on the House bulletin board
21 or the General Assembly website identifying each subject
22 matter and each legislative measure, other than a committee
23 amendment upon initial consideration under Rule 40, that
24 may be considered during that hearing. The notice shall
25 contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing. The

1 scheduled time for a hearing may be (i) changed to a later
2 hour without requiring additional notice, or (ii) set to
3 begin upon adjournment of the House. The location of a
4 hearing may be changed at any time, provided notice is
5 posted on the House bulletin board or the General Assembly
6 website. Legislative measures and subject matters posted
7 for hearing as provided in this item (1) may also be
8 considered at any committee hearing re-convened following
9 a recess of the committee for which notice was posted, but
10 only if (i) the House has met or was scheduled to meet in
11 regular, veto, or special session on each calendar day from
12 the time of the original committee hearing to the
13 re-convened committee hearing and (ii) notice is provided
14 on the House bulletin board or the General Assembly
15 website.

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

22 (3) The Chairperson, ~~or Co Chairperson from the~~
23 ~~majority caucus of a standing or special committee,~~ shall,
24 in advance of a committee hearing, notify all Principal
25 Sponsors of legislative measures posted for that hearing of
26 the date, time, and place of hearing. When practical, the

1 Clerk shall include a notice of all scheduled hearings,
2 together with all posted legislative measures and subject
3 matters, in the Daily Calendar of the House. Regardless of
4 whether a particular legislative measure or subject matter
5 has been posted for hearing, it is in order for a committee
6 during any of its meetings to refer a subject matter or
7 legislative measure pending before it to a subcommittee of
8 that committee.

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

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

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

20 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

21 (House Rule 22)

22 22. Committee Procedure.

23 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure
24 referred to it, except as provided in subsection (b), and may
25 make with respect to that legislative measure one of the

1 following reports to the House or to the parent committee, as
2 appropriate:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11 (9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
12 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
13 amendment "be adopted";

14 (10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
15 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
16 amendment "be not adopted";

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

18 (12) that the Executive Order "be not disapproved";

19 (13) "without recommendation"; or

20 (14) "tabled".

21 Any of the foregoing reports may be made only upon the
22 concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative
23 measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended", "be
24 adopted", or "be adopted as amended" are favorably reported to
25 the House. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, any
26 legislative measure referred or re-referred to a committee and

1 not reported under this Rule shall remain in that committee.

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

6 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations
7 Committee under Rule 58;

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

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

11 (c) The Clerk shall keep a record in which there shall be
12 entered:

13 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the
14 committee.

15 (2) The attendance of committee members at each
16 meeting.

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

19 (4) The "Record of Committee Witness" forms executed by
20 each person appearing or registering in each committee
21 meeting, which shall include identification of the
22 witness, the person, group, or firm represented by
23 appearance and the capacity in which the representation is
24 made (if the person is representing someone other than
25 himself or herself), his or her position on the legislation
26 under consideration, and the nature of his or her desired

1 testimony.

2 (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

3 (6) Documents submitted to the committee by persons
4 providing testimony or registering in each committee
5 meeting.

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

8 (d) The committee Chairperson, ~~or the Co Chairperson from~~
9 ~~the majority caucus of a standing or special committee,~~ shall
10 file with the Clerk, along with every legislative measure
11 reported upon, a written report containing such information as
12 required by the Clerk. The Clerk may adopt forms, policies, and
13 procedures with respect to the preparation, filing, and
14 maintenance of the reports.

15 (e) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure
16 pending before it to the House, or when a committee fails to
17 hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before
18 it, the exclusive means to bring that legislative measure
19 directly before the House for its consideration is as provided
20 in Rule 18 or Rule 58.

21 (f) No legislative measure may be called for a vote in a
22 standing committee or special committee in the absence of the
23 Principal Sponsor. The committee Chairperson, the committee
24 ~~Minority~~ Spokesperson, or a chief co-sponsor may present a bill
25 or resolution in committee with the approval of the Principal
26 Sponsor when the committee consents. ~~In the case of standing or~~

1 ~~special committees with Co Chairpersons from different~~
2 ~~political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co Chairperson~~
3 ~~from the majority caucus, and the "Minority Spokesperson" means~~
4 ~~the Co Chairperson from the minority caucus.~~ This subsection
5 may not be suspended.

6 (g) Motions to favorably report a legislative measure are
7 renewable, provided that no legislative measure may be voted on
8 more than twice in any committee on motions to report the
9 legislative measure favorably, or to reconsider the vote by
10 which the committee adopted a motion to report the legislative
11 measure unfavorably. A legislative measure having failed to
12 receive a favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes
13 shall be automatically reported with the appropriate
14 unfavorable recommendation.

15 (g-5) A legislative measure, having failed to receive a
16 favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes of a
17 subcommittee or having received a recommendation to
18 unfavorably report, shall be automatically reported to the
19 parent committee with the appropriate unfavorable
20 recommendation and the parent committee shall report the
21 unfavorable recommendation to the House.

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

1 Consent Calendar as provided in Rule 42.

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

4 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

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

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

14 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

15 (House Rule 26)

16 26. Rights of the Public.

