



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

9
10

11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

HOUSE RESOLUTION

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the following (which are the same as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 93rd General Assembly except as indicated by striking and underscoring) are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-fourth General Assembly:

ARTICLE I
ORGANIZATION

(House Rule 1)

1. Election of the Speaker.

(a) At the first meeting of the House of each General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall convene the House at 12:00 noon, designate a Temporary Clerk of the House, and preside during the nomination and election of the Speaker. As the first item of business each day before the election of the Speaker, the Secretary of State shall order the Temporary Clerk to call the roll of the members to establish the presence of a quorum as required by the Constitution. If a majority of those elected are not present, the House shall stand adjourned until the next calendar day, excepting weekends, at the hour prescribed in Rule 29. If a quorum of members elected is present, the Secretary of State shall then call for nominations of members for the Office of Speaker. All nominations require a second. When the nominations are completed, the Secretary of State shall direct the Temporary Clerk to call the roll of the members to elect the Speaker.

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

(c) No legislative measure may be considered and no

1 committees may be appointed or meet before the election of the
2 Speaker.

3 (d) When a vacancy in the Office of Speaker occurs, the
4 foregoing procedure shall be employed to elect a new Speaker;
5 when the Secretary of State is of a political party other than
6 that of the majority caucus, however, the Majority Leader shall
7 preside during the nomination and election of the successor
8 Speaker. No legislative measures, other than for the nomination
9 and election of a successor Speaker, may be considered by the
10 House during a vacancy in the Office of Speaker.

11 (House Rule 2)

12 2. Election of the Minority Leader.

13 (a) The House shall elect a Minority Leader in a manner
14 consistent with the laws of Illinois. The Minority Leader is
15 the leader of the numerically strongest political party other
16 than the party to which the Speaker belongs.

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

19 (House Rule 3)

20 3. Majority and Minority Leadership.

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

24 (b) Appointments are effective upon being filed with the
25 Clerk and remain effective at the pleasure of the Speaker and
26 Minority Leader, respectively, or until a vacancy occurs by
27 reason of resignation or because a leader has ceased to be a
28 Representative. Successor leaders shall be appointed in the
29 same manner as their predecessors. Leaders have those powers
30 delegated to them by the Speaker or Minority Leader, as the
31 case may be.

32 (House Rule 4)

33 4. The Speaker.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

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

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

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

36 (10) To sign all bills passed by both chambers of the

1 General Assembly to certify that the procedural
2 requirements for passage have been met.

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

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

15 (13) To determine the number of majority caucus members
16 and minority caucus members to be appointed to all
17 committees, except the Rules Committee created by Rule 15,
18 ~~the Committee on Conflicts of Interest created by Rule 71,~~
19 and those committees that may be created under Article XII
20 of these Rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 (20) To decide, subject to the control and will of the

1 members, all questions relating to the priority of
2 business.

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

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

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

11 (House Rule 5)

12 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

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

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

23 (c) The Minority Leader has general supervision of the
24 minority caucus staff.

25 (House Rule 6)

26 6. Clerk of the House.

27 (a) The House shall elect a Clerk, who may adopt
28 appropriate policies or procedures for the conduct of his or
29 her office. The Speaker is the final arbiter of any dispute
30 arising in connection with the operation of the Office of the
31 Clerk.

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

33 (1) To have custody of all bills, papers, and records
34 of the House, which shall not be taken out of the Clerk's

1 custody except in the regular course of business in the
2 House.

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

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

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

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

17 (6) To keep the necessary records for the House and its
18 committees and to prepare the House Calendar for each
19 legislative day.

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

31 (8) To transmit bills, other documents, and messages to
32 the Senate and secure a receipt therefor, and to receive
33 from the Senate bills, other documents, and messages and
34 give receipt therefor.

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

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

4 (11) To supervise the Assistant Clerk, the Doorkeeper,
5 pages, messengers, committee clerks, and other employees
6 of his or her office.

7 (12) To establish the format for all documents, forms,
8 and committee records and tapes prepared by committee
9 clerks.

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

13 (14) To perform other duties assigned by the Speaker.

14 (House Rule 7)

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

18 (House Rule 8)

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

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

25 (2) To maintain order among spectators admitted into
26 the House Chamber, galleries, and adjoining or connecting
27 hallways and passages.

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

30 (4) To remove unruly persons from the House Chamber,
31 galleries, and adjoining and connecting hallways and
32 passages.

33 (5) To ensure that only authorized persons have access
34 to the House Chamber, galleries, and adjoining hallways and

1 passages, subject to the direction of the Speaker.

2 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

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

4 (House Rule 9)

5 9. Schedule.

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

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

14 (1) Final day to request bills from the Legislative
15 Reference Bureau.

16 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

29 (9) Final day for special committees to report to the
30 House.

31 (10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate
32 appropriation bills.

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

35 (12) Final day for consideration of joint action

1 motions and conference committee reports.

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

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

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

18 ARTICLE II

19 COMMITTEES

20 (House Rule 10)

21 10. Committees.

22 (a) The committees of the House are: (i) the standing
23 committees listed in Rule 11; (ii) the special committees
24 created under Rule 13; (iii) subcommittees created by standing
25 committees or by special committees; (iv) the Rules Committee
26 created under Rule 15; (v) ~~the Committee on Conflicts of~~
27 ~~Interest created under Rule 71;~~ (vi) the Election Contest or
28 Qualifications Challenge Committees, if any, created under
29 Article X; (vi) and (vii) any committees created under Article
30 XII; and (vii) any Committee of the Whole. Subcommittees may
31 not create subcommittees. Committees of the Whole shall consist
32 of all Representatives.

33 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Rule, all

1 committees, except special committees created under Rule 13,
2 shall have a Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson, who may be
3 of the same political party. Special committees created under
4 Rule 13 that have Co-Chairpersons from different political
5 parties shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. No member may
6 be appointed to serve as a Chairperson, Minority Spokesperson,
7 or Co-Chairperson of any committee unless the member is serving
8 in at least his or her third term as a member of the General
9 Assembly, including any terms in which the member was appointed
10 to fill a vacancy in the office of Representative or Senator;
11 provided that this requirement does not apply if the member
12 received a stipend or additional amount during a previous
13 General Assembly as an "officer", "committee chairman", or
14 "committee minority spokesman" as provided in Section 1 of the
15 General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1) and in Rule
16 13(b). Each committee may have a Vice-Chairperson appointed by
17 the Speaker. ~~Committees of the Whole shall consist of all~~
18 ~~Representatives.~~ The number of majority caucus members and
19 minority caucus members of all committees, except the Rules
20 Committee created under Rule 15, ~~the Committee on Conflicts of~~
21 ~~Interest created under Rule 71,~~ and any committees that may be
22 created under Article XII, shall be determined by the Speaker.
23 The Speaker shall file a notice with the Clerk setting forth
24 the number of majority caucus and minority caucus members of
25 each committee, which shall be journalized. A member may be
26 temporarily replaced on a committee due to illness or if the
27 member is otherwise unavailable. All leaders are non-voting
28 ex-officio members of each standing committee and each special
29 committee, except that the leaders may also be appointed to
30 standing committees or special committees as voting members.
31 The Speaker may also appoint any member of the majority caucus,
32 and the Minority Leader may appoint any member of the minority
33 caucus, as a non-voting ex-officio member of any standing
34 committee or special committee.

35 (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
36 call the committee to order, designate ~~the order in~~ which bills

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

14 (d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the position of
15 Chairperson, Co-Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Minority
16 Spokesperson on a committee, exists when a member resigns from
17 the position or ceases to be a Representative. Resignations
18 shall be made in writing to the Clerk, who shall promptly
19 notify the Speaker and Minority Leader. Absent concurrence by a
20 majority of those elected, except as otherwise provided in Rule
21 15 and except in connection with temporary replacements under
22 Rule 10(b), no member who resigns from a committee shall be
23 re-appointed to that committee for the remainder of the term.
24 Replacement members shall be of the same political party as
25 that of the member who resigns, and shall be appointed in the
26 same manner as the original appointment, except that in the
27 case of the resignation of a Chairperson or Co-Chairperson, the
28 replacement member need not be from the same political party.
29 In the case of vacancies on subcommittees that were created by
30 committees, the parent committee shall fill the vacancy in the
31 same manner as the original appointment.

32 (e) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
33 call meetings of that committee, subject to the approval of the
34 Speaker. In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons
35 from different political parties, the Co-Chairperson from the
36 majority caucus has the authority to call meetings of the

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

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

6 (House Rule 11)

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

9 AGING

10 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

11 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

12 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES

13 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION

14 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES

15 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY

16 CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

17 ~~COMMERCE & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT~~

18 COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

19 CONSUMER PROTECTION

20 ELECTIONS & CAMPAIGN REFORM

21 ELECTRIC UTILITY DEREGULATION

22 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

23 ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

24 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

25 EXECUTIVE

26 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

27 HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESS

28 HIGHER EDUCATION

29 HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

30 HUMAN SERVICES

31 INSURANCE

32 INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE

33 JUDICIARY I-CIVIL LAW

34 JUDICIARY II-CRIMINAL LAW

35 ~~JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM~~

1 LABOR
2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT
3 MASS TRANSIT
4 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS
5 PUBLIC UTILITIES
6 REGISTRATION & REGULATION
7 REVENUE
8 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
9 TELECOMMUNICATIONS REWRITE
10 TOURISM & CONVENTIONS
11 TRANSPORTATION & MOTOR VEHICLES
12 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

13 (House Rule 12)

14 12. Members and Officers of Standing Committees. The
15 members of each standing committee shall be appointed for the
16 term by the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The Speaker shall
17 appoint the Chairperson (from either the majority or minority
18 caucus) and the remaining standing committee members of the
19 majority caucus (one of whom the Speaker may designate as
20 Vice-Chairperson), and the Minority Leader shall appoint the
21 remaining standing committee members of the minority caucus
22 (one of whom the Minority Leader may designate as Minority
23 Spokesperson). Appointments are effective upon the delivery of
24 appropriate correspondence from the respective leader to the
25 Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in session, and shall
26 remain effective for the duration of the term, subject to Rule
27 10(d). The Clerk shall journalize the appointments. Committees
28 may conduct business when a majority of the total number of
29 committee members has been appointed. No member may be
30 appointed to more than one of the following standing
31 committees: Electric Utility Deregulation, Public Utilities,
32 and Telecommunications Rewrite.

