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HOUSE RESOLUTION 124

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF 2 RESOLVED, ΒY THE 3 NINETY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that 4 House Rules 37, 40, 45, 50, and 56 of the 94th General Assembly

5 are amended as follows:

(House Rule 37) 6

37. Bills. 7

- (a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that of one or more other Representatives, with his, her, or their consent, or to that of the standing committee or special committee to which the bill was referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may be made at any time the bill is pending before the House or any of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent notice must be signed by both the Principal Sponsor and the member whose name is being added as a sponsor. This subsection may not be suspended.
- (b) The Principal Sponsor of a bill controls that bill. A standing committee-sponsored bill is controlled by Chairperson of the committee, who for purposes of these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor. A special committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the Chairperson, or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored bills may not have individual

- 1 co-sponsors.
- 2 (c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate
- 3 may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill by filing
- 4 a notice with the Clerk; such a notice is automatically
- 5 referred to the Rules Committee and deemed adopted if approved
- 6 by the Rules Committee. If disapproved by the Rules Committee,
- 7 the notice shall lie on the table. If the Rules Committee fails
- 8 to act on a notice, that notice may be discharged by unanimous
- 9 consent.
- 10 (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by
- 11 title a first time, ordered reproduced, and automatically
- 12 referred to the Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18.
- When a Senate Bill is received, it shall be read by title,
- ordered reproduced, and placed on the order of Senate Bills on
- 15 first reading; after being read a first time, it is
- 16 automatically referred to the Rules Committee in accordance
- with Rule 18.
- 18 (e) All bills introduced into the House shall be
- 19 accompanied by 9 copies. Any bill that amends a statute shall
- 20 indicate the particular changes in the following manner:
- 21 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.
- 22 (2) All matter that is to be omitted or superseded
- shall be shown crossed with a line.
- 24 (f) No bill shall be passed by the House except on a record
- vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. A bill
- 26 that has lost on third reading or upon a motion for the
- 27 adoption of a conference committee report or a second
- 28 conference committee report and has not been reconsidered may
- 29 not thereafter be revived.
- 30 (Source: H.R. 22, 94th G.A.)
- 31 (House Rule 40)
- 32 40. Amendments.
- 33 (a) An amendment to a bill may be adopted by a standing
- 34 committee or special committee when the bill is before that
- 35 committee. An amendment to a bill may be adopted by the House

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when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i) the Rules Committee has referred the floor amendment to the House for consideration under Rule 18; or (ii) a standing committee or special committee has referred the floor amendment to the House. All amendments must be in writing. All committee amendments that have been timely filed, as determined by the Chairperson, shall be considered by the committee or subcommittee of that committee prior to consideration by the committee of the bill to which the amendment relates. All amendments not adopted to a bill and that are still pending in a committee or before the House upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee amendments may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor or a member of the committee while the affected bill is before that committee, and shall be adopted by a majority of those appointed. Floor amendments may be offered only by Representative while the bill is on the order of Reading, subject to Rule 18, and shall be adopted by a majority vote of the House. The sponsor of a committee or floor amendment may change the sponsorship of the amendment to that of another member, with that other member's consent. Such change may be made at any time the amendment is pending before the House or any of its committees by filing notice with the Clerk, provided that the notice must be signed by both the sponsor of the amendment and the member whose name is being added as a sponsor of the amendment. A committee amendment may be the subject of a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee amendment may be adopted only by a successful motion to "do adopt". The Chairperson of a committee may refer any committee amendment to a subcommittee of that committee.
- Committee amendments shall be filed with the Chairperson of the committee, and are in order only when sufficient copies have been filed to provide each member of the committee with a copy (which may be done in the same manner as distribution of bills under Rule 39) and 9 additional copies

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1 for the Chairperson. Floor amendments shall be filed with the 2 Clerk, and are in order only when 9 copies have been filed.

- (d) The Clerk shall have reproduced all adopted committee amendments that come before the House. The Clerk shall also have reproduced all floor amendments referred to the House by a committee. No floor amendment may be adopted by the House unless it has been reproduced and placed on the members' desks in the same manner as for bills under Rule 39.
- (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, or by a standing committee or special committee.
- (f) Amendments that propose to alter any existing law shall conform to the requirements of Rule 37(e).
- (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee action and shall be reproduced and placed on the members' desks (which may be done in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule 39) before the bill may be read a second time.
- (h) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for the purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.
- (Source: H.R. 22, 94th G.A.) 23
- (House Rule 45) 24
- 25 45. Resolutions.
 - (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of one or more members of the House, and the names of all sponsors shall be included in the House Journal and in the Legislative Digest. Each resolution introduced shall be accompanied by 9 copies. Consideration of resolutions shall be governed by Rule 16 and Rule 66.
 - (b) The Principal Sponsor of a resolution controls that resolution. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or the of an amendment to a resolution, may change the sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to

1 that of another member, with that other member's consent, by 2 filing notice with the Clerk, provided that the notice must be signed by both (i) the Principal Sponsor of the resolution or 3 the sponsor of the amendment, as applicable, and (ii) the 4 5 member whose name is being added as a sponsor of the resolution or amendment, as applicable. A standing committee-sponsored 6 resolution is controlled by the Chairperson of the committee, 7 who for purposes of these Rules is deemed the Principal 8 special committee-sponsored resolution 9 controlled by the Chairperson, or if Co-Chairpersons have been 10 11 appointed, by the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus, who 12 for purposes of these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor. 13 Committee-sponsored resolutions may not have individual 14 co-sponsors.

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

(Source: H.R. 22, 94th G.A.) 18

19 (House Rule 50)

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

(Source: H.R. 22, 94th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 56)

2 56. Verification.

- (a) After any record vote, except for a vote that requires a specific number of affirmative votes and that has not received the required votes, and before intervening business, it is in order for any member to request verification of the results of the record vote, except that (i) a member voting in the affirmative may not request verification of the affirmative votes and (ii) a member voting in the negative may not request a verification of the negative votes. If a member is disqualified from requesting a verification because of his or her vote, a qualifying member who makes a subsequent request for a verification shall be allowed to proceed with the verification.
 - (b) In verifying a record vote, the Presiding Officer shall instruct the Clerk to call the names of those members whose votes are to be verified. The member requesting the verification may thereafter identify those members he or she wishes to verify. If a member does not answer, his or her vote shall be stricken; the member's vote shall be restored to the roll, however, if his or her presence is recognized before the Presiding Officer announces the final result of the verification. The Presiding Officer shall determine the presence or absence of each member whose name is called, and shall then announce the results of the verification.
- 26 (c) While the results of any record vote are being 27 verified, it is in order for any member to announce his or her 28 presence on the floor and thereby have his or her vote 29 verified.
- 30 (d) A request for a verification of the affirmative and negative results of a record vote may be made only once on each record vote.
- 33 (Source: H.R. 22, 94th G.A.)