



HR0063

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HOUSE RESOLUTION

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

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ARTICLE I

10

ORGANIZATION

11

(House Rule 1)

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1. Election of the Speaker.

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(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

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1 present, the Secretary of State shall then call for nominations
2 of members for the Office of Speaker. All nominations require a
3 second. When the nominations are completed, the Secretary of
4 State shall direct the Temporary Clerk to call the roll of the
5 members to elect the Speaker.

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

9 (c) No legislative measure may be considered and no
10 committees may be appointed or meet before the election of the
11 Speaker.

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

20 (House Rule 2)

21 2. Election of the Minority Leader.

22 (a) The House shall elect a Minority Leader in a manner
23 consistent with the laws of Illinois. The Minority Leader is
24 the leader of the numerically strongest political party other
25 than the party to which the Speaker belongs.

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

3 (House Rule 3)

4 3. Majority and Minority Leadership.

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

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

16 (House Rule 4)

17 4. The Speaker.

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

22 (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, the Speaker is the
23 chief administrative officer of the House and has those powers
24 necessary to carry out those functions. The Speaker may

1 delegate administrative duties as he or she deems appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

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

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

26 (9) To sign or authenticate all acts, proceedings, or

1 orders of the House. All writs, warrants, and subpoenae
2 issued by order of the House, or any of its committees,
3 shall be signed by the Speaker and attested by the Clerk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 (House Rule 5)

22 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

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

1 House and Senate.

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

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

9 (House Rule 6)

10 6. Clerk of the House.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 give receipt therefor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 limitations of the system.

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

9 (17) ~~(16)~~ To perform other duties assigned by the
10 Speaker.

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

1 (House Rule 7)

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

5 (House Rule 8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

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

1 (House Rule 9)

2 9. Schedule.

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

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

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

13 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (v) any committees created under Article X or Article XII; and
2 (vi) any Committee of the Whole. Committees of the Whole shall
3 consist of all Representatives.

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

1 shall be determined by the Speaker. The Speaker shall file a
2 notice with the Clerk setting forth the number of majority
3 caucus and minority caucus members of each committee, which
4 shall be journalized. A member may be temporarily replaced on a
5 committee due to illness or if the member is otherwise
6 unavailable. All leaders are non-voting ex-officio members of
7 each standing committee and each special committee, except that
8 the leaders may also be appointed to standing committees or
9 special committees as voting members. The Speaker may also
10 appoint any member of the majority caucus, and the Minority
11 Leader may appoint any member of the minority caucus, as a
12 non-voting ~~ex-officio~~ member of any standing committee or
13 special committee.

14 (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
15 call the committee to order, designate which bills and
16 resolutions posted for hearing shall be taken up and in what
17 order, order a record vote to be taken on each legislative
18 measure called for a vote, preserve order and decorum during
19 committee meetings, establish procedural rules (subject to
20 approval by the Speaker) governing the presentation and
21 consideration of legislative measures, and generally supervise
22 the affairs of the committee. Any such procedural rules must be
23 filed with the Clerk and copies provided to all members of the
24 committee. The Vice-Chairperson of a committee or other member
25 of the committee from the majority caucus may preside over its
26 meetings in the absence or at the direction of the Chairperson.

1 In the case of standing or 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 (d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the position of
6 Chairperson, Co-Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Minority
7 Spokesperson on a committee, exists when a member resigns from
8 the position, ceases to be a Representative, or changes
9 political party affiliation. Resignations and notices of a
10 change in political party affiliation shall be made in writing
11 to the Clerk, who shall promptly notify the Speaker and
12 Minority Leader. ~~Absent concurrence by a majority of those~~
13 ~~elected, except as otherwise provided in Rule 15 and except in~~
14 ~~connection with temporary replacements under Rule 10(b), no~~
15 ~~member who resigns from a committee shall be re-appointed to~~
16 ~~that committee for the remainder of the term.~~ Replacement
17 members shall be of the same political party as that of the
18 member who resigns, and shall be appointed in the same manner
19 as the original appointment, except that in the case of the
20 resignation of a Chairperson or Co-Chairperson, the
21 replacement member need not be from the same political party.
22 In the case of vacancies on subcommittees, the parent committee
23 shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as the original
24 appointment.