33 (House Rule 13)

34 13. Special Committees.

1 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

2 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AND MENTAL ILLNESS

3 FEE-FOR-SERVICE INITIATIVES

4 GAMING

5 ~~TOURISM~~

6 The Speaker may create additional special committees by
7 filing a notice of the creation of the special committee with
8 the Clerk. The notice creating an additional special committee
9 shall specify the subject matter of the special committee and
10 the number of members to be appointed.

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

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

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

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

10 (House Rule 14)

11 14. Subcommittees.

12 (a) The Chairperson of a standing committee or a special
13 committee may create a subcommittee by filing a notice with the
14 Clerk and the committee clerk. The number of majority caucus
15 and minority caucus members to be appointed to a subcommittee
16 shall be determined by the Committee Chairperson, and filed
17 with the Clerk and the committee clerk. In the case of special
18 committees with Co-Chairpersons from different political
19 parties, the creation of subcommittees and the number of
20 majority caucus and minority caucus members to be appointed to
21 the subcommittee shall be determined by the Co-Chairperson from
22 the majority caucus. Members of subcommittees must be members
23 of the parent committee, and shall be appointed in the manner
24 determined by the committee Chairperson, or in the case of
25 special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different
26 political parties, by the Co-Chairperson from the majority
27 caucus.

28 The notice creating a subcommittee shall specify the
29 subject matter of the subcommittee and the number of members to
30 be appointed, and may specify a reporting date during the term.
31 Unless an earlier date is specified by the notice,
32 subcommittees expire at the end of the term.

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

1 (House Rule 15)

2 15. Rules Committee.

3 (a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent
4 committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of 5 members, 3
5 appointed by the Speaker and 2 appointed by the Minority
6 Leader. The Speaker and the Minority Leader are each eligible
7 to be appointed to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may
8 conduct business when a majority of the total number of its
9 members has been appointed.

10 (b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee
11 shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority
12 caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority
13 Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk,
14 and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a
15 replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs.
16 Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless
17 of whether the House is in session. Notwithstanding any other
18 provision of these Rules, any Representative who is replaced on
19 the Rules Committee may be re-appointed to the Rules Committee
20 without concurrence of the House.

21 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, the
22 Rules Committee may meet upon reasonable public notice that
23 includes a statement of the subjects to be considered. All
24 legislative measures pending before the Rules Committee are
25 eligible for consideration at any of its meetings, and all of
26 those legislative measures are deemed posted for hearing by the
27 Rules Committee for all of its meetings.

28 (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the
29 Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending
30 before it to the House, without referral to another committee;
31 the Rules Committee, however, shall not so report any bill that
32 has never been before a standing committee or a special
33 committee of the House.

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

1 (House Rule 16)

2 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

3 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and
4 resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this
5 Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, are
6 automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may
7 thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House or to a
8 standing committee or special committee. No resolution, except
9 adjournment resolutions and resolutions considered under
10 subsection (b) or (c) of this Rule, may be considered by the
11 House unless referred to the House by the Rules Committee under
12 Rule 18, or by a standing committee or special committee. An
13 adjournment resolution is subject to Rule 66.

14 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory resolution for
15 consideration by the House. The Principal Sponsor of each
16 congratulatory resolution shall pay a reasonable fee,
17 determined by the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, to
18 offset the actual cost of producing the congratulatory
19 resolution. The fee may be paid from the office allowance
20 provided by Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation Act,
21 or from any other funds available to the member. Upon agreement
22 of the Speaker and the Minority Leader, congratulatory
23 resolutions may be immediately considered and adopted by the
24 House without referral to the Rules Committee. Those
25 resolutions may be adopted as a group by a single motion.
26 Congratulatory resolutions shall be entered on the Journal only
27 by number, sponsorship, and subject. The provisions of this
28 subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor to pay a reasonable
29 fee may not be suspended.

30 (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the
31 General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon
32 introduction, may be immediately considered by the House
33 without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions
34 shall be entered on the Journal in full.

35 (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued
36 under Article V, Sec. 11 of the Constitution, upon being read

1 into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the
2 Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee or a
3 special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the
4 House with respect to the Executive Order. The House may
5 disapprove of an Executive Order only by resolution adopted by
6 a majority of those elected; no such resolution is in order
7 until a standing committee or a special committee has reported
8 to the House on the executive reorganization, or until the
9 Executive Order has been discharged under Rule 58.

10 (House Rule 17)

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

21 (House Rule 18)

22 18. Referrals to Committees.

23 (a) All House Bills and Senate Bills, after being initially
24 read by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules
25 Committee.

26 (b) During odd-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall
27 thereafter refer any such bill before it, and which has a
28 Principal Sponsor, to a standing committee or a special
29 committee within 3 legislative days. During even-numbered
30 years, the Rules Committee shall refer to a standing committee
31 or a special committee only appropriation bills implementing
32 the budget and bills deemed by the Rules Committee, by the
33 affirmative vote of a majority appointed, to be of an emergency
34 nature or to be of substantial importance to the operation of

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

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

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

16 (e) All floor amendments, joint action motions for final
17 action, conference committee reports, and motions to table
18 committee amendments, upon filing with the Clerk, are
19 automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The Rules
20 Committee may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion
21 for final action, conference committee report, or motion to
22 table a committee amendment to the House or to a standing
23 committee or a special committee for its review and
24 consideration (in those instances, and notwithstanding any
25 other provision of these Rules, the standing committee or
26 special committee may hold a hearing on and consider those
27 legislative measures pursuant to a one-hour advance notice).
28 Any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,
29 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
30 amendment that is not referred to the House by the Rules
31 Committee is out of order, except that any floor amendment,
32 joint action motion for final action, conference committee
33 report, or motion to table a committee amendment favorably
34 approved by a standing committee or a special committee is
35 deemed referred to the House by the Rules Committee for
36 purposes of this Rule. All joint action motions for final

1 action, conference committee reports and motions to table
2 committee amendments so referred are automatically assigned
3 standard debate status, subject to Rule 52. Floor amendments
4 referred to the House under this Rule are automatically
5 assigned amendment debate status.

6 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer a
7 legislative measure from a committee to a Committee of the
8 Whole or to any other committee.

9 (g) Legislative measures may be discharged from the Rules
10 Committee only by unanimous consent of the House. Any bill
11 discharged from the Rules Committee shall be placed on the
12 order of Second Reading and assigned standard debate status,
13 subject to Rule 52.

14 (h) Except for those provisions that require unanimous
15 consent, this Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative
16 vote of 71 members elected.

17 (House Rule 19)

18 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

19 (a) All legislative measures that fail to meet the
20 applicable deadline established under Rule 9 for reporting to
21 the House by a standing committee or a special committee, for
22 Third Reading and passage, or for consideration of joint action
23 motions and conference committee reports are automatically
24 re-referred to the Rules Committee unless: (i) the deadline has
25 been suspended or revised by the Speaker, with re-referral to
26 the Rules Committee to occur if the bill has not been reported
27 to the House in accordance with a revised deadline; or (ii) the
28 Rules Committee has issued a written exception to the Clerk
29 with respect to a particular bill before the reporting
30 deadline, with re-referral to occur, if at all, in accordance
31 with the written exception.

32 (b) All legislative measures pending before the House or
33 any of its committees are automatically re-referred to the
34 Rules Committee on the 31st consecutive day that the House has
35 not convened for session unless: (i) any deadline applicable to

1 the bill or resolution that has been designated by the Speaker
2 under Rule 9 exceeds 31 days, with re-referral to occur, if at
3 all, in accordance with that deadline; (ii) this Rule is
4 suspended under Rule 67; or (iii) the Rules Committee, by the
5 affirmative vote of a majority appointed, issues a written
6 exception to the Clerk before that 31st day.

7 (House Rule 20)

8 20. Reporting by Committees. Committees shall report to the
9 House, and subcommittees shall report to their parent
10 committees.

11 (House Rule 21)

12 21. Notice.

13 (a) Except as provided in Rule 18 or unless this Rule is
14 suspended under Rule 67, no standing committee or special
15 committee may consider or conduct a hearing with respect to a
16 subject matter or a legislative measure absent notice first
17 being given as follows:

18 (1) The Chairperson of the committee, or the
19 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a special
20 committee, shall, no later than 6 days before any proposed
21 hearing, post a notice on the House bulletin board
22 identifying each subject matter and each legislative
23 measure, other than a committee amendment upon initial
24 consideration under Rule 40, that may be considered during
25 that hearing. The notice shall contain the day, hour, and
26 place of the hearing. Legislative measures and subject
27 matters posted for hearing as provided in this item (1) may
28 also be considered at any committee hearing re-convened
29 following a recess of the committee for which notice was
30 posted, but only if the House has met or was scheduled to
31 meet in regular, veto, or special session on each calendar
32 day from the time of the original committee hearing to the
33 re-convened committee hearing.

