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HOUSE RESOLUTION 72

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

9

ARTICLE I

10

ORGANIZATION

11

(Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

12

(House Rule 1)

13

1. Election of the Speaker.

14

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

1 until the next calendar day, excepting weekends, at the hour
2 prescribed in Rule 29. If a quorum of members elected is
3 present, the Secretary of State shall then call for
4 nominations of members for the Office of Speaker. All
5 nominations require a second. When nominating a member for the
6 Office of Speaker, one member shall make a nomination, and no
7 more than two members may second the nomination. When the
8 nominations are completed, the Secretary of State shall direct
9 the Temporary Clerk to call the roll of the members to elect
10 the Speaker.

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

14 (c) No legislative measure may be considered and no
15 committees may be appointed or meet before the election of the
16 Speaker.

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

26 (e) No member may be elected as Speaker for more than five

1 General Assemblies, including any term in which the member was
2 elected to fill a vacancy in the office; provided that such
3 service before the commencement of the 102nd General Assembly
4 shall not be considered in the calculation of the member's
5 service.

6 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

7 (House Rule 2)

8 2. Election of the Minority Leader.

9 (a) The House shall elect a Minority Leader in a manner
10 consistent with the laws of Illinois. The member nominated for
11 Speaker who received the second highest number of votes shall
12 be elected Minority Leader, provided the member is affiliated
13 with the numerically strongest political party other than the
14 party to which the Speaker belongs and is not otherwise
15 prohibited under subsection (c) of this Section. If the member
16 is prohibited from being elected as Minority Leader under
17 subsection (c), the Office of Minority Leader shall be
18 considered vacant.

19 (b) When a vacancy in the Office of Minority Leader
20 occurs, the Speaker shall preside during the nomination and
21 election of the successor Minority Leader.

22 (c) No member may be elected as Minority Leader for more
23 than five General Assemblies, including any term in which the
24 member was elected to fill a vacancy in the such office;
25 provided that such service before the commencement of the

1 102nd General Assembly shall not be considered in the
2 calculation of the member's service.

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

5 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

6 (House Rule 3)

7 3. Majority and Minority Leadership.

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

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

19 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

20 (House Rule 4)

21 4. The Speaker.

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

1 Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

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

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

24 (9) To sign or authenticate all acts, proceedings, or
25 orders of the House. All writs, warrants, and subpoenae
26 issued by order of the House, or any of its committees,

1 shall be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 (18) To assign meeting places and meeting times to
4 committees.

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

8 (20) To decide, subject to Rule 43, all questions
9 relating to the priority of business.

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

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

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

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

23 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

24 (House Rule 5)

25 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

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

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

11 (c) The Minority Leader has general supervision of the
12 minority caucus staff.

13 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

14 (House Rule 6)

15 6. Clerk of the House.

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

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

22 (1) To have custody of all bills, papers, and records
23 of the House, which shall not be taken out of the Clerk's
24 custody except in the regular course of business in the
25 House.

1 (2) To endorse on every original bill and each copy
2 its number, the names of sponsors, the date of
3 introduction, and the several orders taken on it. When
4 reproduced, the names of the sponsors shall appear on the
5 front page of the bill in the same order they appeared when
6 introduced.

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

11 (4) To keep the Journal of the proceedings of the
12 House and, under the direction of the Speaker, correct
13 errors in the Journal.

14 (5) To keep the transcripts of the debates of the
15 House and make them available to the public under
16 reasonable conditions.

17 (6) To keep the necessary records for the House and
18 its committees and task forces; and to prepare the House
19 Calendar for each legislative day, except perfunctory
20 session days.

21 (7) To examine all House Bills and Constitutional
22 Amendment Resolutions following Second Reading and before
23 final passage for the purpose of correcting any
24 non-substantive errors, and to report the same back to the
25 Speaker promptly; to supervise the enrolling and
26 engrossing of bills and resolutions, subject to the

1 direction of the Speaker; and to attest to the passage or
2 adoption of legislative measures, and to note thereon the
3 date of final House action. Any corrections made by the
4 Clerk and approved by the Speaker shall be entered on the
5 Journal.

6 (8) To transmit bills, other documents, and messages
7 to the Senate and secure a receipt therefor, and to
8 receive from the Senate bills, other documents, and
9 messages and give receipt therefor.

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

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

16 (11) To supervise the Assistant Clerk, the Doorkeeper,
17 pages, messengers, committee clerks, and other employees
18 of his or her office.

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

22 (13) Subject to approval by the Speaker, to establish
23 standards of decorum and other standards regarding
24 statements filed under Rule 53 or Rule 53.5.

25 (14) To serve as the Speaker's authorized designee for
26 purposes of the Freedom of Information Act. The Clerk

1 shall provide copies of all requests for information under
2 the Freedom of Information Act to the member or staff
3 subject to the request, as well as any responses,
4 notifications, or public records included with responses
5 and notifications.

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

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

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

20 (c) The Clerk and those under the supervision of the
21 Clerk, including the Assistant Clerk, committee clerks, and
22 other employees, may accept a bill, amendment, conference
23 committee report, amendatory veto acceptance motion, or
24 resolution for filing only if (i) it is a document entered into
25 the General Assembly's computer system, at the direction of or
26 with the approval of a member, by the Legislative Reference

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

11 (d) Whenever a vacancy in the office of Clerk exists due to
12 resignation, death, removal, disability, or other inability to
13 act, the Speaker may appoint an Acting Clerk to perform the
14 duties of the Clerk until a successor is elected by the House.

15 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

16 (House Rule 7)

17 7. Assistant Clerk of the House. The House shall, in a
18 manner consistent with the laws of Illinois, elect an
19 Assistant Clerk, who shall perform those duties assigned by
20 the Clerk. Whenever a vacancy in the office of Assistant Clerk
21 exists due to resignation, death, removal, disability, or
22 other inability to act, the Speaker, after consultation with
23 the Minority Leader, may appoint an Acting Assistant Clerk to
24 perform the duties of the Assistant Clerk until a successor is
25 elected by the House. The Acting Assistant Clerk shall not be

1 of the same political party as the Clerk.

2 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

3 (House Rule 8)

4 8. Doorkeeper.

5 (a) The House shall elect a Doorkeeper who shall perform
6 those duties assigned by law, or as ordered by the Speaker,
7 Presiding Officer, or Clerk.

8 (b) The duties of the Doorkeeper shall include the
9 following:

10 (1) To attend the House during its sessions and
11 execute 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
22 and 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.

25 (c) Whenever a vacancy in the office of Doorkeeper exists

1 due to resignation, death, removal, disability, or other
2 inability to act, the Speaker may appoint an Acting Doorkeeper
3 to perform the duties of the Doorkeeper until a successor is
4 elected by the House.

5 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

6 (House Rule 9)

7 9. Schedule.

8 (a) The Speaker shall periodically establish a schedule of
9 days on which the House shall convene in regular, perfunctory,
10 and veto session, with that schedule subject to revision at
11 the discretion of the Speaker.

12 (b) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule deadlines at
13 his or her discretion for any action on any category of
14 legislative measure as the Speaker deems appropriate,
15 including deadlines for the following legislative actions:

16 (1) Final day to request bills from the Legislative
17 Reference Bureau.

18 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

25 (6) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House

1 appropriation bills.

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

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

6 (9) Final day for special committees to report to the
7 House.

8 (10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate
9 appropriation bills.

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

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

14 (c) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule any necessary
15 deadlines for legislative action during any special session of
16 the House.

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

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

22 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

23 ARTICLE II

24 COMMITTEES

25 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

1 (House Rule 10)

2 10. Committees.

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

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

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

24 (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
25 call the committee to order, designate which legislative
26 measures and subject matters posted for hearing shall be taken

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

1 Chairperson or Co-Chairperson, the replacement member need not
2 be from the same political party. The Speaker or Minority
3 Leader may appoint a temporary replacement to fill a vacancy
4 until such time as a permanent member has been appointed. In
5 the case of vacancies on subcommittees, the parent committee
6 shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as the original
7 appointment.

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

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

19 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

20 (House Rule 11)

21 11. Standing Committees. The Standing Committees of the
22 House are as follows:

23 ADOPTION & CHILD WELFARE

24 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

25 ~~APPROPRIATIONS CAPITAL~~

- 1 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION
- 2 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES
- 3 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION
- 4 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES
- 5 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY
- 6 ~~CHILD CARE ACCESSIBILITY & EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION~~
- 7 CITIES & VILLAGES
- 8 CONSUMER PROTECTION
- 9 COUNTIES & TOWNSHIPS
- 10 CYBERSECURITY, DATA ANALYTICS, & IT (INFORMATION
- 11 TECHNOLOGY)
- 12 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY & EQUITY
- 13 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: ADMINISTRATION,
- 14 LICENSING, & CHARTER SCHOOLS
- 15 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: SCHOOL CURRICULUM &
- 16 POLICIES
- 17 ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT
- 18 ETHICS & ELECTIONS
- 19 EXECUTIVE
- 20 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
- 21 HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY
- 22 HEALTH CARE LICENSES
- 23 HIGHER EDUCATION
- 24 HUMAN SERVICES
- 25 IMMIGRATION & HUMAN RIGHTS
- 26 INSURANCE

1 JUDICIARY - CIVIL
2 JUDICIARY - CRIMINAL
3 LABOR & COMMERCE
4 MENTAL HEALTH & ADDICTION
5 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS
6 POLICE & FIRE
7 PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY
8 PUBLIC UTILITIES
9 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
10 REVENUE & FINANCE
11 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
12 TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES
13 TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY
14 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

15 (House Rule 12)

16 12. Members and Officers of Standing Committees. Except
17 for temporary appointments authorized by Rule 10, the members
18 of each standing committee shall be appointed for the term by
19 the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The Speaker, at his or her
20 discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or Co-Chairpersons.
21 The Speaker may appoint any member as a Chairperson or
22 Co-Chairperson of a standing committee, subject to Rule 10(b).
23 If the Chairperson or Co-Chairperson is a member of the
24 majority or minority leadership or the Chairperson or Minority
25 Spokesperson of any other standing committee or of a special

1 committee, the member shall receive no additional stipend or
2 compensation for serving as Chairperson or Co-Chairperson of
3 the standing committee. For purposes of Section 1 of the
4 General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), one
5 Co-Chairperson of a standing committee shall be considered
6 "Chairman" and the other shall be considered "Minority
7 Spokesman" unless both Co-Chairpersons are members of the
8 majority caucus. The Speaker shall appoint the remaining
9 standing committee members of the majority caucus (one of whom
10 the Speaker may designate as Vice-Chairperson), and the
11 Minority Leader shall appoint the remaining standing committee
12 members of the minority caucus (one of whom the Minority
13 Leader may designate as Minority Spokesperson), except that if
14 the standing committee has Co-Chairpersons from different
15 political parties, the standing committee shall not have a
16 Minority Spokesperson. In that case, the Minority Leader shall
17 appoint the minority caucus members to the standing committee,
18 except the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus, who shall
19 be appointed by the Speaker. Appointments are effective upon
20 the delivery of appropriate correspondence from the respective
21 leader to the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in
22 session, and shall remain effective for the duration of the
23 term, subject to Rule 10(d). The Clerk shall journalize the
24 appointments. Committees may conduct business when a majority
25 of the total number of committee members has been appointed.