25 (e) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
26 call meetings of that committee, subject to the approval of the

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

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

10 (House Rule 11)

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

13 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

14 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

15 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES

16 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION

17 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES

18 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY

19 BUSINESS & OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES

20 CITIES & VILLAGES

21 COMMUNITY COLLEGE ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY

22 CONSUMER PROTECTION

23 COUNTIES & TOWNSHIPS

24 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING

25 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: SCHOOL CURRICULUM &

1 POLICIES

2 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: CHARTER SCHOOL POLICY

3 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: LICENSING OVERSIGHT

4 ENERGY

5 ENVIRONMENT

6 EXECUTIVE

7 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

8 HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY

9 HEALTH CARE LICENSES

10 HIGHER EDUCATION

11 HUMAN SERVICES

12 INSURANCE

13 INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE

14 JUDICIARY - CIVIL

15 JUDICIARY - CRIMINAL

16 JUVENILE JUSTICE & SYSTEM-INVOLVED YOUTH

17 LABOR & COMMERCE

18 ~~MASS TRANSIT~~

19 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS

20 PUBLIC UTILITIES

21 REVENUE & FINANCE

22 SMALL BUSINESS EMPOWERMENT & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

23 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

24 TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES

25 TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY

1 (House Rule 12)

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

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

10 (House Rule 13)

11 13. Special Committees.

12 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

13 ~~ACCOUNTABILITY & ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW~~

14 ADOPTION REFORM

15 BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES

16 HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES

17 INTERMODAL INFRASTRUCTURE

18 ~~HOUSING~~

19 MUSEUMS, ARTS, & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT

20 ~~PUBLIC SAFETY: POLICE & FIRE~~

21 RENEWABLE ENERGY & SUSTAINABILITY

22 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

23 SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES

24 TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT

25 TOURISM & CONVENTIONS

1 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

2 YOUTH & YOUNG ADULTS

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

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

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

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

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

22 (House Rule 14)

23 14. Subcommittees.

24 (a) The Chairperson of a standing committee, a special
25 committee, or a committee created under Article X may create a

1 subcommittee by filing a notice with the Clerk. The notice
2 shall specify the subject matter, the number of majority caucus
3 and minority caucus members to be appointed to a subcommittee,
4 and the manner in which appointments shall be made, ~~shall be~~
5 ~~determined by the Committee Chairperson, and filed with the~~
6 ~~Clerk. The notice creating a subcommittee shall specify the~~
7 ~~subject matter of the subcommittee and the number of members to~~
8 ~~be appointed,~~ and may specify a reporting date during the term.

9 In the case of standing or special committees with
10 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the creation
11 of subcommittees and the number of majority caucus and minority
12 caucus members to be appointed to the subcommittee shall be
13 determined by the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.
14 Members of subcommittees and any temporary replacements must be
15 members of the parent committee, ~~and shall be appointed in the~~
16 ~~manner determined by the committee Chairperson, or in the case~~
17 ~~of standing or special committees with Co Chairpersons from~~
18 ~~different political parties, by the Co Chairperson from the~~
19 ~~majority caucus.~~ Subcommittees shall not create subcommittees.

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

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

24 (House Rule 15)

25 15. Rules Committee.

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

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

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

26 (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the

1 Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending
2 before it to the House, without referral to another committee;
3 the Rules Committee, however, shall not so report (i) any
4 committee amendment, or (ii) any bill that has never been
5 favorably reported by or discharged from a standing committee
6 or a special committee of the House or recommended for action
7 by a joint committee of the House and Senate. A bill advanced
8 to the House shall be placed on the Daily Calendar on the order
9 on which it appeared before it was re-referred to the Rules
10 Committee. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules,
11 a floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, or
12 conference committee report advanced to the House by the Rules
13 Committee may be considered for adoption no sooner than one
14 hour after the Clerk announces the report of the Rules
15 Committee referring such a legislative measure to the House.

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

18 (House Rule 16)

19 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

20 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and
21 resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this
22 Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, shall be ordered
23 reproduced and distributed as provided in Rule 39 and
24 automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may
25 thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House or to a

1 standing committee or special committee. No resolution, except
2 adjournment resolutions and resolutions considered under
3 subsection (b), ~~or~~ (c), or (d) of this Rule, may be considered
4 by the House unless (i) referred to the House by the Rules
5 Committee under Rule 18, (ii) favorably reported by a standing
6 committee or special committee, (iii) authorized under Article
7 XII, or (iv) discharged from committee pursuant to Rule 18(g)
8 or Rule 58. An adjournment resolution is subject to Rule 66.

9 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death
10 resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal
11 Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a
12 reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of
13 the Speaker, to offset the actual cost of producing the
14 congratulatory or death resolution. The fee may be paid from
15 the office allowance provided by Section 4 of the General
16 Assembly Compensation Act, or from any other funds available to
17 the member. Upon agreement of the Speaker and the Minority
18 Leader, congratulatory or death resolutions may be immediately
19 considered and adopted by the House without referral to the
20 Rules Committee. Those resolutions may be adopted as a group by
21 a single motion pursuant to a voice vote. A member may record a
22 vote of "present" or "no" for a particular resolution by filing
23 a notice with the Clerk to be included in the House Journal.
24 Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be entered on the
25 Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The
26 provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor

1 to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

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

7 (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued
8 under Article V, Sec. 11 of the Constitution, upon being read
9 into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the
10 Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee or a
11 special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the
12 House with respect to the Executive Order. The Rules Committee
13 may refer a resolution to disapprove an Executive Order to the
14 House if ~~The House may disapprove of an Executive Order only~~
15 ~~by resolution adopted by a majority of those elected; no such~~
16 ~~resolution is in order until~~ a standing committee or a special
17 committee has reported to the House on the Executive Order
18 ~~executive reorganization, or if until~~ the Executive Order has
19 been discharged under Rule 58. The House may disapprove of an
20 Executive Order by resolution adopted by a majority of those
21 elected.