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

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

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

18 (b) Other than the Rules Committee, no committee may meet
19 during any session of the House, and no commission created by
20 Illinois law that has legislative membership may meet during
21 any session of the House.

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

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

28 (House Rule 22)

29 22. Committee Procedure.

30 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure
31 referred to it, except as provided in subsection (b), and may
32 make with respect to that legislative measure one of the
33 following reports to the House or to the parent committee, as
34 appropriate:

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

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

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

23 (b) No bill or committee amendment that provides for an
24 appropriation of money from the State Treasury may be
25 considered by an Appropriations Committee unless the bill or
26 committee amendment is limited to appropriations to a single
27 department, office, or institution; this provision does not
28 apply to floor amendments, joint action motions, or conference
29 committee reports.

30 No bill that provides for an appropriation of money from
31 the State Treasury may be considered for passage by the House
32 unless it has first been favorably reported by an
33 Appropriations Committee or:

- 34 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations
- 35 Committee under Rule 58;
- 36 (2) the bill was exempted from this requirement by a

1 majority of those appointed to the Rules Committee; or

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

3 (c) The Chairperson of each committee, or Co-Chairperson
4 from the majority caucus of a special committee, shall keep, or
5 cause to be kept, a record in which there shall be entered:

6 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the
7 committee.

8 (2) The attendance of committee members at each
9 meeting.

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

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

21 (5) A tape recording of the proceedings.

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

24 (d) The committee Chairperson, or the Co-Chairperson from
25 the majority caucus of a special committee, shall file with the
26 Clerk, along with every bill or resolution reported upon, a
27 written report containing such information as required by the
28 Clerk. The Clerk may adopt forms, policies, and procedures with
29 respect to the preparation, filing, and maintenance of the
30 reports.

31 (e) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure
32 pending before it to the House, or when a committee fails to
33 hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before
34 it, the exclusive means to bring that legislative measure
35 directly before the House for its consideration is as provided
36 in Rule 18 or Rule 58.

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

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

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

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

27 (House Rule 23)

28 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

29 (a) Standing committees may administer oaths and may
30 compel, by subpoena, any person to appear and give testimony as
31 a witness before the standing committee and produce papers,
32 documents, and other materials relating to a legislative
33 measure pending before the standing committee.

34 (b) Special committees may administer oaths and may compel,
35 by subpoena, any person to appear and give testimony before the

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (House Rule 24)

25 24. Committee Reports.

26 (a) All bills favorably reported to the House from a
27 committee, or with respect to which a committee has been
28 discharged, shall be reported to the House and shall be placed
29 on the order of Second Reading and assigned standard debate
30 status, subject to Rule 52. Bills reported to the House from
31 committee "do not pass", "do not pass as amended", "without
32 recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.

33 (b) All floor amendments, joint action motions for final
34 action, conference committee reports, and motions to table
35 committee amendments favorably reported from a standing

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

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

29 (House Rule 25)

30 25. Suspension of Posting Requirements.

31 (a) A motion to suspend the posting requirements of Rule 21
32 must be in writing, specifying the committee and the bills or
33 resolutions to which the motion applies, be carried on the
34 calendar before it may be taken up by the House, and adopted by
35 the affirmative vote of 60 members elected. The calendar

1 requirements of this Rule may be suspended only by unanimous
2 consent. The requirement that the motion be in writing may not
3 be suspended.

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

7 (House Rule 26)

8 26. Rights of the Public.

9 (a) If a bill or resolution has been properly set for
10 hearing and witnesses are present and wish to testify, the
11 committee shall hear the witnesses at the scheduled time and
12 place, subject to Rule 10(c).

13 (b) Any person wishing to offer testimony to a committee
14 hearing of a bill or resolution shall be given a reasonable
15 opportunity to do so, orally or in writing. The Chairperson may
16 set time limits for presentation of oral testimony. No
17 testimony in writing is required of any witness, but any
18 witness may submit a statement in writing for the committee
19 record. All persons offering testimony shall complete a "Record
20 of Committee Witness" form and submit it to the committee clerk
21 before testifying. In the case of special committees with
22 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the
23 "Chairperson" means the Co-Chairperson from the majority
24 caucus.

25 (c) A motion to foreclose further oral testimony by
26 witnesses on a matter before a committee may be adopted only by
27 a three-fifths majority of those voting on the motion. No such
28 motion is in order until both proponents and opponents
29 requesting to be heard have been given a fair and substantial
30 opportunity to express their positions. No one shall be
31 prohibited from filing for the record "Record of Committee
32 Witness" forms or written statements while the matter is before
33 the committee.

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

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

4 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

5 (House Rule 27)

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

10 ARTICLE III

11 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

12 (House Rule 28)

13 28. Sessions of the House.

14 (a) The House is in session whenever it convenes in
15 perfunctory session, regular session, veto session, or special
16 session. Members are entitled to per diem expense
17 reimbursements only on those regular, veto, and special session
18 days that they are in attendance at the House. Attendance by
19 members is not required or recorded on perfunctory session
20 days.

21 (b) Regular and veto session days shall be scheduled with
22 notice by the Speaker under Rule 9. Special session days shall
23 be scheduled in accordance with the Constitution and laws of
24 Illinois.

25 (c) The Speaker may schedule perfunctory session days
26 during which the Clerk may read into the House record any
27 legislative measure. Committees may meet and may consider and
28 act upon legislative measures during a perfunctory session day,
29 and the Clerk may receive and read committee reports into the
30 House record during a perfunctory day. Except for automatic
31 referral under these Rules, no further action may be taken by
32 the House with respect to a legislative measure during a

1 perfunctory session day.

2 (House Rule 29)

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

8 (House Rule 30)

9 30. Access to the House Floor.

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

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

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

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

1 defeating or promoting any pending legislative measure, if
2 required to be registered as a lobbyist, shall be allowed
3 access to the floor of the House at any time during the
4 session.

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

9 (House Rule 31)

10 31. Standing Order of Business. Unless otherwise
11 determined by the Presiding Officer, the standing daily order
12 of business of the House is as follows:

13 (1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance,
14 and Roll Call.

15 (2) Approval of the Journal.

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

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

19 (5) Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and
20 Messages.

21 (6) Introduction of House Bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

31 (15) Conference Committee Reports.

32 (16) Motions in Writing.

33 (17) Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.

34 (18) Motions with respect to Vetoes.

35 (19) Consideration of Resolutions.

- 1 (20) Motions to Discharge Committee.
2 (21) Motions to Take from the Table.
3 (22) Motions to Suspend the Rules.
4 (23) Consideration of Bills on the Order of Postponed
5 Consideration.

6 (House Rule 32)

7 32. Quorum.

8 (a) A majority of those elected constitutes a quorum of the
9 House, and a majority of those appointed constitutes a quorum
10 of a committee, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to
11 day, or recess for less than one day, and compel the attendance
12 of absent members. The attendance of absent members may also be
13 compelled by order of the Speaker.

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

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

25 (House Rule 33)

26 33. Approval of the Journal. The Speaker or his or her
27 designee shall periodically examine and report to the House any
28 corrections he or she deems should be made in the Journal
29 before it is approved. If those corrections are approved by the
30 House, they shall be made by the Clerk.

31 (House Rule 34)

32 34. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the House shall be
33 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 (House Rule 35)

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

11 (House Rule 36)

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

17 ARTICLE IV

18 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

19 (House Rule 37)

20 37. Bills.

21 (a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of
22 one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the
23 reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in
24 the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the
25 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more
26 than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal
27 Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the
28 Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The
29 Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that
30 of one or more other Representatives, with his, her, or their
31 consent, or to that of the standing committee or special

1 committee to which the bill was referred or from which the bill
2 was reported. Such change may be made at any time the bill is
3 pending before the House or any of its committees by filing a
4 notice with the Clerk. This subsection may not be suspended.

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

14 (c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate
15 may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill by filing
16 a notice with the Clerk; such a notice is automatically
17 referred to the Rules Committee and deemed adopted if approved
18 by the Rules Committee. If disapproved by the Rules Committee,
19 the notice shall lie on the table. If the Rules Committee fails
20 to act on a notice, that notice may be discharged by unanimous
21 consent.

22 (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by
23 title a first time, ordered reproduced, and automatically
24 referred to the Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18.
25 When a Senate Bill is received, it shall be read by title,
26 ordered reproduced, and placed on the order of Senate Bills on
27 first reading; after being read a first time, it is
28 automatically referred to the Rules Committee in accordance
29 with Rule 18.

30 (e) All bills introduced into the House shall be
31 accompanied by 9 copies. Any bill that amends a statute shall
32 indicate the particular changes in the following manner:

33 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

36 (f) No bill shall be passed by the House except on a record

1 vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. A bill
2 that has lost on third reading or upon a motion for the
3 adoption of a conference committee report or a second
4 conference committee report and has not been reconsidered may
5 not thereafter be revived.

6 (House Rule 38)

7 38. Reading and Reproduction of Bills. Every bill shall be
8 read by title on 3 different days before passage by the House,
9 and the bill and all amendments adopted to it shall be
10 reproduced, under Rule 39, before the vote is taken on its
11 final passage.