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

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

1 but any witness may submit a statement in writing for the
2 committee record. All persons offering testimony shall
3 complete a "Record of Committee Witness" form and submit it to
4 the committee clerk before testifying. ~~In the case of standing
5 or special committees with Co Chairpersons from different
6 political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co Chairperson
7 from the majority caucus.~~

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

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

22 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

23 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

24 (House Rule 37)

25 37. Bills.

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

18 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a bill controls that bill. A
19 committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the Chairperson, ~~or~~
20 ~~if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson~~
21 ~~from the majority caucus,~~ who for purposes of these Rules is
22 deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored bills may
23 not have individual co-sponsors.

24 (c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate
25 may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill by filing
26 a notice with the Clerk. Such notice is automatically referred

1 to the Rules Committee. The notice shall include the bill
2 number, signature of the Senate sponsor, signature of the
3 substitute House sponsor, and a statement that the original
4 House sponsor was provided with notice of intent to request a
5 substitute House sponsor. A notice that satisfies the
6 requirements of this subsection shall be approved by the Rules
7 Committee. If the Rules Committee does not act on a notice that
8 satisfies the requirements of this subsection within 3
9 legislative days after its referral, then the notice is deemed
10 approved and the Clerk shall substitute sponsorship. This
11 subsection shall be in effect if, and only for so long as, the
12 Rules of the Senate include a reciprocal privilege for House
13 sponsors and the Senate complies with the rule. This subsection
14 may not be suspended.

15 (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by
16 title a first time, ordered reproduced and distributed in
17 accordance with Rule 39, and automatically referred to the
18 Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18. After a Senate Bill
19 is received and a House member has submitted notification to
20 the Clerk of sponsorship of that bill, it shall be read by
21 title, ordered reproduced and distributed in accordance with
22 Rule 39, and automatically referred to the Rules Committee in
23 accordance with Rule 18.

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

1 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

4 (f) No bill shall be passed by the House except on a record
5 vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. A bill
6 that has lost on third reading and has not been reconsidered
7 may not thereafter be revived. If a motion for the adoption of
8 a first conference committee report fails and the motion is not
9 reconsidered, then a second conference committee may be
10 appointed as provided in Rule 76(c). If a motion for the
11 adoption of a second conference committee report fails and is
12 not reconsidered, then the bill may not thereafter be revived.

13 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

14 (House Rule 40)

15 40. Amendments.

16 (a) A committee amendment to a bill may be adopted by a
17 standing committee or special committee when the bill is before
18 that committee. A floor amendment to a bill may be adopted by
19 the House when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i)
20 the Rules Committee has referred the floor amendment to the
21 House for consideration under Rule 18; (ii) a standing
22 committee or special committee has referred the floor amendment
23 to the House; or (iii) the floor amendment has been discharged
24 from committee pursuant to Rule 58. All amendments filed in the
25 House must be accompanied by 1 copy and reproduced and

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

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

1 its committees by filing notice with the Clerk. A committee
2 amendment may be the subject of a motion to "do adopt" or "do
3 not adopt". A committee amendment may be adopted only by a
4 successful motion to "do adopt". The Chairperson of a committee
5 may refer any committee amendment to a subcommittee of that
6 committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

13 (House Rule 41)

14 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

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

23 At the request of the principal sponsor of a bill, a note
24 request for the bill as introduced into the House or received
25 from the Senate shall be automatically deemed inapplicable if

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

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

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

20 (1) The State or the unit of local government must
21 notify each owner of an interest in the property, by
22 certified mail, of the intention of the State or the unit
23 of local government to request approval of legislation by
24 the General Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of
25 local government to acquire the property by eminent domain
26 using "quick-take" powers under Section 20-5-5 of the

1 Eminent Domain Act.

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

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

1 powers.

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

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

21 (A) The legal description of the property.

22 (B) The street address of the property.

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

26 (D) The date or dates on which the State or the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 (K) Photographs of the property.

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 45)

2 45. Resolutions.

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

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

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

1 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

2 (House Rule 57)

3 57. Appealing a Ruling.

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

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

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

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

3 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

4 (House Rule 79)

5 79. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this
6 Article, the term "motions" means motions to accept or override
7 a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to bills returned
8 by the Governor may be made by the Principal Sponsor, or the
9 committee Chairperson in the case of a committee-sponsored
10 bill, ~~or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the~~
11 ~~Co-Chairperson of the majority caucus in the case of special~~
12 ~~committee-sponsored bills.~~ Motions shall be filed in writing
13 with the Clerk. Any motion to override a veto of the Governor
14 shall not be referred to a committee and may be immediately
15 considered and adopted by the House subject to Rule 80. All
16 motions shall be assigned standard debate status, subject to
17 Rule 52, are renewable, and may be reconsidered, provided that
18 no motion may be voted on more than twice by the House.

19 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

20 (House Rule 102)

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

24 (1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that

1 Representative designated pursuant to Rule 11.5~~by the~~
2 ~~Speaker~~ to serve as chair of a committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 (16) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

1 ~~committee.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (28) Spokesperson. "Spokesperson" means that
25 Representative designated as such pursuant to Rule 11.5, or
26 pursuant to Rule 10 when a vacancy in the position is

1 filled.

2 (29) ~~(28)~~ Term. "Term" means the 2-year term of a
3 General Assembly.

4 (30) ~~(29)~~ Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means
5 that Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as
6 Vice-Chairperson of a committee.

7 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)