22 (House Rule 17)

23 17. Sponsorship by the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee
24 may consider any legislative measure referred to it under these
25 Rules, by motion or resolution, or by order of the Presiding

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

8 (House Rule 18)

9 18. Referrals to Committees.

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

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

24 (b-5) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Rules Committee
25 may refer any legislative measure to a joint committee of the

1 House and Senate created by joint resolution. That joint
2 committee shall report back to the Rules Committee any
3 recommendation for action made by that joint committee. The
4 Rules committee may, at any time, however, refer the
5 legislative measure to a standing or special committee of the
6 House.

7 (c) A standing committee or a special committee may refer a
8 subject matter or a legislative measure pending in that
9 committee to a subcommittee of that committee.

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

20 (e) All committee amendments, floor amendments, joint
21 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,
22 and motions to table committee amendments, upon filing with the
23 Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The
24 Rules Committee may refer any committee amendment to the
25 standing committee or the special committee to which the bill
26 or resolution it amends has been referred for its review and

1 consideration, provided the committee amendment is filed no
2 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which
3 that bill or resolution may be considered. "Business day" does
4 not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or federal holidays
5 unless the House is in session or the Clerk's office is
6 otherwise open to the public on that day. The Rules Committee
7 may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion for final
8 action, conference committee report, or motion to table a
9 committee amendment to the House or to a standing committee or
10 a special committee for its review and consideration (in those
11 instances, and notwithstanding any other provision of these
12 Rules, the standing committee or special committee may hold a
13 hearing on and consider those legislative measures pursuant to
14 a one-hour advance notice, and referrals to the House shall be
15 subject to the notice requirements of Rule 15(d)). Any floor
16 amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference
17 committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment that
18 is not referred to the House by, or discharged from, the Rules
19 Committee is out of order, except that any floor amendment,
20 joint action motion for final action, conference committee
21 report, or motion to table a committee amendment favorably
22 reported by, or discharged from, a standing committee or a
23 special committee is deemed referred to the House by the Rules
24 Committee for purposes of this Rule. All joint action motions
25 for final action, conference committee reports and motions to
26 table committee amendments so referred are automatically

1 assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52. Floor
2 amendments referred to the House under this Rule are
3 automatically assigned amendment debate status.

4 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer a
5 legislative measure from a committee to a Committee of the
6 Whole or to any other committee. If a bill or resolution is
7 re-referred from a standing or special committee to a Committee
8 of the Whole or to any other committee pursuant to this Rule,
9 any committee amendments pending in the standing or special
10 committee shall be automatically re-referred with the bill or
11 resolution.

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

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

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

1 members elected.

2 (House Rule 19)

3 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

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

19 When a bill is re-referred to the Rules Committee after failure
20 to meet a committee reporting or ~~the~~ Third Reading deadline,
21 any ~~floor~~ amendment to the bill remaining in a standing or
22 special committee shall also be re-referred to the Rules
23 Committee.

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

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

9 (House Rule 20)

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

13 (House Rule 21)

14 21. Notice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 (House Rule 22)

20 22. Committee Procedure.

21 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure
22 referred to it, except as provided in subsection (b), and may
23 make with respect to that legislative measure one of the
24 following reports to the House or to the parent committee, as
25 appropriate:

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

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

26 (b) No bill that provides for an appropriation of money

1 from the State Treasury may be considered for passage by the
2 House unless it has first been favorably reported by an
3 Appropriations Committee or:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

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

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

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

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

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

1 from the majority caucus, and the "Minority Spokesperson" means
2 the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus. This subsection
3 may not be suspended.

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

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

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

21 (House Rule 23)

22 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

23 (a) At the discretion of the Chairperson, standing
24 committees may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena,
25 any person to appear and give testimony as a witness before the

1 standing committee and produce papers, documents, and other
2 materials relating to a legislative measure pending before the
3 standing committee.

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

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

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

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

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

1 majority caucus.

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

4 (House Rule 24)

5 24. Committee Reports.

6 (a) All bills favorably reported to the House from a
7 committee, or with respect to which a committee has been
8 discharged, shall be reported to the House and shall be placed
9 on the order of Second Reading and assigned standard debate
10 status, subject to Rule 52. Bills reported to the House from
11 committee "do not pass", "do not pass as amended", "without
12 recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.