26 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

1 (House Rule 13)

2 13. Special Committees.

3 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

4 CHILD CARE ACCESSIBILITY & EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

5 HOUSING

6 INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE

7 MUSEUMS, ARTS & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT

8 TOURISM

9 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

10 Additional special committees may be created by (i) the
11 Speaker or (ii) a House resolution approved by a majority of
12 those elected.

13 The Speaker may create additional special committees by
14 filing a notice of the creation of the special committee with
15 the Clerk. The notice or House resolution creating an
16 additional special committee shall specify the subject matter
17 of the special committee and the number of majority and
18 minority caucus members to be appointed. Any committee created
19 by a House resolution shall be deemed a special committee,
20 unless otherwise provided, for purposes of these Rules.

21 (b) The Speaker shall determine the number of majority and
22 minority caucus members to be appointed to special committees
23 in accordance with Rule 10(b). The Speaker, at his or her
24 discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or Co-Chairpersons.
25 The Speaker may appoint any member as a Chairperson or

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

26 (c) Special committees are empowered to conduct business

1 when a majority of the total number of committee members has
2 been appointed.

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

5 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

6 (House Rule 13.5)

7 13.5. Task Forces. A task force of the House may be created
8 by (i) the Speaker, or (ii) a House resolution approved by a
9 majority of those elected. A notice or resolution creating a
10 task force shall include the subject matter of the task force
11 and the number of majority and minority caucus members to be
12 appointed. House members shall be designated by the Speaker
13 and the Minority Leader. Except as otherwise provided for in
14 the notice or House resolution creating the task force, the
15 Speaker shall designate the Chair and the Minority Leader
16 shall designate the Minority Spokesperson; however, the task
17 force shall not have a Minority Spokesperson if the task force
18 has Co-Chairpersons from different political parties. Except
19 as otherwise provided for in the notice or House resolution
20 creating the task force, all actions and recommendations of
21 the task force must be approved by a majority of those
22 appointed to the task force. Task forces are empowered to
23 conduct business when a majority of the total number of
24 members has been appointed. For purposes of Section 1 of the
25 General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), a task

1 force is not considered a "select committee".

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

8 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

9 (House Rule 14)

10 14. Subcommittees.

11 (a) The Chairperson of a standing committee, a special
12 committee, or a committee created under Article X may create a
13 subcommittee by filing a notice with the Clerk. The notice
14 shall specify the subject matter, the number of majority
15 caucus and minority caucus members to be appointed to a
16 subcommittee, and the manner in which appointments shall be
17 made, and may specify a reporting date during the term. In the
18 case of standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons
19 from different political parties, the creation of
20 subcommittees and the number of majority caucus and minority
21 caucus members to be appointed to the subcommittee shall be
22 determined by the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.
23 Members of subcommittees and any temporary replacements must
24 be members of the parent committee. Subcommittees shall not
25 create subcommittees.

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

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

5 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

6 (House Rule 15)

7 15. Rules Committee.

8 (a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent
9 committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of 5 members, 3
10 appointed by the Speaker and 2 appointed by the Minority
11 Leader. The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall not serve as
12 members of ~~are each eligible to be appointed to~~ the Rules
13 Committee. The Rules Committee may conduct business when a
14 majority of the total number of its members has been
15 appointed.

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

24 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules,
25 the Rules Committee may meet upon reasonable public notice

1 that includes a statement of the subjects to be considered.
2 All legislative measures pending before the Rules Committee
3 are eligible for consideration at any of its meetings, and all
4 of those legislative measures are deemed posted for hearing by
5 the Rules Committee for all of its meetings.

6 (c-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules,
7 members of the Rules Committee may, at the discretion of the
8 Chairperson, participate remotely in its meetings, except
9 those held on regular, veto, special, or joint session days. A
10 member participating remotely shall be considered present,
11 including for purposes of voting in accordance with Rule 49
12 and determining if a quorum is present. Action taken by a
13 member of the committee who is participating remotely shall
14 have the same legal effect as if the member were physically
15 present when the action is taken. The Speaker may establish
16 additional procedures for remote participation pursuant to
17 this subsection and shall designate the technology or software
18 that must be used. The technology or software must, at a
19 minimum, be sufficient to (1) verify the identity of a member
20 who is participating remotely, (2) allow the public, including
21 representatives of the press, to hear or view each member and
22 witness who is participating remotely, and (3) allow witnesses
23 to testify as permitted under Rule 26.

24 (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the
25 Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending
26 before it to the House, without referral to another committee;

1 the Rules Committee, however, shall not so report (i) any
2 committee amendment, or (ii) any bill that has never been
3 favorably reported by or discharged from a standing committee
4 or a special committee of the House or recommended for action
5 by a joint committee of the House and Senate. A bill advanced
6 to the House shall be placed on the Daily Calendar on the order
7 on which it appeared before it was re-referred to the Rules
8 Committee. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules,
9 a floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, or
10 conference committee report advanced to the House by the Rules
11 Committee may be considered for adoption no sooner than one
12 hour after the Clerk announces the report of the Rules
13 Committee referring such a legislative measure to the House.

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

16 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

17 (House Rule 16)

18 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

19 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and
20 resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this
21 Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, shall be
22 automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may
23 thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House
24 pursuant to Rule 15(d) or to a standing committee or special
25 committee. No resolution, except adjournment resolutions and

1 resolutions considered under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of
2 this Rule, may be considered by the House unless (i) referred
3 to the House by the Rules Committee, (ii) favorably reported
4 by a standing committee or special committee, (iii) authorized
5 under Article XII, or (iv) discharged from committee pursuant
6 to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. An adjournment resolution is subject
7 to Rule 66.

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

1 (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the
2 General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon
3 introduction, may be immediately considered by the House
4 without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions
5 shall be entered on the Journal in full.

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

19 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

20 (House Rule 17)

21 17. Sponsorship by the Rules Committee. The Rules
22 Committee may consider any legislative measure referred to it
23 under these Rules, by motion or resolution, or by order of the
24 Presiding Officer upon initial reading. The Rules Committee
25 may, with the concurrence of a majority of those appointed,

1 sponsor motions or resolutions; notwithstanding any other
2 provision of these Rules, any motion or resolution sponsored
3 by the Rules Committee may be immediately considered by the
4 House without referral to a committee. Any such motion or
5 resolution shall be assigned standard debate status, subject
6 to Rule 52.

7 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

8 (House Rule 18)

9 18. Referrals to Committees.

10 (a) All House bills ~~Bills~~ and Senate bills ~~Bills~~, after
11 being initially read by the Clerk, are automatically referred
12 to the Rules Committee.

13 (b) The Rules Committee may refer any such bill before it
14 to a standing committee or a special committee. During
15 odd-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall refer any House
16 bill initially before it to a standing committee or a special
17 committee prior to the deadline for House committee
18 consideration of House bills, provided that referral shall not
19 be required for a House bill that is introduced after the
20 introduction deadline for House bills or for which the
21 Principal Sponsor has submitted a written request to hold the
22 bill in the Rules Committee. During even-numbered years, the
23 Rules Committee shall refer to a standing committee or a
24 special committee only appropriation bills implementing the
25 budget and bills deemed by the Rules Committee, by the

1 affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed, to be of an
2 emergency nature or to be of substantial importance to the
3 operation of government. Except as otherwise provided, this
4 ~~This~~ subsection (b) applies equally to House Bills and Senate
5 Bills introduced into or received by the House.

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

14 (c) The Chairperson of a standing committee or a special
15 committee may refer a subject matter or a legislative measure
16 pending in that committee to a subcommittee of that committee,
17 regardless of whether the subject matter or legislative
18 measure has been posted for hearing.

19 (d) All legislative measures favorably reported by a
20 standing committee or a special committee, or discharged from
21 a standing committee or a special committee under Rule 58,
22 shall be referred to the House and placed on the appropriate
23 order of business, which shall appear on the Daily Calendar.

24 (e) All committee amendments, floor amendments, joint
25 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,
26 and motions to table committee amendments, upon filing with

1 the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee.
2 The Rules Committee may refer any committee amendment to the
3 standing committee or the special committee to which the bill
4 or resolution it amends has been referred for its review and
5 consideration. The Rules Committee may refer any floor
6 amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference
7 committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment to
8 the House or to a standing committee or a special committee for
9 its review and consideration. Any floor amendment, joint
10 action motion for final action, conference committee report,
11 or motion to table a committee amendment that is not referred
12 to the House by, or discharged from, the Rules Committee is out
13 of order, except that any floor amendment, joint action motion
14 for final action, conference committee report, or motion to
15 table a committee amendment favorably reported by, or
16 discharged from, a standing committee or a special committee
17 is deemed referred to the House by the Rules Committee for
18 purposes of this Rule.

19 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer a
20 legislative measure from a committee to a Committee of the
21 Whole or to any other committee. If a bill or resolution is
22 re-referred from a standing or special committee to a
23 Committee of the Whole or to any other committee pursuant to
24 this Rule, any committee amendments pending in the standing or
25 special committee shall be automatically re-referred with the
26 bill or resolution.

1 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules,
2 any bill pending before the Rules Committee shall be
3 immediately discharged and referred to a standing committee,
4 special committee, or order of the Daily Calendar, as provided
5 in this Rule, if the Principal Sponsor of the bill files a
6 motion that is signed by no less than three-fifths of the
7 members of both the majority and minority caucuses, provided
8 each member signing the motion is a sponsor of the underlying
9 bill subject to the motion and the motion specifies the
10 appropriate standing committee, special committee, or order on
11 the Daily Calendar to which the bill shall be referred. Such a
12 motion shall be filed, in writing, with the Clerk. All other
13 legislative measures may be discharged from the Rules
14 Committee only by unanimous consent of the House. A bill or
15 resolution discharged from the Rules Committee shall be
16 referred as follows: (i) a bill or resolution that was not
17 previously referred shall be referred to the standing
18 committee or special committee designated on the motion,
19 subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; (ii) a bill or
20 resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee from a standing
21 committee or special committee shall be re-referred to that
22 committee, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; and
23 (iii) a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee
24 from an order of business on the Daily Calendar shall be
25 re-referred to the same order of business, provided the bill
26 or resolution shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for at

1 least one legislative day prior to consideration by the House.
2 Legislative measures, other than bills or resolutions, that
3 are discharged from the Rules Committee shall be referred as
4 follows: (i) an amendment, joint action motion for final
5 action, or conference committee report shall be referred to
6 the committee that considered the underlying bill or
7 resolution and (ii) any other legislative measure shall be
8 referred to the proper order of business on the Daily
9 Calendar, provided the legislative measure shall be carried on
10 the Daily Calendar for at least one legislative day prior to
11 consideration by the House. Rulings of the Presiding Officer
12 related to this subsection (g) may not be appealed. This
13 subsection may not be suspended.