12 (House Rule 39)

13 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall, as soon
14 as any bill is reproduced, cause the bill to be placed upon the
15 desks of the members. Reproduction and distribution may be done
16 electronically, or the Clerk may establish a method that any
17 member may use to secure a copy of any bill.

18 (House Rule 40)

19 40. Amendments.

20 (a) An amendment to a bill may be adopted by a standing
21 committee or special committee when the bill is before that
22 committee. An amendment to a bill may be adopted by the House
23 when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i) the Rules
24 Committee has referred the floor amendment to the House for
25 consideration under Rule 18; or (ii) a standing committee or
26 special committee has referred the floor amendment to the
27 House. All amendments must be in writing. All committee
28 amendments that have been timely filed, as determined by the
29 Chairperson, shall be considered by the committee or a
30 subcommittee of that committee prior to consideration by the
31 committee of the bill to which the amendment relates. All
32 amendments not adopted to a bill and that are still pending in
33 a committee or before the House upon the passage or defeat of a

1 bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled.

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

19 (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the
20 Chairperson of the committee, and are in order only when
21 sufficient copies have been filed to provide each member of the
22 committee with a copy (which may be done in the same manner as
23 distribution of bills under Rule 39) and 9 additional copies
24 for the Chairperson. Floor amendments shall be filed with the
25 Clerk, and are in order only when 9 copies have been filed.

26 (d) The Clerk shall have reproduced all adopted committee
27 amendments that come before the House. The Clerk shall also
28 have reproduced all floor amendments referred to the House by a
29 committee. No floor amendment may be adopted by the House
30 unless it has been reproduced and placed on the members' desks
31 in the same manner as for bills under Rule 39.

32 (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first
33 referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee
34 under Rule 18, or by a standing committee or special committee.

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

1 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the
2 committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee action
3 and shall be reproduced and placed on the members' desks (which
4 may be done in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule
5 39) before the bill may be read a second time.

6 (h) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons
7 from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for the
8 purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson from the majority
9 caucus.

10 (House Rule 41)

11 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes ~~Fiscal and Other Notes.~~

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

20 (b) No bill authorizing or directing the conveyance by the
21 State of any particular interest in real estate to any
22 individual or entity other than a governmental unit or agency
23 may be voted upon in committee or upon Second Reading unless a
24 certified appraisal of the value of the interest has been
25 filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the clerk of the
26 committee to which the bill is assigned, and shall be part of
27 the permanent committee record, unless the bill is advanced
28 without reference to committee, or discharged under Rule 58, in
29 which event the appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of the
30 House.

31 (c) No bill authorizing the State or a unit of local
32 government to acquire property by eminent domain using
33 "quick-take" powers under Section 7-103 of the Code of Civil
34 Procedure may be voted upon in committee or on Second Reading
35 unless the State or the unit of local government, as

1 applicable, has complied with all of the following procedures:

2 (1) The State or the unit of local government must
3 notify each owner of an interest in the property, by
4 certified mail, of the intention of the State or the unit
5 of local government to request approval of legislation by
6 the General Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of
7 local government to acquire the property by eminent domain
8 using "quick-take" powers under Section 7-103 of the Code
9 of Civil Procedure.

10 (2) The State or the unit of local government must
11 cause notice of its intention to request authorization to
12 acquire the property by eminent domain using "quick-take"
13 powers to be published in a newspaper of general
14 circulation in the territory sought to be acquired by the
15 State or the unit of local government.

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

36 (4) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a

1 unit of local government, following the public hearing or
2 hearings held under paragraph (3), the unit of local
3 government must adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to
4 request approval of legislation by the General Assembly
5 authorizing the unit of local government to acquire the
6 property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under
7 Section 7-103 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The
8 resolution must include a statement of the time period
9 within which the unit of local government requests
10 authority to exercise "quick-take" powers, which may not
11 exceed one year.

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

20 (A) The legal description of the property.

21 (B) The street address of the property.

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

25 (D) The date or dates on which the State or the
26 unit of local government contacted each such State
27 Senator and State Representative concerning the
28 intention of the State or the unit of local government
29 to request approval of legislation by the General
30 Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of local
31 government to acquire the property by eminent domain
32 using "quick-take" powers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 (K) Photographs of the property.

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

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

27 (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which
28 the State or the unit of local government seeks to
29 acquire the property.

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

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

35 Every affidavit submitted by the State or a unit of local
36 government pursuant to this Rule 41(c), together with all

1 documents and other items submitted with the affidavit, must be
2 made available to any person upon request for inspection and
3 copying.

4 (House Rule 42)

5 42. Consent Calendar.

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

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

21 (c) A bill on the Consent Calendar shall stand for 2
22 legislative days on the order of Consent Calendar - Second
23 Reading, and for at least 2 legislative days on the order of
24 Consent Calendar - Third Reading, before a vote on the final
25 passage may be taken. Resolutions on the Consent Calendar shall
26 stand for at least 4 legislative days before a vote on adoption
27 may be taken. One record vote on final passage shall be taken
28 on those bills called for final passage. Immediately before a
29 vote on the bills on the Consent Calendar, the Presiding
30 Officer shall call to the attention of the members the fact
31 that the next legislative action will be the vote on the
32 Consent Calendar.

33 (d) A bill or resolution may be placed on the Consent
34 Calendar by report of a standing committee upon a motion
35 adopted by a unanimous vote of the members present. For

1 purposes of this subsection (d), a unanimous vote on the motion
2 is a vote with no member voting 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 on
16 the Consent Calendar. Any bill or resolution so removed may not
17 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.

27 (House Rule 43)

28 43. Changing Order of Business.

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

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

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

1 of 71 members elected.

2 (House Rule 44)

3 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

4 (a) A special order of business may be set by the Rules
5 Committee or by the Speaker. The Principal Sponsor of a bill or
6 resolution must consent to the placement of the bill or
7 resolution on a special order. A special order shall fix the
8 day to which it applies and the matters to be included. The
9 Speaker, or the Rules Committee by a vote of a majority of the
10 members appointed, may establish time limits for a special
11 order and may establish limitations on debate during a special
12 order (notwithstanding Rule 52), in which event the allotted
13 time shall be fairly divided between proponents and opponents
14 of the legislation to be considered. A special order of
15 business takes the place of the standing order for such time as
16 may be necessary for its completion. Only matters that may
17 otherwise properly be before the House may be included in a
18 special order.

19 (b) A special order shall appear on the Daily Calendar for
20 3 legislative days. This subsection (b) may be suspended only
21 by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

22 (c) A special order may be suspended, amended, or modified
23 by motion adopted by an affirmative vote of 60 members. A
24 special order shall be suspended by a written objection signed
25 by 3 members of the Rules Committee and filed during the first
26 legislative day on which the special order appears on the
27 calendar.

28 ARTICLE V

29 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

30 (House Rule 45)

31 45. Resolutions.

32 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by

1 sponsorship of one or more members of the House, and the names
2 of all sponsors shall be included in the House Journal and in
3 the Legislative Digest. Each resolution introduced shall be
4 accompanied by 9 copies. Consideration of resolutions shall be
5 governed by Rule 16 and Rule 66.

6 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a resolution controls that
7 resolution. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or the
8 sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the
9 sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to
10 that of another member, with that other member's consent. A
11 standing committee-sponsored resolution is controlled by the
12 Chairperson of the committee, who for purposes of these Rules
13 is deemed the Principal Sponsor. A special committee-sponsored
14 resolution is controlled by the Chairperson, 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. Committee-sponsored resolutions
18 may not have individual co-sponsors.

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

22 (House Rule 46)

23 46. State Constitutional Amendments. All resolutions
24 introduced in the House proposing amendments to the Illinois
25 Constitution shall be reproduced and distributed in the same
26 manner in which bills are reproduced and distributed under Rule
27 39. Every such resolution that originated in the Senate and is
28 presented to the House shall be ordered reproduced and
29 distributed in like manner. No such resolution shall pass
30 unless read in full in its final form on 3 different days.
31 Amendments are in order only on First Reading and Second
32 Reading. Final passage requires the affirmative vote of 71
33 members elected. No resolution proposing a change in the
34 Constitution of the State of Illinois may be considered for
35 passage after the last day preceding the day marking the

1 beginning of the last 6 months before the general election
2 occurring during the term of this General Assembly, and all
3 such resolutions still pending shall be tabled at the end of
4 business on that day.

5 (House Rule 47)

6 47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional
7 Conventions.

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

10 (1) requesting Congress to call a federal
11 constitutional convention;

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

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

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

18 (House Rule 48)

19 48. Certificates of Recognition. Any member may sponsor a
20 certificate of recognition to be signed by the Speaker and
21 attested by the Clerk to recognize any person, organization, or
22 event worthy of public commendation. The form of the
23 Certificate of Recognition shall be determined by the Clerk
24 with the approval of the Speaker.

25 ARTICLE VI

26 PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

27 (House Rule 49)

28 49. Voting. The Presiding Officer shall put all questions
29 distinctly, as follows: "All those in favor vote AYE, and those
30 opposed vote NAY." No member may vote on any question before
31 the House unless on the floor before the vote is announced. No

1 member of a committee may vote except in person at the time of
2 the call of the committee vote. Any vote of the House shall be
3 by record vote whenever 5 Representatives shall so request or
4 whenever the Presiding Officer shall so order.

5 (House Rule 50)

6 50. Announcing a Record Vote. When a record vote is
7 requested, the Presiding Officer shall put the question and
8 then announce to the House: "The voting is open." While the
9 vote is being taken, the Presiding Officer shall state: "Have
10 all voted who wish?" The voting is closed when the Presiding
11 Officer announces: "Take the Record." The Presiding Officer,
12 unless an intervening motion to postpone consideration by the
13 Principal Sponsor is made, shall then announce the results of
14 the record vote. After the record is taken, no member may vote,
15 change his or her vote, or remove his or her vote as recorded.