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

1 to table a committee amendment to a standing committee or a
2 special committee that thereafter favorably reports that
3 legislative measure to the House, the legislative measure shall
4 be referred to the House, assigned standard debate status
5 subject to Rule 52 (except floor amendments, which shall be
6 assigned amendment debate status), and eligible for
7 consideration when the House is on an appropriate order of
8 business.

9 (c) All resolutions favorably reported to the House from
10 the Rules Committee, a standing committee, or a special
11 committee, or with respect to which the committee has been
12 discharged, shall be referred to the House and placed on the
13 order of Resolutions and assigned standard debate status,
14 subject to Rule 52. All resolutions that are reported to the
15 House from committee "be not adopted", "be not adopted as
16 amended", "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on
17 the table.

18 (House Rule 25)

19 25. Suspension of Posting Requirements.

20 (a) A motion to suspend the posting requirements of Rule 21
21 must be in writing, specifying the committee and the bills or
22 resolutions to which the motion applies, ~~be carried on the~~
23 ~~calendar before it may be taken up by the House,~~ and adopted by
24 the affirmative vote of 60 members elected. The calendar
25 requirements of this Rule may be suspended only by unanimous

1 consent. The requirement that the motion be in writing may not
2 be suspended.

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

6 (House Rule 26)

7 26. Rights of the Public.

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

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

25 (c) A motion to foreclose further oral testimony by

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

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

14 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

15 (House Rule 27)

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

20 ARTICLE III

21 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

22 (House Rule 28)

23 28. Sessions of the House.

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 29)

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

7 (House Rule 30)

8 30. Access to the House Floor.

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

1 galleries.

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

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

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

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

20 (House Rule 31)

21 31. Standing Order of Business.

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

25 (1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance,

1 and Roll Call.

2 (2) Approval of the Journal.

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

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

6 (5) Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and
7 Messages.

8 (6) Introduction of House Bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 (15) Conference Committee Reports.

19 (16) Motions in Writing.

20 (17) Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.

21 (18) Motions with respect to Vetoes.

22 (19) Consideration of Resolutions.

23 (20) Motions to Discharge Committee.

24 (21) Motions to Take from the Table.

25 (22) Motions to Suspend the Rules.

26 (23) Consideration of Bills on the Order of Postponed

1 Consideration.

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

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

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

15 (House Rule 32)

16 32. Quorum.

17 (a) A majority of those elected constitutes a quorum of the
18 House, and a majority of those appointed constitutes a quorum
19 of a committee, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to
20 day, or recess for less than one day, and compel the attendance
21 of absent members. The attendance of absent members may also be
22 compelled by order of the Speaker. This subsection may not be
23 suspended.

24 (b) The question of the presence of a quorum in any
25 committee may not be raised on consideration of a legislative

1 measure by the House unless the same question was previously
2 raised before the committee with respect to that legislative
3 measure.

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

10 (House Rule 33)

11 33. Approval of the Journal. The Speaker or his or her
12 designee shall periodically examine and report to the House any
13 corrections he or she deems should be made in the Journal
14 before it is approved. If those corrections are approved by the
15 House, they shall be made by the Clerk.

16 (House Rule 34)

17 34. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the House shall be
18 open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the
19 House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members
20 elected determine, by a record vote, that the public interest
21 so requires.

22 (House Rule 35)

23 35. Length of Adjournment. The House, without the consent

1 of the Senate, shall not adjourn for more than 3 days or to a
2 place other than where the 2 chambers of the General Assembly
3 are sitting. The House is in session on any day in which it
4 convenes in perfunctory session, regular session, veto
5 session, special session, or joint session with the Senate.

6 (House Rule 36)

7 36. Transcript of the House. Nothing contained in the
8 official transcript of the House shall be changed or expunged
9 except by written request of a Representative to the Clerk and
10 Speaker, and that request may be approved only by the record
11 vote of 71 members elected.

12 ARTICLE IV

13 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

14 (House Rule 37)

15 37. Bills.

16 (a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of
17 one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the
18 reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in
19 the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the
20 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more
21 than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal
22 Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the
23 Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The

1 Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that
2 of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the
3 standing committee or special committee to which the bill was
4 referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may
5 be made at any time the bill is pending before the House or any
6 of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided
7 that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief
8 co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent.
9 This subsection may not be suspended.

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

16 (c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate
17 may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill by filing
18 a notice with the Clerk. Such notice is automatically referred
19 to the Rules Committee. The notice shall include the bill
20 number, signature of the Senate sponsor, signature of the
21 substitute House sponsor, and a statement that the original
22 House sponsor was provided with notice of intent to request a
23 substitute House sponsor. A notice that satisfies the
24 requirements of this subsection shall be approved by the Rules
25 Committee. If the Rules Committee does not act on a notice that
26 satisfies the requirements of this subsection within 3

1 legislative days after its referral, then the notice is deemed
2 approved and the Clerk shall substitute sponsorship. This
3 subsection shall be in effect if, and only for so long as, the
4 Rules of the Senate include a reciprocal privilege for House
5 sponsors and the Senate complies with the rule. This subsection
6 may not be suspended.