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

17 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

18 (House Rule 19)

19 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

20 (a) All legislative measures that fail to meet the
21 applicable deadline established under Rule 9 for reporting to
22 the House by a standing committee or a special committee, for
23 Third Reading and passage, or for consideration of joint
24 action motions and conference committee reports are
25 automatically re-referred to the Rules Committee unless: (i)

1 the deadline has been suspended or revised by the Speaker,
2 with re-referral to the Rules Committee to occur if the bill
3 has not been reported to the House in accordance with a revised
4 deadline; or (ii) the Rules Committee has issued a written
5 exception to the Clerk with respect to a particular bill
6 before the reporting deadline, with re-referral to occur, if
7 at all, in accordance with the written exception; or (iii) the
8 deadline has been automatically suspended because the bill has
9 been passed, but remains subject to further consideration
10 pursuant to Rule 65.

11 (b) All legislative measures pending before the House or
12 any of its committees are automatically re-referred to the
13 Rules Committee on the 31st consecutive day that the House has
14 not convened for session unless: (i) any deadline applicable
15 to the bill or resolution that has been designated by the
16 Speaker under Rule 9 exceeds 31 days, with re-referral to
17 occur, if at all, in accordance with that deadline; (ii) this
18 Rule is suspended under Rule 67; (iii) the Rules Committee, by
19 the affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed, issues
20 a written exception to the Clerk before that 31st day; or (iv)
21 the bill has been passed but remains subject to further
22 consideration pursuant to Rule 65.

23 (c) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, when a
24 bill or resolution is re-referred to the Rules Committee under
25 this Rule, all pending amendments and motions on the
26 legislative measure shall also be referred to the Rules

1 Committee. When the deadline for a legislative measure is
2 changed under these Rules or an exception is made under this
3 Rule, for purposes of this Rule, such change or exception
4 shall also apply to all pending amendments and motions on the
5 legislative measure.

6 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

7 (House Rule 20)

8 20. Reporting by Committees. Committees shall report to
9 the House, and subcommittees shall report to their parent
10 committees unless otherwise provided in these Rules.

11 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

12 (House Rule 21)

13 21. Notice.

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

23 (1) The Chairperson of the committee, or the
24 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or

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

22 (2) Standing and special committees, or subcommittees
23 of those committees, may hold a hearing on and consider
24 floor amendments, joint action motions for final action,
25 conference committee reports, and motions to table
26 committee amendments referred to them upon one-hour

1 advance notice, provided notice is posted on the House
2 bulletin board or the General Assembly website. Committee
3 amendments referred to a standing or special committee, or
4 subcommittee of those committees, may be considered by the
5 committee provided the committee amendment was filed no
6 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before the meeting
7 of the committee and notice is posted on the House
8 bulletin board or the General Assembly website. "Business
9 day" does not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or
10 federal holidays unless the House is in session or the
11 Clerk's office is otherwise open to the public on that
12 day.

13 (3) The Chairperson, or Co-Chairperson from the
14 majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall,
15 in advance of a committee hearing, notify all Principal
16 Sponsors of legislative measures posted for that hearing
17 of the date, time, and place of hearing.

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

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

1 (d) When practical, the Clerk shall include a notice of
2 all scheduled hearings, except hearings of the Rules
3 Committee, together with all posted legislative measures and
4 subject matters, on ~~in~~ the Daily Calendar.

5 (e) A motion to suspend the posting requirements of item
6 (1) of subsection (a) must be in writing, specifying the
7 committee and the legislative measures to which the motion
8 applies, and adopted by the affirmative vote of 60 members
9 elected. The requirement that the motion be in writing may not
10 be suspended.

11 (f) Subject to subsection (e) and except for those
12 provisions that may not be suspended, this Rule may be
13 suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

14 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

15 (House Rule 22)

16 22. Committee Procedure.

17 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure
18 referred to it, subject to Rule 21 and except as provided in
19 subsection (b), and may make with respect to that legislative
20 measure one of the following reports to the House or to the
21 parent committee, as appropriate:

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

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

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

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

- 1 (5) that the resolution "be adopted";
- 2 (6) that the resolution "be not adopted";
- 3 (7) that the resolution "be adopted as amended";
- 4 (8) that the resolution "be not adopted as amended";
- 5 (9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
- 6 conference committee report, or motion to table a
- 7 committee amendment "be adopted";
- 8 (10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
- 9 conference committee report, or motion to table a
- 10 committee amendment "be not adopted";
- 11 (11) that the Executive Order "be disapproved";
- 12 (12) that the Executive Order "be not disapproved";
- 13 (13) "without recommendation"; or
- 14 (14) "tabled".

15 Any of the foregoing reports may be made only upon the
16 concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative
17 measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended", "be
18 adopted", or "be adopted as amended" are favorably reported to
19 the House. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, any
20 legislative measure referred or re-referred to a committee and
21 not reported under this Rule shall remain in that committee.

22 For the purposes of this subsection (a), a resolution
23 proposing to amend the Illinois Constitution shall be reported
24 in the same manner as a bill.

25 (b) No bill that provides for an appropriation of money
26 from the State Treasury may be considered for passage by the

1 House unless it has first been favorably reported by an
2 Appropriations Committee or:

3 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations
4 Committee under Rule 58;

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

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

8 (c) The Clerk shall keep a record in which there shall be
9 entered:

10 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the
11 committee.

12 (2) The attendance of committee members at each
13 meeting.

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

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

25 (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

26 (6) Documents submitted to the committee by persons

1 providing testimony or registering in each committee
2 meeting.

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

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

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

18 (f) No legislative measure may be called for a vote in a
19 standing committee or special committee in the absence of the
20 Principal Sponsor. The committee Chairperson, the committee
21 Minority Spokesperson, or a chief co-sponsor may present a
22 bill or resolution in committee with the approval of the
23 Principal Sponsor when the committee consents. In the case of
24 standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from
25 different political parties, the "Chairperson" means the
26 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus, and the "Minority

1 Spokesperson" means the Co-Chairperson from the minority
2 caucus. This subsection may not be suspended.

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

12 (g-5) A legislative measure, having failed to receive a
13 favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes of a
14 subcommittee or having received a recommendation to
15 unfavorably report, shall be automatically reported to the
16 House with the appropriate unfavorable recommendation.

17 (h) Bills and resolutions receiving favorable reports may
18 be placed upon the Consent Calendar as provided in Rule 42.

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

21 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

22 (House Rule 23)

23 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

24 (a) At the discretion of the Chairperson, standing
25 committees may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena,

1 any person to appear and give testimony as a witness before the
2 standing committee and produce papers, documents, and other
3 materials relating to a legislative measure pending before the
4 standing committee.

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

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

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

22 (e) Subpoenae issued under this Rule must be issued and
23 signed by the Chairperson of the committee and must comply
24 with Rule 4(c)(9).

25 (f) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons
26 from different political parties, the term "Chairperson" for

1 purposes of this Rule means the Co-Chairperson from the
2 majority caucus.

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

5 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

6 (House Rule 24)

7 24. Committee Reports.

8 (a) All bills favorably reported to the House from a
9 committee, or with respect to which a committee has been
10 discharged, shall be reported to the House and shall be placed
11 on the order of Second Reading. Bills reported to the House
12 from committee "do not pass", "do not pass as amended",
13 "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.

14 (b) All floor amendments, joint action motions for final
15 action, conference committee reports, and motions to table
16 committee amendments favorably reported from a standing
17 committee or special committee shall be referred to the House
18 and eligible for consideration when the House is on an
19 appropriate order of business. All floor amendments, joint
20 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,
21 and motions to table committee amendments that are reported to
22 the House from committee "be not adopted", "without
23 recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.

24 (c) All resolutions favorably reported to the House from
25 the Rules Committee, a standing committee, or a special

1 committee, or with respect to which the committee has been
2 discharged, shall be referred to the House and placed on the
3 order of Resolutions. All resolutions that are reported to the
4 House from committee "be not adopted", "be not adopted as
5 amended", "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on
6 the table.

7 (d) For the purposes subsections (a) and (c) of this Rule,
8 a resolution proposing to amend the Illinois Constitution
9 shall be reported to the House or tabled in the same manner as
10 a bill.

11 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

12 (House Rule 25)

13 25. Remote Participation in Committees and Task Forces.

14 ~~(Blank).~~

15 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, in
16 the case of pestilence or public danger upon declaration of
17 the Speaker, members may participate remotely in hearings for
18 committees and task forces. A member of the committee or task
19 force participating remotely shall be considered present and
20 in attendance at the committee hearing, including for purposes
21 of voting in accordance with Rule 49 and determining if a
22 quorum is present. Action taken by a member of a committee who
23 is participating remotely shall have the same legal effect as
24 if the member were physically present when the action is
25 taken.

1 (b) The Speaker may establish additional procedures for
2 remote participation under this Section and shall designate
3 the technology or software that must be used. The technology
4 or software must, at a minimum, be sufficient to (1) verify the
5 identity of a member who is participating remotely, (2) allow
6 the public, including representatives of the press, to hear or
7 view each member and witness who is participating remotely,
8 and (3) allow witnesses to testify as permitted under Rule 26.

9 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

10 (House Rule 26)

11 26. Rights of the Public.

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

16 (b) Any person wishing to offer testimony to a committee
17 hearing of a legislative measure or subject matter shall be
18 given a reasonable opportunity to do so, orally or in writing.
19 The Chairperson may set time limits for presentation of oral
20 testimony. No testimony in writing is required of any witness,
21 but any witness may submit a statement in writing for the
22 committee record. All persons offering testimony shall
23 complete and submit a "Record of Committee Witness" form on
24 the General Assembly website ~~and submit it to the committee~~
25 ~~clerk~~ before testifying. In the case of standing or special

1 committees with Co-Chairpersons from different political
2 parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co-Chairperson from the
3 majority caucus.

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

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

18 (d-5) For meetings of committees during a disaster
19 proclaimed by the Governor due to the COVID-19 virus, access
20 to the room in which the committee is held shall be limited to
21 members and officers of the General Assembly, majority and
22 minority staff, and no more than 5 members of the public who
23 are representatives of the press, except as otherwise
24 authorized by the Speaker. The Speaker shall designate one or
25 more locations outside of the committee room for the public to
26 safely watch and listen to the proceedings of the House and its

1 committees via a live audio/video broadcast. Access to such
2 locations may be limited as necessary to maintain safety,
3 including, but not limited to, requiring that persons at such
4 locations follow the decorum requirements of Rule 51.5(a).
5 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, testimony
6 at a committee hearing during a disaster proclaimed by the
7 Governor due to COVID-19 virus may be limited to written
8 testimony at the discretion of the Chairperson. This
9 subsection shall only apply to meetings in which members are
10 physically present and may not be suspended.

11 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

12 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.; H.R. 846, 101st G.A.)

13 (House Rule 27)

14 27. Smoking. Smoking is prohibited at any official
15 committee hearing, and no committee member, staff member, or
16 member of the public is permitted to smoke in the room in which
17 the hearing is being held.

18 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

19 ARTICLE III

20 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

21 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

22 (House Rule 28)

23 28. Sessions of the House.