16 (House Rule 51)

17 51. Decorum.

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

26 (b) Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and
27 conduct of members of the House in their representative
28 capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of
29 personal explanation does not constitute a question of personal
30 privilege.

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

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

1 (e) Recognition of guests by any member is prohibited,
2 except that the Speaker or Presiding Officer may recognize an
3 honored guest.

4 (f) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no
5 member shall leave or walk across the House Chamber. When a
6 member is addressing the House, no member or other person
7 entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or pass
8 between the member speaking and the Presiding Officer.

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

12 (h) No literature may be distributed on the House floor.

13 (i) No member may be absent from a session of the House
14 unless he or she has leave or is sick or his or her absence is
15 unavoidable. The switch to the electrical roll call recording
16 equipment located on the desk of any member who has been
17 excused or is absent shall be locked by the Clerk and shall not
18 be unlocked until the member returns and files with the Clerk a
19 request to be shown as present on the quorum roll call as
20 provided in Rule 32(c).

21 (House Rule 52)

22 52. Debate.

23 (a) All legislative measures, except those legislative
24 measures placed on the Consent Calendar under Rule 42, are
25 subject to a debate status as follows:

26 (1) Short Debate: Debate is limited to a 2-minute
27 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
28 designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute
29 presentation by a member in response, and one minute for
30 the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other
31 members; provided that at the request of 7 members before
32 the close of debate, the debate status shall be opened to
33 standard debate;

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 (b) All legislative measures, except floor amendments,
29 referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from a
30 committee, are automatically assigned standard debate status,
31 subject to subsection (c) of this Rule, except those assigned
32 to the Consent Calendar or short debate status by a standing
33 committee or a special committee. All floor amendments referred
34 to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee,
35 are automatically assigned amendment debate status, subject to
36 subsection (c) of this Rule.

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

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

18 (e) No member shall speak longer than 5 minutes at one time
19 or more than once on the same question except by leave of the
20 House. The Principal Sponsor of a measure or a member
21 designated by the Principal Sponsor, however, shall be allowed
22 to open the debate and to close the debate in accordance with
23 subsection (a) of this Rule. The provisions of this subsection
24 (e) are subject to and limited by subsections (a), (b), and (c)
25 of this Rule. A member may yield to another member the time
26 allotted for the member's debate.

27 (f) The Presiding Officer shall allocate the debate on each
28 legislative measure alternately, if possible, between
29 proponents and opponents of the legislative measure under
30 debate.

31 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

32 (House Rule 53)

33 53. Written Statements.

34 (a) Any member may submit a written statement regarding any
35 bill, resolution, or floor amendment considered by the House,

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

27 (b) If a statement mentions another member, the statement
28 shall not be considered filed until the member mentioned has an
29 opportunity to respond as a matter of personal privilege. The
30 Clerk shall notify each member who is identified at the time a
31 statement is submitted as being mentioned in the statement. The
32 member identified as mentioned in the statement shall have one
33 legislative day or 3 business days, whichever is shorter, after
34 notification by the Clerk in which to file a written response
35 to the statement. The original statement and any responsive
36 statement shall both be considered filed at the close of

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

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

10 (House Rule 54)

11 54. Motions.

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

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

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

25 (3) After a motion is stated by the Presiding Officer
26 or read by the Clerk, it is deemed in the possession of the
27 House, but may be withdrawn at any time before decision
28 with consent of a majority of the members elected.

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

31 (5) Any question taken under consideration may be
32 withdrawn, postponed, or tabled by unanimous consent or, if
33 unanimous consent is denied, by a motion adopted by a
34 majority of the members elected.

35 (b) The Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote

1 of 71 members elected.

2 (House Rule 55)

3 55. Precedence of Motions.

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

6 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

7 (2) to adjourn;

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

9 (4) to recess;

10 (5) to lay on the table;

11 (6) for the previous question;

12 (7) to postpone consideration;

13 (8) to commit or recommit; or

14 (9) to amend, except as otherwise provided in these
15 Rules.

16 The foregoing motions have precedence in the order in which
17 they are listed.

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

21 (c) A motion to commit or re-commit, until it is decided,
22 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question. A
23 motion to postpone consideration, until it is decided,
24 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question.

25 (House Rule 56)

26 56. Verification.

27 (a) After any record vote, except for a vote that requires
28 a specific number of affirmative votes and that has not
29 received the required votes, and before intervening business,
30 it is in order for any member to request verification of the
31 results of the record vote, except that (i) a member voting in
32 the affirmative may not request verification of the affirmative
33 votes and (ii) a member voting in the negative may not request
34 a verification of the negative votes.

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

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

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

19 (House Rule 57)

20 57. Appealing a Ruling.

21 (a) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of the Presiding
22 Officer, the Presiding Officer shall be sustained unless 71 of
23 the members elected vote to overrule the Presiding Officer.
24 Notwithstanding Rule 52, debate on a motion to appeal is
25 limited to a 2-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or
26 a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute
27 presentation by a member in response, and one-minute for the
28 Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members. A
29 motion to appeal is not in order if the House has conducted
30 intervening business since the ruling at issue was made.

31 (b) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of a committee
32 Chairperson, the Chairperson shall be sustained unless
33 three-fifths of those appointed vote to overrule the
34 Chairperson. A motion to appeal is not in order if the
35 committee has adjourned or recessed, or if intervening business

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

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

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

10 (House Rule 58)

11 58. Discharge of Committee.

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

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

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

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

26 (House Rule 59)

27 59. Previous Question.

28 (a) A motion for the previous question may be made at any
29 time. A motion for the previous question is not debatable and
30 requires the affirmative vote of 60 members elected.

31 (b) The previous question shall be stated in the following
32 form: "Shall the main question be put?" Until the previous
33 question is decided, all amendments and debate are precluded.
34 When it is decided that the main question shall not be put, the

1 main question remains under debate.

2 (c) The effect of the main question being ordered is to put
3 an end to all debate and bring the House to a direct vote on the
4 immediately pending motion. After a motion for the previous
5 question has been approved, unless the vote on that motion
6 suggests the absence of a quorum, it is not in order to move
7 for adjournment or to make any other motion before a decision
8 on the main question.

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

11 (House Rule 60)

12 60. Tabling.

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

16 (b) A motion to table a bill or resolution shall identify
17 the bill or resolution by number. The Principal Sponsor of a
18 bill or resolution may, with leave of the House, table that
19 bill or resolution at any time. A motion to table a committee
20 bill that is before the House may be adopted only by the
21 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

22 (c) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution before a
23 committee may, with leave of the committee, table the bill or
24 resolution. Upon tabling, the Chairperson of the committee
25 shall return the bill or resolution to the Clerk, noting
26 thereon that it has been tabled.

27 (d) Motions to table floor amendments are debatable and may
28 be adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those
29 elected.

30 (e) No motion to table a committee amendment to a bill or
31 resolution before the House is in order unless it has been
32 first referred to the House for consideration by the Rules
33 Committee under Rule 18, or by a standing or special committee.
34 Motions to table committee amendments are debatable and may be
35 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members

1 ~~those~~ elected to the House or appointed to the committee, as
2 applicable.

3 (House Rule 61)

4 61. Motion to Take from Table.

5 (a) A motion to take from the table requires the
6 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected if the Rules
7 Committee has previously recommended that action by written
8 notice filed with the Clerk; otherwise, a motion to take from
9 the table requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

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

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

16 (House Rule 62)

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

25 (House Rule 63)

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

29 (House Rule 64)

30 64. Division of Question. If the question in debate
31 contains several points, any member may have the question
32 divided. On a motion to strike out and insert, it is not in

1 order to move for a division of the question. The rejection of
2 a motion to strike out and insert one proposition does not
3 prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different
4 proposition.

5 (House Rule 65)

6 65. Reconsideration.

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

19 (b) A motion to reconsider a record vote on the adoption of
20 an amendment to a bill may be made only on Second Reading.

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

25 (d) When a motion to reconsider is made within the time
26 prescribed by these Rules, the Clerk shall not allow the bill
27 or other subject matter of the motion to pass out of the
28 possession of the House until after the motion has been decided
29 or withdrawn. Such a motion shall be deemed rejected if laid on
30 the table.

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

34 (f) Upon a motion to reconsider the vote on the final
35 passage of any bill, the affirmative vote of a majority of

1 those elected is required to reconsider.

2 (House Rule 66)

3 66. Motion to Adjourn.

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

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

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

10 (d) Unless the Presiding Officer otherwise orders, the
11 standing hour to which the House adjourns is 12:00 noon, except
12 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 (e) A motion to adjourn for more than 3 days is not in
16 order unless both chambers of the General Assembly have adopted
17 a joint resolution permitting that adjournment.
18 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, a
19 resolution filed under this Rule may be referred to the Rules
20 Committee by the Presiding Officer or may be immediately
21 considered and adopted by the House.

22 (House Rule 67)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (House Rule 68)

26 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. No motion to commit or
27 recommit a legislative measure to committee, being decided in
28 the negative, shall again be allowed on the same day, or at the
29 same stage of the legislative measure.

30 (House Rule 69)

31 69. Effective Date.