7 (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by
8 title a first time, ordered reproduced and distributed in
9 accordance with Rule 39, and automatically referred to the
10 Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18. After a Senate Bill
11 is received and a House member has submitted notification to
12 the Clerk of sponsorship of that bill, it shall be read by
13 title, ordered reproduced and distributed in accordance with
14 Rule 39, and automatically referred to the Rules Committee in
15 accordance with Rule 18.

16 (e) All bills introduced into the House shall be
17 accompanied by 1 copy ~~2 copies~~. Any bill that amends a statute
18 shall indicate the particular changes in the following manner:

19 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

22 (f) No bill shall be passed by the House except on a record
23 vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. A bill
24 that has lost on third reading and has not been reconsidered
25 may not thereafter be revived. If a motion for the adoption of
26 a first conference committee report fails and the motion is not

1 reconsidered, then a second conference committee may be
2 appointed as provided in Rule 76(c). If a motion for the
3 adoption of a second conference committee report fails and is
4 not reconsidered, then the bill may not thereafter be revived.

5 (House Rule 37.5)

6 37.5. Amendments to Taxpayer Accountability and Budget
7 Stabilization Act.

8 (a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly
9 until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to Section
10 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or that seeks to
11 appropriate or transfer money pursuant to a declaration of a
12 fiscal emergency under Section 201.5 of that Act, may be moved
13 from the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading
14 unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has
15 been adopted by a record vote of 71 members. If such a bill is
16 on the order of concurrence or in the form of a conference
17 committee report, no motion to concur or to adopt that
18 conference committee report is in order unless a motion to
19 approve such measure for consideration has been adopted by a
20 record vote of 71 members. Nothing in this House Rule shall be
21 deemed to alter the vote requirement for final passage of a
22 legislative measure required by the Illinois Constitution.

23 (b) Any motion made pursuant to subsection (a) to approve a
24 legislative measure for consideration must be in writing. Upon
25 receipt of the written motion, the Clerk shall immediately

1 notify the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The motion shall
2 not be referred to a committee. The motion must be carried on
3 the calendar before it may be taken up by the House and may
4 then be immediately considered and adopted by the House. The
5 motion is renewable and may be reconsidered, provided that once
6 that motion is adopted, it shall not be reconsidered.

7 (c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous
8 consent.

9 (House Rule 37.6)

10 37.6. Amendments to State Pension Funds Continuing
11 Appropriation Act.

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

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

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

9 (c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous
10 consent.

11 (House Rule 38)

12 38. Reading of Bills. Every bill shall be read by title on
13 3 different days before passage by the House.

14 (House Rule 39)

15 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall cause
16 any measure subject to this Rule to be reproduced and
17 distributed to the ~~placed upon the desks of the~~ members.
18 Reproduction and distribution may be done electronically, or
19 the Clerk may establish a method that any member may use to
20 secure a copy.

21 (House Rule 40)

22 40. Amendments.

23 (a) A committee ~~An~~ amendment to a bill may be adopted by a

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

26 (b) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee

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

17 (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk no
18 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which
19 the bill or resolution it amends may be considered. Floor
20 amendments shall be filed with the Clerk only while the bill is
21 on the order of Second Reading or Third Reading. ~~Amendments are~~
22 ~~in order only when 6 copies have been filed.~~ The Clerk shall
23 number amendments sequentially in the order submitted, and all
24 amendments that are in order shall be considered in ascending
25 numerical order.

26 (d) No amendment shall be filed with the Clerk while a bill

1 is assigned to the Rules Committee. Committee amendments may be
2 filed for a resolution pending in the Rules Committee only if
3 the resolution would adopt or amend House Rules or Joint
4 House-Senate Rules pursuant to Rule 67.

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

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

14 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the
15 committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee
16 action.

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

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

23 (House Rule 41)

24 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

25 (a) The House shall comply with all Illinois laws requiring

1 fiscal or other notes. The notes shall be filed with the Clerk,
2 who shall affix each note with a time stamp endorsing the date
3 and time received, and attached to the original of the bill and
4 available for inspection by the members. As soon as practical,
5 the Clerk shall provide a copy of the note to the Legislative
6 Reference Bureau, which shall provide an informative summary of
7 the note in subsequent issues of the Legislative Digest.

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

17 (b) No bill authorizing or directing the conveyance by the
18 State of any particular interest in real estate to any
19 individual or entity other than a governmental unit or agency
20 may be voted upon in committee or upon Second Reading unless a
21 certified appraisal of the value of the interest has been
22 filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of the
23 House, and shall be part of the permanent record for that bill.