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

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

18 (c) The Speaker may schedule perfunctory session days
19 during which the Clerk may read into the House record any
20 legislative measure. Committees may meet and may consider and
21 act upon legislative measures during a perfunctory session
22 day, and the Clerk may receive and read committee reports into
23 the House record during a perfunctory day. In accordance with
24 Rule 53.5, and with the approval of the Clerk, a member may
25 make an oral statement during a perfunctory session. Except
26 for automatic referral under these Rules, no further action

1 may be taken by the House with respect to a legislative measure
2 during a perfunctory session day.

3 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

4 (House Rule 29)

5 29. Hour of Meeting. Unless otherwise ordered by the
6 Speaker or Presiding Officer ~~or as provided in Rule 1~~, the
7 House shall regularly convene at ~~12:30 p.m. on the first day of~~
8 ~~each week that the House convenes in regular, veto, or special~~
9 ~~session and shall convene at 12:00~~ noon on all ~~other~~ days the
10 House convenes in regular, veto, or special session.

11 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

12 (House Rule 30)

13 30. Access to the House Floor and Chamber.

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

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

8 (a-5) On any day in which the House is in session during a
9 disaster proclaimed by the Governor due to the COVID-19 virus,
10 access to the House Chamber and adjoining hallways and
11 passages shall be limited to members and officers of the
12 General Assembly, majority and minority staff as authorized by
13 the Speaker or Presiding Officer, and no more than 5 members of
14 the public who are representatives of the press, except as
15 otherwise authorized by the Speaker. Representatives of the
16 press shall be limited to the gallery space allotted to them by
17 the Speaker or the Speaker's designee. The Speaker shall
18 designate one or more locations outside of the House Chamber
19 for the public to safely watch and listen to the proceedings of
20 the House and its committees via a live audio/video broadcast.
21 Access to such locations may be limited as necessary to
22 maintain safety, including, but not limited to, requiring that
23 persons at such locations follow the decorum requirements of
24 Rule 51.5(a). This subsection may not be suspended.

25 (b) On days during which the House is in session, the
26 Doorkeeper shall clear the floor of all persons not entitled

1 to access to the floor 15 minutes before the convening time,
2 and the Doorkeeper shall enforce all other provisions of this
3 Rule.

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

7 (d) No person who is directly or indirectly interested in
8 defeating or promoting any pending legislative measure, if
9 required to be registered as a lobbyist or compensated by an
10 entity required to register as a lobbyist, shall be allowed
11 access to the floor of the House at any time during the
12 session. The Speaker, or his or her designee, shall have the
13 authority to determine whether a person may be granted or
14 denied access in accordance with this subsection.

15 (e) When he or she deems it necessary for the preservation
16 of order, the Presiding Officer may by order remove any person
17 from the floor of the House. A Representative may be removed
18 from the floor only under Rule 51.5 or Article XI or XII of
19 these Rules.

20 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.; H.R. 846, 101st G.A.)

21 (House Rule 31)

22 31. Standing Order of Business.

23 (a) Unless otherwise determined by the Presiding Officer,
24 the standing daily order of business of the House is as
25 follows:

- 1 (1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance,
2 and Roll Call.
- 3 (2) Approval of the Journal.
- 4 (3) Reading of House Bills a first time.
- 5 (4) Reports from committees, with reports from the
6 Rules Committee ordinarily made at any time.
- 7 (5) Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and
8 Messages.
- 9 (6) Introduction of House Bills.
- 10 (7) Messages from the Senate, not including reading
11 Senate Bills a first time.
- 12 (8) Reading of House Bills a second time.
- 13 (9) Reading of House Bills a third time.
- 14 (10) Reading of Senate Bills a third time.
- 15 (11) Reading of Senate Bills a second time.
- 16 (12) Reading of Senate Bills a first time.
- 17 (13) House Bills on the Order of Concurrence.
- 18 (14) Senate Bills on the Order of Non-Concurrence.
- 19 (15) Conference Committee Reports.
- 20 (16) Motions in Writing.
- 21 (17) Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.
- 22 (18) Motions with respect to Vetoes.
- 23 (19) Consideration of Resolutions.
- 24 (20) Motions to Discharge Committee.
- 25 (21) Motions to Take from the Table.
- 26 (22) Motions to Suspend the Rules.

1 (23) Consideration of Bills on the Order of Postponed
2 Consideration.

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

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

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

16 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

17 (House Rule 32)

18 32. Quorum.

19 (a) A majority of those elected constitutes a quorum of
20 the House, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, or
21 recess for less than one day, and compel the attendance of
22 absent members. A majority of those appointed constitutes a
23 quorum of a committee. When a quorum is not present for a
24 hearing of a committee, a smaller number may adjourn, recess,
25 or conduct a hearing on a subject matter as authorized by Rule

1 21. The attendance of absent members may also be compelled by
2 order of the Speaker. This subsection may not be suspended.

3 (b) The question of the presence of a quorum in any
4 committee may not be raised on consideration of a legislative
5 measure by the House unless the same question was previously
6 raised before the committee with respect to that legislative
7 measure.

8 (c) Any member not answering the quorum roll call of the
9 House on any session day who is in attendance and wishes to be
10 added to that quorum roll call must file a request to be shown
11 present on the quorum roll call with the Clerk. The request
12 must be in writing and filed in person by the member on the
13 same calendar day the quorum roll call was taken.

14 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

15 (House Rule 33)

16 33. Approval of the Journal. The Speaker or his or her
17 designee shall periodically examine and report to the House
18 any corrections he or she deems should be made in the Journal
19 before it is approved. If those corrections are approved by
20 the House, they shall be made by the Clerk.

21 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

22 (House Rule 34)

23 34. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the House shall be
24 open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the

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

4 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

5 (House Rule 35)

6 35. Length of Adjournment. The House, without the consent
7 of the Senate, shall not adjourn for more than 3 days or to a
8 place other than where the 2 chambers of the General Assembly
9 are sitting. The House is in session on any day in which it
10 convenes in perfunctory session, regular session, veto
11 session, special session, or joint session with the Senate.

12 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

13 (House Rule 36)

14 36. Transcript of the House. Nothing contained in the
15 official transcript of the House shall be changed or expunged
16 except by written request of a Representative to the Clerk and
17 Speaker, and that request may be approved only by the record
18 vote of 71 members elected.

19 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

20 ARTICLE IV

21 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

22 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

1 (House Rule 37)

2 37. Bills.

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

25 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a bill controls that bill. A
26 committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the Chairperson, or

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

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

22 (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by
23 title a first time and automatically referred to the Rules
24 Committee in accordance with Rule 18. After a Senate Bill is
25 received and a House member has submitted notification to the
26 Clerk of sponsorship of that bill, it shall be read by title

1 and automatically referred to the Rules Committee in
2 accordance with Rule 18.

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

6 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

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

18 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

19 (House Rule 38)

20 38. Reading of Bills. Every bill shall be read by title on
21 3 different days before passage by the House.

22 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

23 (House Rule 39)

24 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall cause

1 any bill, amendment, or resolution, filed with or received by
2 the Clerk, whether originating in the House or the Senate, and
3 any other measure subject to this Rule to be reproduced and
4 distributed to the members. Reproduction and distribution may
5 be done electronically, either via email or publication on the
6 General Assembly website, or the Clerk may establish a method
7 that any member may use to secure a copy.

8 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

9 (House Rule 40)

10 40. Amendments.

11 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee
12 amendments may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor, chief
13 co-sponsor, or a member of the committee and adopted by a
14 standing or special committee only while the affected bill is
15 before that committee. Committee amendments shall be adopted
16 by a majority of those appointed. All committee amendments
17 that have been referred to a standing committee or special
18 committee by the Rules Committee shall be considered by the
19 committee or a subcommittee of that committee prior to
20 consideration by the committee of the bill to which the
21 amendment relates. A committee amendment may be the subject of
22 a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee amendment
23 may be adopted only by a successful motion to "do adopt". All
24 committee amendments not adopted to a bill prior to the
25 favorable reporting of the bill by a standing committee or

1 special committee are automatically tabled. Committee
2 amendments to resolutions are subject to the same procedure
3 applicable to committee amendments to bills.

4 (b) A floor amendment may be filed and may be referred by
5 the Rules Committee to the House for consideration, or to a
6 standing or special committee, only while the bill is on the
7 order of Second Reading, Third Reading, or Postponed
8 Consideration. Floor amendments may be offered for adoption
9 only while the bill is on the order of Second Reading, subject
10 to Rule 18, and shall be adopted by a majority vote. A floor
11 amendment to a bill may be adopted by the House when a bill is
12 on the order of Second Reading if: (i) the Rules Committee has
13 referred the floor amendment to the House for consideration
14 under Rule 18; (ii) a standing or special committee has
15 referred the floor amendment to the House; or (iii) the floor
16 amendment has been discharged from committee pursuant to Rule
17 58. All floor amendments not adopted to a bill and that are
18 still pending in a committee or before the House upon the
19 passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically
20 tabled, provided that any floor amendment tabled pursuant to
21 this Rule shall automatically be taken from the table upon the
22 adoption of a motion to reconsider the vote for the passage or
23 defeat of the bill on Third Reading. Floor amendments to
24 resolutions are subject to the same procedure applicable to
25 floor amendments to bills.

26 (c) All amendments filed in the House must be accompanied

1 by one copy. The Clerk shall number amendments sequentially in
2 the order submitted, and all amendments that are in order
3 shall be considered in ascending numerical order.

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

9 (e) The sponsor of an amendment may change the sponsorship
10 of the amendment to that of another member, with that other
11 member's consent. Such change may be made at any time the
12 amendment is pending before the House or any of its committees
13 by filing notice with the Clerk.

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

16 (g) If a committee reports a legislative measure ~~bill~~ "do
17 pass as amended" or "do adopt as amended", the committee
18 amendments are deemed adopted by the committee action.

19 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

20 (House Rule 41)

21 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

22 (a) The House shall comply with all Illinois laws
23 requiring fiscal or other notes. The notes shall be filed with
24 the Clerk, who shall affix each note with a time stamp
25 endorsing the date and time received, and attached to the

1 original of the bill and available for inspection by the
2 members. As soon as practical, the Clerk shall provide a copy
3 of the note to the Legislative Reference Bureau, which shall
4 provide an informative summary of the note in subsequent
5 issues of the Legislative Digest.

6 A motion to have any note request deemed inapplicable may
7 be made by the Principal Sponsor of the bill, or by a chief
8 co-sponsor with the consent of the Principal Sponsor, at any
9 time and shall be adopted by a majority of those voting on the
10 motion. No member, except the Principal Sponsor of the bill,
11 may file a request for a note with the Clerk during debate of
12 the legislative measure to which the note relates. At the
13 request of the Principal Sponsor of a bill, or by a chief
14 co-sponsor with the consent of the Principal Sponsor, a note
15 request for the bill as introduced into the House or received
16 from the Senate shall be automatically deemed inapplicable if
17 (i) one or more House amendments to the bill have been adopted,
18 and (ii) a note of the same type for the bill as amended by
19 each adopted House amendment has been filed with the Clerk. If
20 any such adopted House amendment is later tabled, the note
21 request for the bill as introduced into or received by the
22 House shall immediately become applicable. A note request
23 deemed inapplicable under this Rule shall not be further
24 considered and shall not prevent the bill from advancing.