32 (a) A bill passed after May 31 of a calendar year shall not
33 become effective prior to June 1 of the next calendar year
34 unless an earlier effective date is specified in the bill and

1 it is approved by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

2 (b) If a majority of those elected, but fewer than 71, vote
3 affirmatively for a bill on Third Reading after May 31 and the
4 bill specifies an effective date earlier than the following
5 June 1, the bill has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has
6 the right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and
7 returned to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to
8 remove the earlier effective date. The amendment, if offered
9 and referred to the House by a committee, shall be reproduced
10 and placed on the desks of the members, in the same manner as
11 provided for bills under Rule 39, before the bill is taken up
12 again on the order of Third Reading.

13 (House Rule 70)

14 70. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or
15 function of a home rule unit under paragraph (g), (h), (i),
16 (j), or (k) of Sec. 6 of Article VII of the Constitution unless
17 there is specific language limiting or denying the power or
18 function and the language specifically sets forth in what
19 manner and to what extent it is a denial or limitation of the
20 power or function of a home rule unit. If a majority of those
21 elected, but fewer than 71, vote affirmatively for a bill on
22 Third Reading that requires the affirmative vote of 71 members
23 elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule unit, the bill
24 has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has the right to have
25 the bill automatically reconsidered and returned to the order
26 of Second Reading for an amendment to remove those effects of
27 the bill. The amendment, if referred to the House by a
28 committee, shall be reproduced and placed on the desks of the
29 members, in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule
30 39, before the bill is taken up again on the order of Third
31 Reading.

32 ARTICLE VII

33 (RESERVED) ~~CONFLICTS OF INTEREST~~

1 (House Rule 71)

2 71. (Blank.) Conflicts of Interest.

3 ~~(a) A Committee on Conflicts of Interest is created. It~~
4 ~~shall consist of 4 members appointed by the Speaker and 4~~
5 ~~members appointed by the Minority Leader. The Speaker shall~~
6 ~~designate one of the members as Chairperson. The Minority~~
7 ~~Leader shall designate one of the minority caucus members as~~
8 ~~Minority Spokesperson. The Committee shall not have a~~
9 ~~Vice Chairperson.~~

10 ~~(b) The Committee shall study the problems of conflicts of~~
11 ~~interest in relation to the responsibilities of legislators and~~
12 ~~the laws relating thereto, including the Illinois Governmental~~
13 ~~Ethics Act. The Committee shall develop guidelines for the~~
14 ~~conduct of members in regard to conflicts of interest,~~
15 ~~including procedures for appropriate disclosure of the~~
16 ~~existence of conflicts. The Committee shall also recommend~~
17 ~~changes in the law determined to be desirable to assure members~~
18 ~~appropriate guidance in their conduct. Any report of the~~
19 ~~Committee shall be filed with the Clerk, who shall reproduce~~
20 ~~the report and distribute it to each member, in the same manner~~
21 ~~as provided for bills under Rule 39.~~

22 ARTICLE VIII

23 JOINT ACTION

24 (House Rule 72)

25 72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

26 (a) If a bill or resolution is received back in the House
27 with one or more amendments added by the Senate, it is in order
28 for the Principal Sponsor to present a motion "to concur" or
29 "not to concur and to ask the Senate to recede" with respect to
30 each, several, or all of those amendments, subject to Rules 18
31 and 75. A motion to concur shall be by record vote and shall be
32 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected,

1 subject to Rule 69. Any 2 members may demand a separate vote or
2 a separate record vote, as applicable, on any of those
3 amendments.

4 (b) When the Senate has refused to concur in one or more
5 amendments added to a bill or resolution by the House and has
6 returned the bill or resolution to the House with a message
7 requesting the House to recede from one or more of its
8 amendments, it is in order for the Principal Sponsor to present
9 a motion "to recede" from the House amendments or "not to
10 recede and to request a conference", subject to Rules 18 and
11 75. A motion to recede shall be by record vote and shall be
12 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected,
13 subject to Rule 69. Any 2 members may demand a separate vote or
14 a separate record vote, as applicable, on any of those
15 amendments.

16 (c) Joint action motions are renewable and may be
17 reconsidered, provided that no joint action motion may be voted
18 on more than twice by the House.

19 (House Rule 73)

20 73. Conference Committees.

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

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

26 (2) when the House refuses to recede from the adoption
27 of any amendment, after the Senate has previously refused
28 to concur in the amendment.

29 In those cases of disagreement between the House and
30 Senate, the House may request a conference. When such a request
31 is made, both chambers of the General Assembly shall appoint
32 members to a committee to confer on the subject of the bill or
33 resolution giving rise to the disagreement. The combined
34 membership of the 2 chambers appointed for that purpose is the
35 conference committee.

1 (b) The conference committee shall consist of 5 members
2 from each chamber of the General Assembly. The number of
3 majority caucus members from each chamber shall be one more
4 than the number of minority caucus members from each chamber.

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

10 (House Rule 74)

11 74. Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

26 (c) If the conference committee determines that it is
27 unable to reach agreement, the committee shall so report to
28 each chamber of the General Assembly and request appointment of
29 a second conference committee. If there is agreement, the
30 committee shall so report to each chamber.

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

34 (House Rule 75)

1 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

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

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

21 (c) Before any conference committee report on an
22 appropriation bill is considered by the House, the conference
23 committee report shall first be the subject of a public hearing
24 by a standing Appropriations Committee or a special committee
25 (the conference committee report need not be referred to an
26 Appropriations Committee or special committee, but instead may
27 remain before the Rules Committee or the House, as the case may
28 be). The hearing shall be held pursuant to not less than one
29 hour advance notice by announcement on the House floor, or one
30 day advance notice by posting on the House bulletin board. An
31 Appropriations Committee or special committee shall not issue
32 any report with respect to the conference committee report
33 following the hearing.

34 (d) Any House Bill amended in the Senate and returned to
35 the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment shall lie
36 upon the desk of the Clerk for not less than one hour before

1 being further considered.

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

6 (f) Except as otherwise provided in Rule 74, the report of
7 a conference committee on a non-appropriation bill or
8 resolution shall be confined to the subject of the bill or
9 resolution referred to the conference committee. The report of
10 a conference committee on an appropriation bill shall be
11 confined to the subject of appropriations.

12 (House Rule 76)

13 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

14 (a) Each chamber of the General Assembly shall inform the
15 other by message of any action taken with respect to a
16 conference committee report. Copies of all papers necessary for
17 a complete understanding of the action shall accompany the
18 message. The original bill or resolution shall remain in the
19 chamber of origin.

20 (b) No conference committee report may be called except by
21 the Principal Sponsor of the bill for which the conference
22 committee was appointed. A chief co-sponsor may call a
23 conference committee report with the consent of the Principal
24 Sponsor. This subsection may not be suspended.

25 (c) If either chamber refuses to adopt the report of the
26 conference committee, the report of the conference committee is
27 laid on the table, or the first conference committee is unable
28 to reach agreement, either chamber may request a second
29 conference committee. When such a request is made, each chamber
30 shall again appoint a conference committee. If either chamber
31 refuses to adopt the report of a second conference committee,
32 the 2 chambers shall have adhered to their disagreement, and
33 the bill or resolution is lost.

1 ARTICLE IX

2 VETOES

3 (House Rule 77)

4 77. Recording of Vetoes. Upon the receipt by the House of
5 any bill returned by the Governor under any of the provisions
6 of Article IV, Sec. 9 of the Constitution, the Clerk shall
7 enter the objections of the Governor on the Journal, and shall
8 distribute copies of all veto messages to each member's desk,
9 together with copies of the vetoed bill or item, as soon as
10 practical, in the same manner as for bills under Rule 39.

11 (House Rule 78)

12 78. Amendatory Vetoes.

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

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

26 (c) The Governor's specific recommendations for change
27 with respect to a bill returned under subsection (e) of Section
28 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution shall be limited
29 to addressing the Governor's objections to portions of a bill
30 the general merit of which the Governor recognizes and shall
31 not alter the fundamental purpose or legislative scheme set
32 forth in the bill as passed.

33 (d) Any motion to accept the Governor's specific
34 recommendations for change shall be automatically referred to

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

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

15 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

16 (House Rule 79)

17 79. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this
18 Article, the term "motions" means motions to accept or override
19 a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to bills returned
20 by the Governor may be made by the Principal Sponsor, the
21 committee Chairperson in the case of a committee-sponsored
22 bill, or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the
23 Co-Chairperson of the majority caucus in the case of special
24 committee-sponsored bills. Motions shall be filed in writing
25 with the Clerk. Any motion to override a veto of the Governor
26 shall not be referred to a committee and may be immediately
27 considered and adopted by the House subject to Rule 80. All
28 motions shall be assigned standard debate status, subject to
29 Rule 52, are renewable, and may be reconsidered, provided that
30 no motion may be voted on more than twice by the House.

31 (House Rule 80)

32 80. Consideration of Motions.

33 (a) The vote to override a veto of a bill vetoed in its
34 entirety shall be by record vote and shall be entered on the

1 Journal. The form of motion with respect to these bills shall
2 be: "I move that _____ Bill _____ do pass, notwithstanding
3 the veto of the Governor."

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

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

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

18 (1) By a motion to accept the specific recommendations
19 of the Governor. The form of motion shall be: "I move to
20 accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to
21 _____ Bill _____ in manner and form as follows: (inserting
22 herein the language deemed necessary to effectuate the
23 specific recommendations)."; or

24 (2) By considering the bill as a vetoed bill and
25 overriding the recommendation and passing the bill in its
26 original form. The form of motion shall be: "I move that
27 _____ Bill _____ do pass, notwithstanding the specific
28 recommendations of the Governor."