24 (c) No bill authorizing the State or a unit of local
25 government to acquire property by eminent domain using
26 "quick-take" powers under the Eminent Domain Act may be voted

1 upon in committee or on Second Reading unless the State or the
2 unit of local government, as applicable, has complied with all
3 of the following procedures:

4 (1) The State or the unit of local government must
5 notify each owner of an interest in the property, by
6 certified mail, of the intention of the State or the unit
7 of local government to request approval of legislation by
8 the General Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of
9 local government to acquire the property by eminent domain
10 using "quick-take" powers under Section 20-5-5 of the
11 Eminent Domain Act ~~7-103 of the Code of Civil Procedure~~.

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

18 (3) Following the notices required under paragraphs
19 (1) and (2), the State or the unit of local government must
20 hold at least one public hearing, at the place where the
21 unit of local government normally holds its business
22 meetings (or, in the case of property sought to be acquired
23 by the State: (i) at a location in the county in which the
24 property sought to be acquired by the State is located, or
25 (ii) if the property is located in Cook County, at a
26 location in the township in which the property is located,

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

12 (4) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a
13 unit of local government, following the public hearing or
14 hearings held under paragraph (3), the unit of local
15 government must adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to
16 request approval of legislation by the General Assembly
17 authorizing the unit of local government to acquire the
18 property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under
19 the Eminent Domain Act. The resolution must include a
20 statement of the time period within which the unit of local
21 government requests authority to exercise "quick-take"
22 powers, which may not exceed one year.

23 (5) Following the public hearing or hearings held under
24 paragraph (3), the head of the appropriate State office,
25 department, or agency or the chief elected official of the
26 unit of local government, as applicable, must submit to the

1 Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson of the House
2 Executive Committee a sworn, notarized affidavit that
3 contains, or has attached as an incorporated exhibit, all
4 of the following:

5 (A) The legal description of the property.

6 (B) The street address of the property.

7 (C) The name of each State Senator and State
8 Representative who represents the territory that is
9 the subject of the proposed taking.

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

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

20 (F) A summary of all negotiations between the State
21 or the unit of local government and the owner or owners
22 of the property concerning the sale of the property to
23 the State or the unit of local government.

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

26 (H) A statement of the public purpose for which the

1 State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire
2 the property.

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

11 (J) A map of the area in which the property to be
12 acquired is located, showing the location of the
13 property.

14 (K) Photographs of the property.

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

18 (M) In the case of property sought to be acquired
19 by a unit of local government, a copy of the resolution
20 adopted by the unit of local government under paragraph
21 (4).

22 (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which
23 the State or the unit of local government seeks to
24 acquire the property.

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

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

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

9 (House Rule 42)

10 42. Consent Calendar.

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

21 (b) No debate is in order regarding any item on the Consent
22 Calendar. The Presiding Officer, however, shall allow a
23 reasonable time for questions from the floor and answers to
24 those questions. No amendment from the floor is in order
25 regarding any bill or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

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

13 (d) A bill or resolution may be placed on the Consent
14 Calendar by report of a standing committee upon a motion
15 adopted by a unanimous vote of the members present. For
16 purposes of this subsection (d), a unanimous vote on the motion
17 is a vote with no member voting nay.

18 (e) No bill regarding revenue or appropriations may be
19 placed on the Consent Calendar. No resolution requiring more
20 than 60 affirmative votes for adoption and no bill requiring
21 more than 60 affirmative votes for passage by the House may be
22 placed on the Consent Calendar.

23 (f) The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall each appoint
24 3 members who may challenge the presence of any bill or
25 resolution on the Consent Calendar. Before a vote on final
26 passage of any item on the Consent Calendar, an item shall be

1 removed from the Consent Calendar if (i) 4 or more members,
2 (ii) the Principal Sponsor of the bill or resolution, or (iii)
3 one or more of the appointed challengers file with the Clerk
4 written objections to the presence of the bill or resolution on
5 the Consent Calendar. Any bill or resolution so removed may not
6 be placed thereafter on the Consent Calendar during that
7 session of the General Assembly, unless the member or members
8 who objected to the presence of the bill or resolution on the
9 Consent Calendar consent in writing to restoration of the bill
10 or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

11 Any bill removed from the Consent Calendar shall stand on
12 the order of Second Reading with short debate status, subject
13 to Rule 52, and any resolution so removed shall stand on the
14 order of Resolutions with short debate status, subject to Rule
15 52.

16 (House Rule 43)

17 43. Changing Order of Business.

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 44)

2 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

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

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

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

1 calendar.

2 ARTICLE V

3 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

4 (House Rule 45)

5 45. Resolutions.