25 (b) No bill authorizing or directing the conveyance by the
26 State of any particular interest in real estate to any

1 individual or entity other than a governmental unit or agency
2 may be voted upon in committee or upon Second Reading unless a
3 certified appraisal of the value of the interest has been
4 filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of the
5 House, and shall be part of the permanent record for that bill.

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

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

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

26 (3) Following the notices required under paragraphs

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

20 (4) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a
21 unit of local government, following the public hearing or
22 hearings held under paragraph (3), the unit of local
23 government must adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to
24 request approval of legislation by the General Assembly
25 authorizing the unit of local government to acquire the
26 property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under

1 the Eminent Domain Act. The resolution must include a
2 statement of the time period within which the unit of
3 local government requests authority to exercise
4 "quick-take" powers, which may not exceed one year.

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

13 (A) The legal description of the property.

14 (B) The street address of the property.

15 (C) The name of each State Senator and State
16 Representative who represents the territory that is
17 the subject of the proposed taking.

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

26 (E) The current name, address, and telephone

1 number of each owner of an interest in the property.

2 (F) A summary of all negotiations between the
3 State or the unit of local government and the owner or
4 owners of the property concerning the sale of the
5 property to the State or the unit of local government.

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

8 (H) A statement of the public purpose for which
9 the State or the unit of local government seeks to
10 acquire the property.

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

19 (J) A map of the area in which the property to be
20 acquired is located, showing the location of the
21 property.

22 (K) Photographs of the property.

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

26 (M) In the case of property sought to be acquired

1 by a unit of local government, a copy of the resolution
2 adopted by the unit of local government under
3 paragraph (4).

4 (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which
5 the State or the unit of local government seeks to
6 acquire the property.

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

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

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

17 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

18 (House Rule 42)

19 42. Consent Calendar.

20 (a) The Clerk shall include a Consent Calendar on the
21 Daily Calendar and designate it as a separate calendar. The
22 Consent Calendar shall contain 3 orders of business: Consent
23 Calendar - Second Reading, Consent Calendar - Third Reading,
24 and Consent Calendar - Resolutions. Within each order of
25 business, bills or resolutions shall be listed in separate

1 groups according to the number of required days each has been
2 on that order of business on the Consent Calendar. No more than
3 80 bills and resolutions shall be listed in each group. All
4 bills or resolutions to which amendments have been adopted
5 shall be so designated.

6 (b) No debate is in order regarding any item on the Consent
7 Calendar. The Presiding Officer, however, shall allow a
8 reasonable time for questions from the floor and answers to
9 those questions. No amendment from the floor is in order
10 regarding any bill or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

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

23 (d) A bill or resolution may be placed on the Consent
24 Calendar by report of a standing committee or special
25 committee upon a motion adopted by a unanimous vote of the
26 members present. For purposes of this subsection (d), a

1 unanimous vote on the motion is a vote with no member voting
2 nay.

3 (e) No bill regarding revenue or appropriations may be
4 placed on the Consent Calendar. No resolution requiring more
5 than 60 affirmative votes for adoption and no bill requiring
6 more than 60 affirmative votes for passage by the House may be
7 placed on the Consent Calendar.

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

22 Any bill removed from the Consent Calendar shall stand on
23 the order of Second Reading with short debate status, subject
24 to Rule 52, and any resolution so removed shall stand on the
25 order of Resolutions with short debate status, subject to Rule
26 52.

1 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

2 (House Rule 43)

3 43. Changing Order of Business.

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

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

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

12 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

13 (House Rule 44)

14 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

15 (a) A special order of business may be set by the Rules
16 Committee or by the Speaker. The Principal Sponsor of a bill or
17 resolution must consent to the placement of the bill or
18 resolution on a special order. A special order shall fix the
19 day to which it applies and the matters to be included. The
20 Speaker, or the Rules Committee by a vote of a majority of
21 those appointed, may establish time limits for a special order
22 and may establish limitations on debate during a special order
23 (notwithstanding Rule 52), in which event the allotted time
24 shall be fairly divided between proponents and opponents of

1 the legislation to be considered. A special order of business
2 takes the place of the standing order for such time as may be
3 necessary for its completion. Only matters that may otherwise
4 properly be before the House may be included in a special
5 order.

6 (b) A special order shall appear on the Daily Calendar for
7 3 legislative days. This subsection (b) may be suspended only
8 by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

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

15 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

16 ARTICLE V

17 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

18 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

19 (House Rule 45)

20 45. Resolutions.

21 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by
22 sponsorship of one or more members of the House. The name of
23 the Principal Sponsor shall be included in the House Journal,
24 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. When the Principal Sponsor
6 ceases to be a Representative during the term, the chief
7 sponsorship of any of his or her pending legislative measures
8 may be changed to another Representative upon approval by the
9 Speaker or Minority Leader, whichever served as the
10 Representative's caucus leader. Each resolution introduced
11 shall be accompanied by 1 copy.

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

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

26 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

1 (House Rule 46)

2 46. State Constitutional Amendments. A resolution
3 proposing to amend the Illinois Constitution shall be read in
4 full in its final form on 3 different days. Upon adoption of
5 any amendment, the Clerk shall read the amended resolution in
6 full form on 3 different days. Final passage requires the
7 affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

8 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

9 (House Rule 47)

10 47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional
11 Conventions.

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

14 (1) requesting Congress to call a federal
15 constitutional convention;

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

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

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

22 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

23 (House Rule 48)

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

8 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

9 ARTICLE VI

10 PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

11 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

12 (House Rule 49)

13 49. Voting. The Presiding Officer shall put all questions
14 distinctly, as follows: "All those in favor vote AYE, and
15 those opposed vote NAY." No member may vote on any question
16 before the House unless on the quorum roll call before the vote
17 is announced. Any vote of the House shall be by record vote
18 whenever 5 Representatives shall so request or whenever the
19 Presiding Officer shall so order. No member of a committee may
20 vote except when present ~~in person~~ at the time of the committee
21 vote, provided the member is on the committee roll before
22 results of the vote are ~~is~~ announced.

23 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

1 (House Rule 50)

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

18 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

19 (House Rule 51)

20 51. Decorum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (h) No literature may be distributed on the House floor,
26 except staff may distribute documents to caucus members at the

1 direction of the Speaker or Minority Leader.

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

10 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

11 (House Rule 51.5)

12 51.5. Decorum during the COVID-19 Disaster.

13 (a) On any day in which the House is in session during a
14 disaster proclaimed by the Governor due to the COVID-19 virus,
15 all members and officers of the General Assembly, majority and
16 minority staff, and other persons when entitled to the House
17 floor, galleries, and adjoining hallways and passages shall:

18 (1) to the extent medically able and except as
19 reasonably necessary for eating or drinking, wear a
20 face-covering that covers the nose and mouth;

21 (2) to the extent possible, maintain social distancing
22 of at least six feet from any other person except as
23 permitted by the other person; and

24 (3) have submitted to and passed a temperature check
25 prior to entry. ~~and~~

1 ~~(4) have passed through a metal detector prior to~~
2 ~~entry.~~

3 (b) In a committee hearing at which members are physically
4 present during a disaster proclaimed by the Governor due to
5 the COVID-19 virus, members and officers of the General
6 Assembly, staff, witnesses, and members of the public in the
7 room in which the committee is held shall follow the
8 requirements of subsection (a) of this Rule.

9 (c) A violation of this Rule shall be considered a breach
10 of decorum and disorderly behavior. The Presiding Officer may
11 by order remove any person, other than a Representative, from
12 the House floor, galleries, and adjoining hallways and
13 passages for violation of this Rule. Notwithstanding any other
14 provision of these Rules, including Rule 30(e) and Articles XI
15 and XII, a Representative in violation of this Rule may be
16 disciplined and subject to reprimand, censure, removal from
17 the House chamber, or other disciplinary measure, except
18 expulsion and imprisonment, upon a motion approved by a
19 majority of those elected. Nothing in this subsection shall be
20 construed to limit discipline pursuant to Article XI or XII of
21 these Rules.

22 (d) This Rule may not be suspended.

23 (Source: H.R. 846, 101st G.A.)

24 (House Rule 52)

25 52. Debate.

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

4 (1) Short Debate: Debate is limited to a 2-minute
5 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
6 designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute
7 presentation by a member in response, and one minute for
8 the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other
9 members; provided that at the request of 7 members before
10 the close of debate, the debate status shall be opened to
11 standard debate;

12 (2) Standard Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute
13 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
14 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 2
15 additional proponents of the legislative measure and by 3
16 members in response to the legislative measure, and 3
17 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or
18 yield to other members;

19 (3) Extended 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 4
22 proponents of the legislative measure and 5 members in
23 response, and 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close
24 debate, or yield to other members;

25 (4) Unlimited Debate: Debate shall consist of a
26 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a

1 member designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each
2 proponent and member in response who seeks recognition,
3 and 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate,
4 or yield to other members; or

5 (5) Amendment Debate: Debate on floor amendments
6 referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from
7 a committee, is limited to a 3-minute presentation by the
8 Principal Sponsor, or a member designated by the Principal
9 Sponsor, debate by one proponent, debate by each of 2
10 members in response, and 3 minutes for the Principal
11 Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members.

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

15 (b) All legislative measures, except those assigned to the
16 Consent Calendar, those assigned short debate status by a
17 standing or special committee, and floor amendments, referred
18 to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee,
19 are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to
20 subsection (c) of this Rule. A bill, resolution, or joint
21 action motion for final action shall be given short debate
22 status by report of the committee if the bill, ~~or~~ resolution,
23 or joint action motion was favorably reported by a
24 three-fifths vote of the members present and voting, including
25 those voting "present", subject to subsection (c) of this
26 Rule. All floor amendments referred to the House from a

1 committee, or discharged from a committee, are automatically
2 assigned amendment debate status, subject to subsection (c) of
3 this Rule.

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

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

21 (e) No member shall speak longer than 5 minutes at one time
22 or more than once on the same question except by leave of the
23 House. The Principal Sponsor of a measure or a member
24 designated by the Principal Sponsor, however, shall be allowed
25 to open the debate and to close the debate in accordance with
26 subsection (a) of this Rule. The provisions of this subsection

1 (e) are subject to and limited by subsections (a), (b), and (c)
2 of this Rule. A member may yield to another member the time
3 allotted for the member's debate.

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

8 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

9 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

10 (House Rule 53)

11 53. Written Statements.

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

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

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

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

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

10 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

11 (House Rule 53.5)

12 53.5. Member Statements.

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

17 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

18 (House Rule 54)

19 54. Motions.

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

21 (1) Every motion shall be reduced to writing if
22 ordered by the Presiding Officer. Unless otherwise
23 provided in these Rules, no second is required to any
24 motion presented to the House, or in any committee. The

1 Presiding Officer may refer any motion, except to adjourn,
2 recess, or postpone consideration, to the Rules Committee.

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

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

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

14 (5) Any question taken under consideration may be
15 withdrawn, postponed, or tabled by unanimous consent or,
16 if unanimous consent is denied, by a motion adopted by a
17 majority of those elected.