29 (House Rule 81)

30 81. Vetoed Bills Considered in Entirety. If a bill is
31 returned by the Governor containing more than one item veto,
32 reduction veto, specific recommendation for change, or
33 combination of them, the bill shall be acted upon in its
34 entirety before the bill is released from the custody of the
35 House.

1 (House Rule 82)

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

14 ARTICLE X

15 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

16 (House Rule 83)

17 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

18 (a) An election contest places in issue only the validity
19 of the results of an election of a member to the House in a
20 representative district. An election contest may result only in
21 a determination of which candidate in that election was
22 properly elected to the House and shall be seated.

23 (b) A qualifications challenge places in issue only the
24 qualifications of an incumbent member of the House under the
25 Constitution, or the legality of an appointment of a person as
26 a member of the House to fill a vacancy. A qualifications
27 challenge may result only in a determination of whether a
28 member of the House is properly seated.

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

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

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

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

17 (House Rule 84)

18 84. Initiating Election Contests.

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

22 (b) Election contests may be brought only by the procedures
23 and within the time limits established by the Election Code.
24 Notice of intention to contest shall be served on the person
25 certified as elected to the House from the representative
26 district within the time limits established by the Election
27 Code. The requirements of this subsection apply to a member of
28 the House appointed to fill a vacancy the same as if that
29 member had been elected to the House.

30 (c) Within 10 days after the convening of the House in
31 January following the general election contested, each
32 contestant shall file with the Clerk a petition of election
33 contest and shall serve the petition on the incumbent member of
34 the House from the representative district. A petition of
35 election contest shall allege the contestant's qualifications

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

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

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

21 (House Rule 85)

22 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

31 (c) A qualifications challenge shall be brought by filing a
32 petition of qualifications challenge with the Clerk, and by
33 serving a copy of the petition on the respondent member of the
34 House. The petition must be accompanied by proof of personal
35 service upon the respondent member and must be verified by

1 affidavit swearing to the truth of the allegations or based
2 upon information and belief. A petition of qualifications
3 challenge shall set forth the grounds on which the respondent
4 member is alleged to be constitutionally unqualified, or on
5 which his or her appointment to the House is claimed to be
6 legally improper, the qualifications of the petitioner to bring
7 the challenge, and a prayer for relief.

8 (House Rule 86)

9 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

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

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

25 (c) In addition to notice of meetings required under these
26 Rules, the committee and any subcommittee shall give notice to
27 all parties reasonably in advance of each meeting or other
28 proceeding. The committee shall also give notice of all rules,
29 timetables, or deadlines adopted by the committee. Notice under
30 this subsection shall be in writing and shall be given either
31 personally with receipt, or by certified mail (return receipt
32 requested) addressed to the party at his or her place of
33 residence, and to his or her attorney of record at the
34 attorney's office if so requested by the party.

1 (House Rule 87)

2 87. Committee Proceedings and Powers in Contests and
3 Challenges.

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

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

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

27 (d) The committee may issue commissions by its Chairperson
28 to any officer authorized to take depositions of any necessary
29 witnesses as may be permitted by law. In recounting the ballots
30 in any election contest, however, no person other than a member
31 of the committee shall handle any ballots, tally sheets, or
32 other election materials without consent of the committee or
33 subcommittee. The responsibility for the actual recounting of
34 ballots may not be delegated.

35 (e) The committee shall maintain an accurate and complete
36 record of proceedings in every election contest and

1 qualifications challenge. That record shall include all
2 notices and pleadings, the transcripts and roll call votes, all
3 reports and dissents, and all documents that were admitted into
4 the proceeding. The committee shall file the record with the
5 Clerk of the House upon the adoption of its final report. The
6 record shall then be available for examination in the Clerk's
7 office.

8 (f) With the approval of the Speaker, the committee may
9 employ clerks, stenographers, court reporters, professional
10 staff, and messengers.

11 (House Rule 88)

12 88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

13 (a) All final decisions of the committee regarding an
14 election contest or qualification challenge shall be approved
15 by a majority of the members appointed to the committee and
16 reported in writing to the House. Reports shall include a
17 specific recommendation to the House as to the disposition of
18 the contest or challenge. Final reports following full inquiry
19 on the merits of a contest or challenge shall contain findings
20 of fact and, when necessary, conclusions of law.

21 (b) Any member of the committee may file a dissent from a
22 report of the committee, a minority report, or a special
23 concurrence with the majority report or with any minority
24 report.

25 (c) A subcommittee shall report to the committee in writing
26 in the same form as required for the committee report.
27 Subcommittee members may file dissents, reports, and special
28 concurrences.

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

33 (e) Reports of the committee shall be filed with the Clerk,
34 reproduced, and placed on the members' desks, along with any
35 dissents, minority reports, or special concurrences, in the

1 same manner as provided for bills under Rule 39. The report
2 shall be listed on the calendar under the heading "Report of
3 Election Contest" or "Report of Qualifications Challenge". The
4 report shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for 2 legislative
5 days before any action by the House.

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

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

21 ARTICLE XI

22 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

23 (House Rule 89)

24 89. Disorderly Behavior.

25 (a) In accordance with Article IV, Sec. 6(d) of the
26 Constitution, the House may punish any of its members for
27 disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of
28 the members elected, expel a member (but not for a second time
29 for the same offense). The reason for expulsion shall be
30 entered upon the Journal with the names and votes of those
31 members voting on the question.

32 (b) In accordance with Article IV, Sec. 6(d) of the
33 Constitution, the House during its session may punish by

1 imprisonment any person, not a member, guilty of disrespect to
2 the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its
3 presence. That imprisonment shall not extend beyond 24 hours at
4 one time unless the person persists in disorderly or
5 contemptuous behavior.

6 (House Rule 90)

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

14 ARTICLE XII

15 DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

16 (House Rule 91)

17 91. Initiating Disciplinary Proceedings.

18 (a) Disciplinary proceedings may be commenced by filing
19 with the Speaker a petition for a special investigating
20 committee. The petition must be signed by at least one member
21 of the House, and shall contain suggested charges which, if
22 true, may subject the member named in the petition to
23 disciplinary action by the House. If the petition is signed by
24 3 or more members of the House, the Speaker shall appoint 3
25 members of the majority caucus and the Minority Leader shall
26 appoint 3 members of the minority caucus to a special
27 investigating committee. If the petition is signed by fewer
28 than 3 members of the House, the Speaker shall consult the
29 member named in the petition, and unless that member objects in
30 writing, the Speaker and the Minority Leader shall appoint a
31 special investigating committee. If the member named in the
32 petition objects to the appointment of a special investigating

1 committee, any member who signed a petition for an
2 investigation under this Rule may introduce a resolution to
3 initiate disciplinary proceedings. Unless a resolution
4 initiating disciplinary proceedings is introduced under this
5 Rule, the contents of a petition for a special investigating
6 committee shall be confidential except as to the member named,
7 the members signing it, the Speaker, and the members of a
8 special investigating committee.

9 (b) A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings
10 shall be substantially in the following form:

11 "BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
12 _____ GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that
13 a Special Investigating Committee be appointed to investigate
14 allegations concerning the conduct of Representative
15 _____, which, if true, may subject that
16 member to disciplinary action by the House of Representatives."

17 A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings may be
18 introduced only as permitted under this Rule. It is improper to
19 attempt to initiate disciplinary proceedings in any manner not
20 authorized by this Rule.

21 (c) A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings
22 shall not be assigned to committee, notwithstanding the
23 provisions of Rule 15. The resolution shall lie on the
24 Speaker's Table and shall be called within 5 legislative days.

25 (d) A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings is
26 debatable.

27 (e) A resolution initiating disciplinary proceedings may
28 be adopted only by the affirmative vote of 60 members elected.

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

30 (House Rule 92)

31 92. Preliminary Investigation.

32 (a) Pursuant to a petition or upon the adoption of a
33 resolution initiating disciplinary proceedings, as provided in
34 Rule 91, a special investigating committee consisting of 6
35 members shall be appointed, of whom 3 shall be appointed by the

1 Speaker from the majority caucus and 3 shall be appointed by
2 the Minority Leader from the minority caucus. The Speaker shall
3 appoint the Chairperson of the special investigating committee
4 from among the 6 members. Sponsors of the initiating resolution
5 may not be appointed to the special investigating committee.

6 (b) The special investigating committee shall conduct a
7 thorough investigation of all allegations and charges of
8 impropriety concerning the member named in the initiating
9 resolution that are brought to its attention to determine if
10 reasonable grounds exist to bring charges against the member
11 for formal disciplinary proceedings by the House. The special
12 investigating committee shall meet with the Principal Sponsor
13 of the initiating resolution at its initial meeting.

14 At the initial meeting, the Principal Sponsor of the
15 initiating resolution shall submit to the special
16 investigating committee a written list of suggested charges.
17 The list shall define the scope of the inquiry or investigation
18 pursuant to the initiating resolution. If the Principal Sponsor
19 of the initiating resolution fails to submit a list, the
20 special committee shall report a resolution of exoneration.

21 The Principal Sponsor of the initiating resolution shall
22 also submit to the special investigating committee all
23 information he or she may have relevant to the charges and
24 allegations.

25 (c) The special investigating committee shall conduct all
26 of its proceedings in executive session, and shall maintain
27 strict confidence as to all of its proceedings and all
28 witnesses, testimony, information, and exhibits that may come
29 before it. No transcript or record of proceedings shall be
30 taken. This subsection shall be adopted and effective upon an
31 affirmative vote of 79 members. This subsection may not be
32 suspended.