6 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by
7 sponsorship of one or more members of the House. The name of
8 the Principal Sponsor shall be included in the House Journal,
9 and the names of all sponsors shall be included in the
10 Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or
11 the sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the
12 sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to
13 that of another member, with that other member's consent, by
14 filing notice with the Clerk. Each resolution introduced shall
15 be accompanied by 1 copy ~~2 copies~~.

16 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a resolution controls that
17 resolution. A standing committee-sponsored resolution is
18 controlled by the Chairperson of the committee, or if
19 Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson
20 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is
21 deemed the Principal Sponsor. A special committee-sponsored
22 resolution is controlled by the Chairperson, or if
23 Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson
24 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is

1 deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored resolutions
2 may not have individual co-sponsors.

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

6 (House Rule 46)

7 46. State Constitutional Amendments. All resolutions
8 introduced in the House proposing amendments to the Illinois
9 Constitution shall be reproduced and distributed as provided in
10 Rule 39. Every such resolution that originated in the Senate
11 and is presented to the House shall be ordered reproduced and
12 distributed in like manner. No such resolution shall pass
13 unless read in full in its final form on 3 different days.
14 Amendments are in order only on First Reading and Second
15 Reading. Upon adoption of any amendment, the Clerk shall read
16 the amended resolution in full form on 3 different days. Final
17 passage requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. No
18 resolution proposing a change in the Constitution of the State
19 of Illinois may be considered for passage after the last day
20 preceding the day marking the beginning of the last 6 months
21 before the general election occurring during the term of this
22 General Assembly, and all such resolutions still pending shall
23 be tabled at the end of business on that day.

24 (House Rule 47)

1 distinctly, as follows: "All those in favor vote AYE, and those
2 opposed vote NAY." No member may vote on any question before
3 the House unless on the floor before the vote is announced. No
4 member of a committee may vote except in person at the time ~~of~~
5 ~~the call~~ of the committee vote, provided the member is on the
6 committee roll before the vote is announced. Any vote of the
7 House shall be by record vote whenever 5 Representatives shall
8 so request or whenever the Presiding Officer shall so order.

9 (House Rule 50)

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

1 (House Rule 51)

2 51. Decorum.

3 (a) When any member is about to speak to the House, he or
4 she shall rise and address the Presiding Officer as "Speaker".
5 The Presiding Officer, upon recognizing the member, shall
6 address him or her by name, and thereupon the engineer in
7 charge of operating the microphones in the House shall give the
8 use of the microphone to the member who has been so recognized.
9 The member in speaking shall confine himself or herself to the
10 subject matter under discussion and avoid personalities.

11 (b) Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and
12 conduct of members of the House in their representative
13 capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of
14 personal explanation does not constitute a question of personal
15 privilege.

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

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

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

24 (f) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no
25 member shall leave or walk across the House Chamber. When a
26 member is addressing the House, no member or other person

1 entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or pass
2 between the member speaking and the Presiding Officer.

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

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

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

17 (House Rule 52)

18 52. Debate.

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

22 (1) Short Debate: Debate is limited to a 2-minute
23 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
24 designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute
25 presentation by a member in response, and one minute for

1 the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other
2 members; provided that at the request of 7 members before
3 the close of debate, the debate status shall be opened to
4 standard debate;

5 (2) Standard Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute
6 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
7 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 2
8 additional proponents of the legislative measure and by 3
9 members in response to the legislative measure, and 3
10 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield
11 to other members;

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

18 (4) Unlimited Debate: Debate shall consist of a
19 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
20 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each
21 proponent and member in response who seeks recognition, and
22 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or
23 yield to other members; or

24 (5) Amendment Debate: Debate on floor amendments
25 referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from
26 a committee, is limited to a 3-minute presentation by the

1 Principal Sponsor, or a member designated by the Principal
2 Sponsor, debate by one proponent, debate by each of 2
3 members in response, and 3 minutes for the Principal
4 Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members.

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

8 (b) All legislative measures, except floor amendments,
9 referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from a
10 committee, are automatically assigned standard debate status,
11 subject to subsection (c) of this Rule, except those assigned
12 to the Consent Calendar or short debate status by a standing
13 committee or a special committee. All floor amendments referred
14 to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee,
15 are automatically assigned amendment debate status, subject to
16 subsection (c) of this Rule.

17 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules to
18 the contrary (except Rule 44), the debate status of any
19 legislative measure may be changed only (i) by the Speaker, as
20 defined in item (27) of Rule 102, by filing a notice with the
21 Clerk, or (ii) by the Rules Committee by motion approved by a
22 majority of those appointed. While a legislative measure is
23 being considered by the House, the debate status may also be
24 changed by unanimous consent. No legislative measure, however,
25 may be placed on the Consent Calendar under this Rule. No
26 legislative measure, except a floor amendment, may be assigned

1 amendment debate status under this Rule.