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

20 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

21 (House Rule 55)

22 55. Precedence of Motions.

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

25 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

- 1 (2) to adjourn;
- 2 (3) to question the presence of a quorum;
- 3 (4) to recess;
- 4 (5) to lay on the table;
- 5 (6) for the previous question;
- 6 (7) to postpone consideration;
- 7 (8) to commit or recommit; or
- 8 (9) to amend, except as otherwise provided in these
- 9 Rules.

10 The foregoing motions have precedence in the order in
11 which they are listed.

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

15 (c) A motion to commit or recommit, until it is decided,
16 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question. A
17 motion to postpone consideration, until it is decided,
18 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question.

19 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

20 (House Rule 56)

21 56. Verification.

22 (a) After any record vote, except for a vote that requires
23 a specific number of affirmative votes and that has not
24 received the required votes, and before intervening business,
25 it is in order for any member that voted on the question to

1 request verification of the results of the record vote, except
2 that (i) a member voting in the affirmative may not request
3 verification of the affirmative votes and (ii) a member voting
4 in the negative may not request a verification of the negative
5 votes. A Representative who voted "present" or failed to vote
6 on the question does not have the right to move for a
7 verification. If a member is disqualified from requesting a
8 verification, a qualifying member who makes a subsequent
9 request for a verification shall be allowed to proceed with
10 the verification.

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

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

1 ordering the Clerk to call the names of the members whose votes
2 are to be verified.

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

6 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

7 (House Rule 57)

8 57. Appealing a Ruling.

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

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

1 "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson
2 from the majority caucus.

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

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

8 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

9 (House Rule 58)

10 58. Discharge of Committee.

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

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

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

23 (d) A motion under this Rule is automatically tabled upon
24 re-referral of the legislative measure subject to the motion
25 to the Rules Committee under Rule 19.

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

3 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

4 (House Rule 59)

5 59. Previous Question.

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

11 (b) The previous question shall be stated in the following
12 form: "Shall the main question be put?" Until the previous
13 question is decided, all amendments and debate are precluded.
14 When it is decided that the main question shall not be put, the
15 main question remains under debate.

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

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

24 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

1 (House Rule 60)

2 60. Tabling.

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

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

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

17 (d) If a floor amendment to a bill has been adopted by the
18 House, then a motion to table that amendment is in order and
19 may be adopted only when the bill is on Second Reading. If a
20 floor amendment to a resolution has been adopted by the House,
21 then a motion to table that amendment is in order and may be
22 adopted only when the resolution is pending before the House.
23 Motions to table floor amendments are debatable and may be
24 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those
25 elected.

26 (e) If a committee amendment to a bill has been adopted by

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

17 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

18 (House Rule 61)

19 61. Motion to Take from Table.

20 (a) A motion to take from the table requires the
21 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected if the Rules
22 Committee has previously recommended that action by written
23 notice filed with the Clerk; otherwise, a motion to take from
24 the table requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

25 (b) A bill taken from the table shall, as applicable, (i)

1 be placed on the Daily Calendar on the order on which it
2 appeared before it was tabled or (ii) be returned to the
3 committee to which it was assigned before it was tabled.

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

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

12 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

13 (House Rule 62)

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

22 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

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 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

4 (House Rule 64)

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

12 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

13 (House Rule 65)

14 65. Reconsideration.

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

1 motion at any time by filing a notice of withdrawal with the
2 Clerk. A question that requires the affirmative vote of a
3 majority of those elected or more to carry requires a majority
4 of those elected to reconsider. A question in committee that
5 requires the affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed
6 or more to carry requires a majority of those appointed to
7 reconsider; any other question in committee requires a
8 majority of those voting to reconsider.

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

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

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

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

24 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

25 (House Rule 66)

1 66. Motion to Adjourn or Adjourn to a Time Certain.

2 (a) A motion to adjourn or adjourn to a time certain is in
3 order at any time, except when a prior motion to adjourn or
4 adjourn to a time certain has been defeated and no intervening
5 business has transpired.

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

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

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

15 (d-5) A motion to adjourn to a time certain shall include
16 the date and time to which the House shall adjourn and must be
17 limited to the same or next scheduled legislative day. A
18 motion to adjourn to a time certain on a date the House is not
19 scheduled to convene shall be out of order.

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

1 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

2 (House Rule 67)

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

4 (a) Adoption of Rules. At the commencement of a term, the
5 House shall adopt new rules of organization and procedure by
6 resolution setting forth those rules in their entirety. The
7 resolution must be adopted by the affirmative vote of a
8 majority of those elected. These Rules of the House of
9 Representatives are subject to revision or amendment only in
10 accordance with this Rule.

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

16 (c) Any resolution proposing to amend a House Rule or any
17 Joint House-Senate Rule, upon initial reading by the Clerk, is
18 automatically referred to the Rules Committee. Resolutions to
19 amend the House Rules or any Joint House-Senate Rules may be
20 initiated and sponsored by the Rules Committee and may be
21 amended by the Rules Committee; those resolutions shall not be
22 referred to a committee and may be immediately considered and
23 adopted by the House. Those resolutions shall be assigned
24 standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.

25 (d) A resolution to amend the House Rules or any Joint

1 House-Senate Rules that has been reported "be adopted" or "be
2 adopted as amended" by a majority of those appointed to the
3 Rules Committee requires the affirmative vote of a majority of
4 those elected for adoption by the House. Any other resolution
5 proposing to amend the House Rules or any Joint House-Senate
6 Rules requires the affirmative vote of 71 of the members
7 elected for adoption by the House.

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

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

16 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

17 (House Rule 68)

18 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. A motion to commit or
19 recommit requires an affirmative vote of 71 members elected.
20 No motion to commit or recommit a legislative measure to
21 committee, being decided in the negative, shall again be
22 allowed on the same day, or at the same stage of the
23 legislative measure.

24 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

1 (House Rule 69)

2 69. Effective Date.

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

7 (b) If a majority of those elected, but fewer than 71, vote
8 affirmatively for a bill on Third Reading after May 31 and the
9 bill specifies an effective date earlier than the following
10 June 1, the bill has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has
11 the right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and
12 returned to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to
13 remove the earlier effective date.

14 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

15 (House Rule 70)

16 70. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or
17 function of a home rule unit under paragraph (g), (h), (i),
18 (j), or (k) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Constitution
19 unless there is specific language limiting or denying the
20 power or function and the language specifically sets forth in
21 what manner and to what extent it is a denial or limitation of
22 the power or function of a home rule unit. If a majority of
23 those elected, but fewer than 71, vote affirmatively for a
24 bill on Third Reading that requires the affirmative vote of 71
25 members elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule unit,

1 the bill has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has the
2 right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and returned
3 to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to remove those
4 effects of the bill.

5 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

6 ARTICLE VII

7 (RESERVED)

8 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

9 (House Rule 71)

10 71. (Blank.)

11 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

12 ARTICLE VIII

13 JOINT ACTION

14 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

15 (House Rule 72)

16 72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

17 (a) If a House bill or House resolution is received back in
18 the House with one or more amendments added by the Senate, the
19 bill or resolution shall be placed on the calendar on the order
20 of "Concurrence", and the Principal Sponsor may present a
21 motion "to concur" or "not to concur and to ask the Senate to
22 recede" with respect to each, several, or all of those

1 amendments, subject to Rules 18 and 75. A motion to concur
2 shall be by record vote and shall be adopted by the affirmative
3 vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. Any
4 member may demand a separate vote or a separate record vote, as
5 applicable, on any of those amendments.

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

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

22 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

23 (House Rule 73)

24 73. Conference Committees.

25 (a) A disagreement between the House and Senate exists

1 with respect to any bill or resolution in the following
2 situations:

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

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

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

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

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

25 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

1 (House Rule 74)

2 74. Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

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

26 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

1 (House Rule 75)

2 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

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

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

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

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

10 (d) (Blank).

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

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

21 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

22 (House Rule 76)

23 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

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

19 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

20 ARTICLE IX

21 VETOES

22 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

23 (House Rule 77)

24 77. Recording of Vetoes. Upon the receipt by the House of

1 any bill returned by the Governor under any of the provisions
2 of Article IV, Section 9 of the Constitution, the Clerk shall
3 enter the objections of the Governor on the Journal, and shall
4 reproduce and distribute copies of all veto messages, together
5 with copies of the vetoed bill or item, as provided in Rule 39.

6 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

7 (House Rule 78)

8 78. Amendatory Vetoes.

9 (a) The Principal Sponsor of a bill that has been passed by
10 the General Assembly may request the Clerk to notify the
11 Governor that the Principal Sponsor wishes to be consulted by
12 the Governor or his or her designee before the Governor
13 returns the bill together with specific recommendations for
14 change under subsection (e) of Section 9 of Article IV of the
15 Illinois Constitution.

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

22 (c) The Governor's specific recommendations for change
23 with respect to a bill returned under subsection (e) of
24 Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution shall be
25 limited to addressing the Governor's objections to portions of

1 a bill the general merit of which the Governor recognizes and
2 shall not alter the fundamental purpose or legislative scheme
3 set forth in the bill as passed.

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

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

20 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

21 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

22 (House Rule 79)

23 79. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this
24 Article, the term "motions" means motions to accept or
25 override a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to bills

1 returned by the Governor may be made by the Principal Sponsor,
2 the committee Chairperson in the case of a committee-sponsored
3 bill, or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the
4 Co-Chairperson of the majority caucus in the case of special
5 committee-sponsored bills. Motions shall be filed in writing
6 with the Clerk. Any motion to override a veto of the Governor
7 shall not be referred to a committee and may be immediately
8 considered and adopted by the House subject to Rule 80. All
9 motions shall be assigned standard debate status, subject to
10 Rule 52, are renewable, and may be reconsidered, provided that
11 no motion may be voted on more than twice by the House.

12 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

13 (House Rule 80)

14 80. Consideration of Motions.

15 (a) The vote to override a veto of a bill vetoed in its
16 entirety shall be by record vote. The form of motion with
17 respect to these bills shall be: "I move that _____ Bill
18 _____ do pass, notwithstanding the veto of the Governor.".

19 (b) The vote to override an item veto shall be by record
20 vote as to each item separately. The form of motion with
21 respect to an item shall be: "I move that the item on page
22 ____, line ____, of ____ Bill _____ do pass, notwithstanding
23 the item veto of the Governor.".

24 (c) The vote to override an item reduction veto and
25 restore an item that has been reduced shall be by record vote

1 as to each item separately. The form of motion with respect to
2 an item shall be: "I move that the item on page ____, line
3 ____, of ____ Bill ____ be restored, notwithstanding the item
4 reduction of the Governor."

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

8 (1) By a motion to accept the specific recommendations
9 of the Governor. The form of motion shall be: "I move to
10 accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to
11 ____ Bill ____ in manner and form as follows: (inserting
12 herein the language deemed necessary to effectuate the
13 specific recommendations)."; or

14 (2) By considering the bill as a vetoed bill and
15 overriding the recommendation and passing the bill in its
16 original form. The form of motion shall be: "I move that
17 ____ Bill ____ do pass, notwithstanding the specific
18 recommendations of the Governor."