33 (d) Except for its initial meeting, any posting or notice
34 requirements do not apply to meetings of the special
35 investigating committee, but the Chairperson shall give notice
36 of all meetings to the member named in and the Principal

1 Sponsor of the initiating resolution and shall give reasonable
2 notice to the public. The member who is the subject of the
3 initiating resolution has the right to counsel during
4 proceedings of the special investigating committee.

5 (e) Except for subsection (c), this Rule may be suspended
6 only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

7 (House Rule 93)

8 93. Report of Special Investigating Committee.

9 (a) The special investigating committee shall report in
10 writing. All reports shall be signed by the members supporting
11 the report.

12 (b) If a majority of the members of the special committee
13 determines to prefer charges, it shall file with the Clerk a
14 formal statement of charges and specifications, and shall
15 appoint 2 members of the House, one from the majority caucus
16 and one from the minority caucus, who are not members of the
17 special investigating committee to be managers for the House at
18 the hearing on the charges. The statement of charges shall
19 constitute the report of the special committee, but the special
20 committee in its discretion may file a supplementary report
21 stating its reasons for not bringing any other charges that may
22 have been suggested to it.

23 (c) If the special committee determines not to prefer
24 charges, it shall file with the Clerk a resolution exonerating
25 the member named in the initiating resolution together with a
26 report stating its reasons for not preferring charges.

27 (d) If the special committee cannot by majority vote of its
28 members determine whether to prefer charges, the committee
29 shall file with the Clerk a resolution of exoneration and a
30 report stating the affirmative reasons for not preferring
31 charges. That report shall be signed by all members of the
32 special investigating committee, regardless of their original
33 vote in the committee proceedings on whether to prefer charges.

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

1 (House Rule 94)

2 94. Select Committee on Discipline.

3 (a) When charges are preferred against any member of the
4 House under Rule 93, the Speaker and the Minority Leader shall
5 appoint a committee, to be known as a select committee on
6 discipline, to hear and determine the charges. The select
7 committee shall consist of 12 members of the House, 6 of whom
8 shall be appointed by the Speaker from the majority caucus and
9 6 of whom shall be appointed by the Minority Leader from the
10 minority caucus. The Speaker shall appoint a Chairperson of the
11 select committee from among the 12 members. No member who
12 served on the special investigating committee or any sponsor of
13 the initiating resolution may be appointed to the select
14 committee.

15 (b) All appointments to a select committee on discipline
16 shall be completed and the select committee shall convene
17 within 30 days after the filing of charges for which the
18 committee is appointed.

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

21 (House Rule 95)

22 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

23 (a) Proceedings before the select committee on discipline
24 shall be adversary in form, with the managers for the House
25 presenting the case for disciplinary action. The respondent
26 member may be represented by counsel.

27 (b) Stipulations of fact shall be encouraged by the select
28 committee.

29 (c) The rules of evidence applicable to criminal
30 proceedings apply except as may be waived by the managers or
31 respondent, as may be appropriate.

32 (House Rule 96)

33 96. Report of Select Committee.

1 (a) The committee shall vote on each specification and
2 charge, except that a vote of exoneration on a charge shall be
3 a vote as to all specifications under that charge. All final
4 votes on the merits of a charge or specification shall be by
5 record vote.

6 (b) A finding of fault or exoneration on any specification
7 or charge requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the
8 members appointed to the select committee.

9 (c) The committee shall file a report of its findings on
10 each specification and charge and a recommendation as to
11 penalty with the Clerk. The report shall state the reasons for
12 each conclusion and recommendation. If the committee finds the
13 respondent member exonerated regarding any charge, it shall
14 report a resolution of exoneration together with its report. If
15 the select committee finds the respondent member at fault
16 regarding any charge, it shall report a resolution embodying
17 its findings and recommended penalty.

18 (d) If a select committee reports a finding of fault
19 regarding any charge, any member of the select committee may
20 file a minority report with the Clerk either dissenting from a
21 finding, reason, or recommendation in the majority report or
22 stating a concurrence on different grounds. A dissenting report
23 may include a resolution of exoneration as to any charge or
24 specifications.

25 (e) When a select committee has found a member at fault
26 regarding a charge, the committee shall adopt a recommendation
27 for disciplinary action. The committee may recommend a
28 reprimand, a censure, expulsion from the House, or that no
29 penalty be invoked. The recommendation on disciplinary action
30 requires an affirmative vote of the majority of the members
31 appointed to the select committee.

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

34 (House Rule 97)

35 97. House Action on Disciplinary Reports.

1 (a) The report of a select committee, together with any
2 dissenting or concurring reports, and any accompanying
3 resolution, shall be reproduced and placed on the members'
4 desks, in the same manner as for bills under Rule 39. The
5 report shall be placed on the calendar under the heading
6 "Report of Select Committee on Discipline". The report shall be
7 carried on the Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days before any
8 action by the House.

9 (b) If the report of a select committee or a special
10 investigating committee exonerates the respondent member, the
11 House shall take up the resolution or re-refer the case to the
12 committee for further proceedings.

13 (c) If the select committee reports a finding of fault as
14 to any charge, the House shall take up the resolution for
15 disciplinary action together with any minority resolutions.
16 The House may amend a resolution for disciplinary action to
17 decrease the recommended penalty.

18 (d) The House shall take action by a record vote on each
19 resolution. Adoption of a resolution finding the respondent
20 member at fault regarding charges and specifications shall
21 dispose of any minority resolution of exoneration on those
22 charges and specifications. If the House adopts a resolution of
23 exoneration as to any charge or specification, a majority
24 resolution shall be amended in accord with that disposition of
25 those charges and specifications before it may be called for a
26 final vote. If the adoption of exoneration resolutions disposes
27 of all the charges and specifications in a majority resolution
28 for disciplinary action, the majority resolution shall be
29 tabled.

30 (e) Following record votes on all majority and minority
31 resolutions arising out of a select committee finding of fault
32 on a charge or specification, if there remains any charge or
33 specification on which the House has neither exonerated the
34 member or adopted a finding of fault, then any member may
35 introduce and move a resolution of exoneration on that charge
36 or specification.

1 (f) A resolution finding a member at fault regarding a
2 charge may be adopted only by the affirmative vote of 71
3 members elected, except that a resolution the effect of which
4 is to expel a member may be adopted only by the affirmative
5 vote of 79 members elected.

6 (g) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote
7 of 79 members elected.

8 ARTICLE XIII

9 FORCE AND EFFECT

10 (House Rule 98)

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

14 (House Rule 99)

15 99. Parliamentary Authority. The rules of parliamentary
16 practice appearing in the latest edition of Robert's Rules of
17 Order govern the House in all cases to which they apply so long
18 as they are not inconsistent with these Rules.

19 (House Rule 100)

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

25 (House Rule 101)

26 101. Effective Date. These rules are in full force and
27 effect upon their adoption, and shall remain in full force and
28 effect except as amended in accordance with these Rules, or
29 until superseded by new rules adopted as part of the
30 organization of a newly-constituted General Assembly at the

1 commencement of a term.

2 ARTICLE XIV

3 DEFINITIONS

4 (House Rule 102)

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

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

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

14 (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the
15 House.

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

24 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the
25 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

26 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the
27 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

28 (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives
29 of the General Assembly.

30 (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means
31 the following motions before the House: to concur in a
32 Senate amendment, to non-concur in a Senate amendment, to
33 recede from a House amendment, to refuse to recede from a

1 House amendment, to request that a conference committee be
2 appointed, and to adopt a conference committee report.

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

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

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

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

21 (13) Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those
22 appointed" means a majority of the total number of
23 Representatives authorized under these Rules to be
24 appointed to a committee.

25 (14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those
26 elected" means a majority of the total number of
27 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,
28 regardless of the number of elected or appointed
29 Representatives actually serving in office. So long as 118
30 Representatives are entitled to be elected to the House,
31 "majority of those elected" means 60 affirmative votes; 71
32 affirmative votes means three-fifths of the members
33 elected; and 79 affirmative votes means two-thirds of the
34 members elected.

35 (15) Member. "Member" means a Representative. Where
36 the context so requires, "member" may also mean a Senator

1 of the Illinois Senate.

2 (16) Members Appointed. "Members appointed" means the
3 total number of Representatives authorized under these
4 Rules to be appointed to a committee.

5 (17) Members Elected. "Members elected" means the 118
6 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,
7 regardless of the number of elected or appointed
8 Representatives actually serving in office.

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

12 (19) Minority Leader. "Minority Leader" means the
13 Minority Leader of the House elected under Rule 2.

14 (20) Minority Spokesperson. "Minority spokesperson"
15 means that Representative designated by the Minority
16 Leader to serve as the minority spokesperson of a
17 committee.

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

21 (22) Presiding Officer. "Presiding Officer" means that
22 Representative serving as the presiding officer of the
23 House, whether that Representative is the Speaker or
24 another Representative designated by the Speaker under
25 Rule 4.

26 (23) Principal Sponsor. "Principal sponsor" means the
27 first listed House sponsor of any legislative measure; with
28 respect to a standing committee-sponsored bill or
29 resolution, it means the Chairperson of the committee; with
30 respect to a special committee-sponsored bill or
31 resolution, it means the Co-Chairperson from the majority
32 caucus.

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

35 (25) Representative. "Representative" means any duly
36 elected or duly appointed Illinois State Representative,

1 and means the same as "member".

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

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

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

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