19 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

20 (House Rule 81)

21 81. Vetoed Bills Considered in Entirety. If a bill is
22 returned by the Governor containing more than one item veto,
23 reduction veto, specific recommendation for change, or
24 combination of them, the bill shall be acted upon in its
25 entirety before the bill is released from the custody of the

1 House.

2 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

3 (House Rule 82)

4 82. Disposition of Vetoes. When a bill or item has
5 received the affirmative vote of the number of members elected
6 necessary under the Constitution, the Presiding Officer shall
7 declare that the bill or item has been passed or restored over
8 the veto of the Governor, or that the specific recommendations
9 for change have been approved, as the case may be. The bill
10 shall then be attested to by the Clerk who shall note thereon
11 the day the bill passed. The bill and the objections of the
12 Governor shall then be immediately delivered to the Senate.
13 When specific recommendations have been accepted, then the
14 accepting language shall be attached to the original bill, and
15 the bill shall be delivered to the Senate.

16 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

17 ARTICLE X

18 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

19 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

20 (House Rule 83)

21 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

22 (a) An election contest places in issue only the validity
23 of the results of an election of a member to the House in a

1 representative district. An election contest may result only
2 in a determination of which candidate in that election was
3 properly elected to the House and shall be seated.

4 (b) A qualifications challenge places in issue only the
5 qualifications of an incumbent member of the House under the
6 Constitution, or the legality of an appointment of a person as
7 a member of the House to fill a vacancy. A qualifications
8 challenge may result only in a determination of whether a
9 member of the House is properly seated.

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

12 (d) If an election contest or qualifications challenge is
13 filed with the Clerk, the Speaker shall create an Election
14 Contest or Qualifications Challenge Committee, as the case may
15 be, within 3 legislative days by filing a notice with the
16 Clerk. The creation of any committee under this Rule shall be
17 governed by Rule 10. The election contest or qualifications
18 challenge shall be automatically referred to the Election
19 Contest or Qualifications Challenge Committee, as the case may
20 be. For purposes of this Article, the term "committee" means
21 only the Election Contest or Qualifications Challenge
22 Committees created under this Rule. This subsection may not be
23 suspended.

24 (e) The committee may adopt rules to govern election
25 contests and qualifications challenges, but those committee
26 rules must be consistent with these Rules, must be filed with

1 the Clerk, and must be made available to all parties and to the
2 public. Any committee rule shall be subject to amendment,
3 suspension, or repeal by House resolution.

4 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

5 (House Rule 84)

6 84. Initiating Election Contests.

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

10 (b) Election contests may be brought only by the
11 procedures and within the time limits established by the
12 Election Code. Notice of intention to contest shall be served
13 on the person certified as elected to the House from the
14 representative district within the time limits established by
15 the Election Code. The requirements of this subsection apply
16 to a member of the House appointed to fill a vacancy the same
17 as if that member had been elected to the House.

18 (c) Within 10 days after the convening of the House in
19 January following the general election contested, each
20 contestant shall file with the Clerk a petition of election
21 contest and shall serve the petition on the incumbent member
22 of the House from the representative district. A petition of
23 election contest shall allege the contestant's qualifications
24 to bring the contest and to serve as a member of the House,
25 that he or she believes that a mistake or fraud has been

1 committed in specified precincts in the counting, return, or
2 canvass of the votes, or that there was some other specified
3 irregularity in the conduct of the election in specified
4 precincts. A petition of election contest shall contain a
5 prayer specifying the relief requested and the precincts in
6 which a recount or other inquiry is desired. A petition of
7 election contest shall be verified by affidavit swearing to
8 the truth of the allegations or based upon information and
9 belief, and shall be accompanied by proof of service on all
10 respondents.

11 (d) A notice of intent to contest may not be amended to
12 cure a defect under the statutory requirements. A petition of
13 election contest, if filed and served after the notice of
14 intention to contest, may not raise points not expressed in
15 the notice.

16 (e) The incumbent member of the House from the
17 representative district is a necessary party to the initiation
18 of an election contest.

19 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

20 (House Rule 85)

21 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

22 (a) Qualifications challenges may be brought only by a
23 registered voter of the representative district of the
24 representative challenged or by a member of the House.

25 (b) Qualifications challenges must be brought within 90

1 days after the day the challenged member takes his or her oath
2 of office as a member of the House, or within 90 days after the
3 day the petitioner first learns of the information on which
4 the challenge is based, whichever occurs later.

5 (c) A qualifications challenge shall be brought by filing
6 a petition of qualifications challenge with the Clerk, and by
7 serving a copy of the petition on the respondent member of the
8 House. The petition must be accompanied by proof of personal
9 service upon the respondent member and must be verified by
10 affidavit swearing to the truth of the allegations or based
11 upon information and belief. A petition of qualifications
12 challenge shall set forth the grounds on which the respondent
13 member is alleged to be constitutionally unqualified, or on
14 which his or her appointment to the House is claimed to be
15 legally improper, the qualifications of the petitioner to
16 bring the challenge, and a prayer for relief.

17 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

18 (House Rule 86)

19 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

20 (a) Election contests and challenges shall be heard and
21 determined as expeditiously as possible under adversary
22 procedures wherein each party to the proceedings has a
23 reasonable opportunity to present his or her claim, to present
24 any defense and arguments, and to respond to those of his or
25 her opponents. All parties may be represented by counsel.

1 (b) Election contests and qualifications challenges shall
2 be heard and determined in accordance with the applicable
3 provisions of the Election Code and other Illinois statutes,
4 the Illinois Constitution, and the United States Constitution.
5 Judicial decisions that bear on a point of law in a contest or
6 challenge shall be admissible in the arguments of the parties
7 and the deliberations and decisions of the committee. Judicial
8 decisions applicable to a point of law or to a fact situation
9 to the committee shall be given weight as precedent.

10 (c) In addition to notice of meetings required under these
11 Rules, the committee and any subcommittee shall give notice to
12 all parties reasonably in advance of each meeting or other
13 proceeding. The committee shall also give notice of all rules,
14 timetables, or deadlines adopted by the committee. Notice
15 under this subsection shall be in writing and shall be given
16 either personally with receipt, or by certified mail (return
17 receipt requested) addressed to the party at his or her place
18 of residence, and to his or her attorney of record at the
19 attorney's office if so requested by the party.

20 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

21 (House Rule 87)

22 87. Committee Proceedings and Powers in Contests and
23 Challenges.

24 (a) All proceedings of the committee and any subcommittees
25 concerning election contests and qualifications challenges

1 shall be transcribed by a certified court reporter. Copies of
2 the transcript shall be made available to the members of the
3 committee and to the parties.

4 (b) The committee may dismiss an election contest or
5 qualifications challenge, or may determine to proceed to a
6 recount or other inquiry. The committee may limit the issues
7 to be determined in a contest or challenge, except that when a
8 recount is conducted in an election contest, any precinct
9 timely requested by any party to be recounted shall be
10 recounted by the committee.

11 (c) In conducting inquiries, investigations, and recounts
12 in election contests and qualifications challenges, the
13 committee has the power to send for and compel the attendance
14 of witnesses and the production of books, papers, ballots,
15 documents, and records by subpoena signed by the Chairperson
16 of the committee as provided by law and subject to Rule
17 4(c)(9). In conducting proceedings in election contests and
18 qualifications challenges, the Chairperson of the committee
19 and the Chairperson of any subcommittee may administer oaths
20 to witnesses, as provided by law, and for this purpose a
21 subcommittee is deemed to be a committee of the House.

22 (d) The committee may issue commissions by its Chairperson
23 to any officer authorized to take depositions of any necessary
24 witnesses as may be permitted by law. In recounting the
25 ballots in any election contest, however, no person other than
26 a member of the committee shall handle any ballots, tally

1 sheets, or other election materials without consent of the
2 committee or subcommittee. The responsibility for the actual
3 recounting of ballots may not be delegated.

4 (e) The committee shall maintain an accurate and complete
5 record of proceedings in every election contest and
6 qualifications challenge. That record shall include all
7 notices and pleadings, the transcripts and roll call votes,
8 all reports and dissents, and all documents that were admitted
9 into the proceeding. The committee shall file the record with
10 the Clerk of the House upon the adoption of its final report.
11 The record shall then be available for examination in the
12 Clerk's office.

13 (f) With the approval of the Speaker, the committee may
14 employ clerks, stenographers, court reporters, professional
15 staff, and messengers.

16 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

17 (House Rule 88)

18 88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

19 (a) All final decisions of the committee regarding an
20 election contest or qualification challenge shall be approved
21 by a majority of those appointed to the committee and reported
22 in writing to the House. Reports shall include a specific
23 recommendation to the House as to the disposition of the
24 contest or challenge. Final reports following full inquiry on
25 the merits of a contest or challenge shall contain findings of

1 fact and, when necessary, conclusions of law.

2 (b) Any member of the committee may file a dissent from a
3 report of the committee, a minority report, or a special
4 concurrence with the majority report or with any minority
5 report.

6 (c) A subcommittee shall report to the committee in
7 writing in the same form as required for the committee report.
8 Subcommittee members may file dissents, reports, and special
9 concurrences.

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

14 (e) Reports of the committee shall be filed with the
15 Clerk, reproduced, and distributed, along with any dissents,
16 minority reports, or special concurrences, as provided in Rule
17 39. The report shall be listed on the calendar under the
18 heading "Report of Election Contest" or "Report of
19 Qualifications Challenge". The report shall be carried on the
20 Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days before any action by the
21 House.

22 (f) The House shall adopt the majority report or a
23 minority report in an election contest or qualifications
24 challenge or shall refuse to adopt any report filed and
25 re-refer the contest or challenge to the committee for further
26 proceedings or for a modified report. A report that has the

1 effect of unseating an incumbent member of the House shall be
2 adopted only by the affirmative vote of 60 members elected.

3 (g) Each party to a contest or challenge shall file with
4 the Clerk ~~of the committee~~ within 10 days after the filing of
5 the final report a detailed statement of attorney's fees and
6 expenses incurred by that party in connection with the case.
7 The committee shall make recommendations to the House
8 concerning reimbursement of attorney's fees and the expenses
9 of the parties. If the committee fails to file a final report
10 prior to the end of the General Assembly term, each party may,
11 within 60 days of the beginning of the next General Assembly
12 term, file with the Clerk of House a request for reimbursement
13 including a detailed statement of attorney's fees and expenses
14 incurred by that party in connection with the case. The
15 request shall be referred to the Rules Committee which may
16 refer it to a standing committee, special committee, or a
17 committee created under this Article X for consideration. The
18 committee may make recommendations to the House concerning
19 reimbursement of attorney's fees and the expenses of the
20 parties. The recommendation for reimbursement under this
21 Section shall not exceed a sum that is reasonable, just, and
22 proper.

23 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

24 ARTICLE XI

25 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

1 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

2 (House Rule 89)

3 89. Disorderly Behavior.

4 (a) In accordance with Article IV, Section 6(d) of the
5 Constitution, the House may punish any of its members for
6 disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of
7 the members elected, expel a member (but not for a second time
8 for the same offense). The reason for expulsion shall be
9 entered upon the Journal with the names and votes of those
10 members voting on the question.

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

18 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

19 (House Rule 89.5)

20 89.5. Reporting. Any member who is subjected to or
21 witnesses conduct that the member reasonably believes to be
22 sexual harassment, discrimination, or other unethical conduct
23 is strongly encouraged to report the conduct to the Speaker,
24 the Minority Leader, an Ethics Officer, or the Legislative

1 Inspector General.

2 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

3 (House Rule 90)

4 90. Protest. Any 2 members have the right to dissent and
5 protest, in respectful language, against any act or resolution
6 that they may think injurious to the public or to any
7 individual, and have the reason of their protest entered upon
8 the Journal. When by motion a majority of members determines
9 that the language of a protest is not respectful, the protest
10 shall be referred back to the protesting members.

11 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

12 ARTICLE XII

13 DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

14 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

15 (House Rule 91)

16 91. Special Investigating Committee.

17 (a) Disciplinary proceedings may be commenced by filing
18 with the Speaker and the Minority Leader a petition, signed by
19 3 or more members of the House, for a special investigating
20 committee. The petition shall contain the alleged charge or
21 charges that, if true, may subject the member named in the
22 petition to disciplinary action by the House and may include
23 any other factual information that supports the charge or

1 charges.

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

14 (c) The Chairperson shall give reasonable notice of all
15 meetings to the member named in the petition and to the public.
16 All meetings of the special investigating committee shall be
17 open to the public, unless, pursuant to Article IV, Section
18 5(c) of the Illinois Constitution, the House votes by the
19 affirmative vote of 79 members to hold proceedings in
20 executive session. The Clerk shall keep an audio recording and
21 transcript of all meetings.

22 (d) The member named in the petition has the right to
23 counsel during all meetings of the special investigating
24 committee.

25 (e) The Chairperson may establish procedural rules,
26 provided such procedural rules do not conflict with these

1 Rules ~~(subject to the approval of the Speaker)~~. Any such
2 procedural rules must be filed with the Clerk, and copies must
3 be provided to the member named in the petition and all members
4 of the committee. The Committee may, in the discretion of the
5 Chairperson, administer oaths and compel by subpoena (subject
6 to Rule 4(c)(9)) any person to appear and give testimony as a
7 witness or produce papers, documents, or other materials
8 relevant to the charge or charges.

9 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, if
10 the Speaker is a petitioner or the subject of the petition, the
11 highest ranking member of the majority caucus who is not a
12 petitioner or the subject of the petition shall have the
13 powers and duties of the Speaker in connection with the
14 Special Investigating Committee, and if the Minority Leader is
15 a petitioner or the subject of the petition, the highest
16 ranking member of the minority caucus who is not a petitioner
17 or the subject of the petition shall have the powers and duties
18 of the Minority Leader in connection with the Special
19 Investigating Committee.

20 (g) This Rule may be suspended only by unanimous consent.

21 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

22 (House Rule 92)

23 92. Investigation.

24 (a) At the initial meeting of the special investigating
25 committee, the Chairperson shall enter the petition into the

1 record.

2 (b) The special investigating committee shall conduct a
3 thorough investigation of all charges alleged in the petition.
4 The special investigating committee shall meet as often as
5 necessary and consider any information or testimony it deems
6 relevant to the charges alleged in the petition, regardless of
7 whether such information was contained in the petition or is
8 discovered through subsequent investigation.

9 (c) The special investigating committee shall give the
10 member named in the petition an opportunity to be present at
11 all meetings and to testify or otherwise present any relevant
12 information.

13 (d) The special investigating committee shall determine if
14 reasonable grounds exist to authorize charges against the
15 member named in the petition that may result in disciplinary
16 action by the House. The special investigating committee shall
17 vote on each charge alleged in the petition by record vote. A
18 motion to authorize a charge requires the affirmative vote of
19 a majority of those appointed.

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

22 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

23 (House Rule 93)

24 93. Report of the Special Investigating Committee.

25 (a) The special investigating committee shall file with

1 the Clerk a written report that includes, at a minimum, a
2 summary of each charge alleged in the petition, the vote on
3 each charge alleged in the petition, and the reasons the
4 committee did or did not authorize each charge against the
5 member. Any member of the special investigating committee may
6 include a supplemental statement in the report, either
7 concurring with or dissenting from all or part of the report,
8 or explaining a reason for his or her vote on a charge. The
9 report shall be signed by all of the members of the special
10 investigating committee, regardless of their original vote in
11 the committee proceedings on whether to authorize charges.

12 (b) If a majority of those appointed determines that
13 reasonable grounds exist to authorize a charge or charges,
14 then for each authorized charge the report shall include a
15 statement of the authorized charge and any factual information
16 supporting that charge. Within the report, the special
17 investigating committee shall appoint 2 members of the House,
18 one from the majority caucus and one from the minority caucus,
19 who are not members of the special investigating committee and
20 did not sign the petition, to be managers for the House at the
21 hearing on the authorized charge or charges.

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

24 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

25 (House Rule 94)

1 94. Select Committee on Discipline.

2 (a) If a special investigating committee authorizes
3 charges against any member of the House, the Speaker and the
4 Minority Leader shall appoint a select committee on discipline
5 to hear and determine those charges. The select committee
6 shall consist of 12 members of the House, 6 of whom shall be
7 appointed by the Speaker from the majority caucus and 6 of whom
8 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority
9 caucus. The Speaker shall appoint a Chairperson from among the
10 12 members. No member who signed the petition or served on the
11 special investigating committee may be appointed to the select
12 committee.

13 (b) All appointments to a select committee shall be
14 completed and the select committee shall convene within 30
15 days after the filing of a report issued by the special
16 investigating committee.

17 (c) The Chairperson shall give reasonable notice of all
18 meetings to the member named in the petition and to the public.
19 All meetings of the select committee shall be open to the
20 public, unless, pursuant to Article IV, Section 5(c) of the
21 Illinois Constitution, the House votes by the affirmative vote
22 of 79 members to hold proceedings in executive session. The
23 Clerk shall keep an audio recording and transcript of all
24 meetings.

25 (d) The Chairperson may establish procedural rules,
26 provided such procedural rules do not conflict with these

1 Rules. Any such procedural rules must be filed with the Clerk,
2 and copies must be provided to the member named in the petition
3 and all members of the committee. ~~(subject to the approval of~~
4 ~~the Speaker).~~ The select committee may, at the discretion of
5 the Chairperson, administer oaths and compel by subpoena
6 (subject to Rule 4(c)(9)) any person to appear and give
7 testimony as a witness or produce papers, documents, or other
8 materials relevant to the charge or charges.

9 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, if
10 the Speaker was a petitioner or the subject of the petition,
11 the highest ranking member of the majority caucus who was not a
12 petitioner or the subject of the petition shall perform the
13 duties of the Speaker in connection with the Select Committee
14 on Discipline, and if the Minority Leader was a petitioner or
15 the subject of the petition, the highest ranking member of the
16 minority caucus who was not a petitioner or the subject of the
17 petition shall perform the duties of the Minority Leader in
18 connection with the Select Committee on Discipline.

19 (f) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative
20 vote of 79 members elected.

21 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

22 (House Rule 95)

23 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

24 (a) Proceedings before the select committee shall be
25 adversarial in form, with the managers for the House

1 presenting the case for disciplinary action. The member
2 subject to charges has the right to counsel during all
3 hearings of the select committee.

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

6 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

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
11 on the question, "Is the Member at fault on this charge?" If a
12 majority of those appointed vote in the affirmative, the
13 member shall be found at fault on that charge. If less than a
14 majority of those appointed vote in the affirmative, it shall
15 be reported that there is insufficient evidence to find the
16 member 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,
20 a 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
5 for 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
15 vote of 71 members elected.

16 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

17 (House Rule 97)

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

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

1 the Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days before any action by
2 the House.

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

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

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

15 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

16 ARTICLE XIII

17 FORCE AND EFFECT

18 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

19 (House Rule 98)

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

23 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

1 (House Rule 99)

2 99. Parliamentary Authority. The rules of parliamentary
3 practice appearing in the latest edition of Robert's Rules of
4 Order Newly Revised govern the House in all cases to which they
5 apply so long as they are not inconsistent with these Rules.

6 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

7 (House Rule 100)

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

13 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

14 (House Rule 101)

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

21 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

22 ARTICLE XIV

23 DEFINITIONS

1 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)

2 (House Rule 102)

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

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

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

12 (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the
13 House.

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

22 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the
23 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

24 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the
25 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

1 (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives
2 of the General Assembly.

3 (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means
4 the following motions before the House: (i) to concur in a
5 Senate amendment, (ii) to non-concur in a Senate amendment
6 and ask the Senate to recede, (iii) to recede from a House
7 amendment, (iv) to not recede from a House amendment and
8 request that a conference committee be appointed, (v) to
9 adopt a conference committee report, or (vi) to refuse to
10 adopt a conference committee report and request
11 appointment of a second conference committee.

12 (9) Legislative Digest. "Legislative Digest" means the
13 Legislative Synopsis and Digest that is prepared by the
14 Legislative Reference Bureau of the General Assembly.

15 (10) Legislative Measures. "Legislative measures"
16 means all matters brought before the House for
17 consideration, whether originated in the House or Senate,
18 and includes bills, amendments, resolutions, conference
19 committee reports, motions, messages, notices, and
20 Executive Orders from the executive branch.

21 (11) Majority. "Majority" means a majority of those
22 members present and voting on a question. Unless otherwise
23 specified with respect to a particular House Rule, for
24 purposes of determining the number of members present and
25 voting on a question, a "present" vote shall not be
26 counted.

1 (12) Majority Caucus. "Majority caucus" means that
2 group of Representatives from the numerically strongest
3 political party in the House.

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

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

18 (15) Member. "Member" means a Representative. Where
19 the context so requires, "member" may also mean a Senator
20 of the Illinois Senate.

21 (16) (Blank).

22 (17) Members Elected. "Members elected" means the 118
23 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,
24 regardless of the number of elected or appointed
25 Representatives actually serving in office.

26 (18) Minority Caucus. "Minority caucus" means that

1 group of Representatives from the second numerically
2 strongest political party in the House.

3 (19) Minority Leader. "Minority Leader" means the
4 Minority Leader of the House elected under Rule 2.

5 (20) Minority Spokesperson. "Minority Spokesperson"
6 means that Representative designated by the Minority
7 Leader to serve as the Minority Spokesperson of a
8 committee.

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

12 (22) Presiding Officer. "Presiding Officer" means that
13 Representative serving as the presiding officer of the
14 House, whether that Representative is the Speaker or
15 another Representative designated by the Speaker under
16 Rule 4.

17 (23) Principal Sponsor. "Principal Sponsor" means the
18 first listed House sponsor of any legislative measure;
19 with respect to a committee-sponsored bill or resolution,
20 it means the Chairperson of the committee or the
21 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

22 (24) Record Vote. "Record vote" means a vote by ayes
23 and nays entered on the Journal.

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

1 (26) Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General
2 Assembly.

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

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

7 (29) Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means that
8 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as
9 Vice-Chairperson of a committee.

10 (Source: H.R. 59, 101st G.A.)