2 (d) The Speaker or Rules Committee, as the case may be,
3 shall notify the Clerk of any action to change the debate
4 status of any legislative measure. The Clerk shall cause that
5 information to be reflected on the Daily Calendar on subsequent
6 legislative days, provided the legislative measure is still
7 before the House.

8 (e) No member shall speak longer than 5 minutes at one time
9 or more than once on the same question except by leave of the
10 House. The Principal Sponsor of a measure or a member
11 designated by the Principal Sponsor, however, shall be allowed
12 to open the debate and to close the debate in accordance with
13 subsection (a) of this Rule. The provisions of this subsection
14 (e) are subject to and limited by subsections (a), (b), and (c)
15 of this Rule. A member may yield to another member the time
16 allotted for the member's debate.

17 (f) The Presiding Officer shall allocate the debate on each
18 legislative measure alternately, if possible, between
19 proponents and opponents of the legislative measure under
20 debate.

21 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

22 (House Rule 53)

23 53. Written Statements.

24 (a) Any member may submit a written statement regarding any
25 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.

1 (b) If a statement mentions another member, the statement
2 shall not be considered filed until the member mentioned has an
3 opportunity to respond as a matter of personal privilege. The
4 Clerk shall notify each member who is identified at the time a
5 statement is submitted as being mentioned in the statement. The
6 member identified as mentioned in the statement shall have one
7 legislative day or 3 business days, whichever is shorter, after
8 notification by the Clerk in which to file a written response
9 to the statement. The original statement and any responsive
10 statement shall both be considered filed at the close of
11 business on the final day on which a response may be filed. If,
12 however, a statement is submitted mentioning another member and
13 the name of the member mentioned is not indicated to the Clerk
14 at the time of submission, the statement shall be stricken at
15 the request of the member mentioned in the statement. The Clerk
16 shall notify each member on whose behalf the statement was
17 submitted that the statement has been stricken from the record.

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

20 (House Rule 54)

21 54. Motions.

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

23 (1) Every motion, except to adjourn, recess, or
24 postpone consideration, shall be reduced to writing if
25 ordered by the Presiding Officer. Unless otherwise

1 provided in these Rules, no second is required to any
2 motion presented to the House, or in any committee. The
3 Presiding Officer may refer any motion to the Rules
4 Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

22 (House Rule 55)

23 55. Precedence of Motions.

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

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

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

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

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

20 (House Rule 56)

21 56. Verification.

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

1 results of the record vote, except that (i) a member voting in
2 the affirmative may not request verification of the affirmative
3 votes and (ii) a member voting in the negative may not request
4 a verification of the negative votes. If a member is
5 disqualified from requesting a verification because of his or
6 her vote, a qualifying member who makes a subsequent request
7 for a verification shall be allowed to proceed with the
8 verification.

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 57)

2 57. Appealing a Ruling.

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

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

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

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

1 of 71 members elected.

2 (House Rule 58)

3 58. Discharge of Committee.

4 (a) Any member may move that a standing committee or a
5 special committee be discharged from consideration of any
6 legislative measure assigned to it and not reported back
7 unfavorably.

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

12 (c) If the motion receives an affirmative vote of 60
13 members, the legislative measure subject to the motion shall be
14 referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of
15 business.

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

18 (House Rule 59)

19 59. Previous Question.

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

1 (b) The previous question shall be stated in the following
2 form: "Shall the main question be put?" Until the previous
3 question is decided, all amendments and debate are precluded.
4 When it is decided that the main question shall not be put, the
5 main question remains under debate.

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

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

14 (House Rule 60)

15 60. Tabling.

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

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

25 (c) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution before a

1 committee may, with leave of the committee, table the bill or
2 resolution. Upon tabling, the Chairperson of the committee
3 shall return the bill or resolution to the Clerk, noting
4 thereon that it has been tabled.

5 (d) If a floor amendment to a bill has been adopted by the
6 House, then a motion to table that amendment is in order and
7 may be adopted only when the bill is on Second Reading. If a
8 floor amendment to a resolution has been adopted by the House,
9 then a motion to table that amendment is in order and may be
10 adopted only when the resolution is pending before the House.
11 Motions to table floor amendments are debatable and may be
12 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

13 (e) If a committee amendment to a bill has been adopted by
14 a committee, then a motion to table that amendment is in order
15 and may be adopted (i) by that committee at any time while the
16 bill is before that committee or (ii) by the House only when
17 the bill is on Second Reading. If a committee amendment to a
18 resolution has been adopted by a committee, then a motion to
19 table that amendment is in order and may be adopted (i) by the
20 committee at any time while the resolution is before that
21 committee or (ii) by the House only when the resolution is
22 pending before the House. No motion to table a committee
23 amendment to a bill or resolution before the House is in order
24 unless it has been first referred to the House for
25 consideration by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, or by a
26 standing or special committee. Motions to table committee

1 amendments are debatable and may be adopted by the affirmative
2 vote of a majority of the members elected to the House or
3 appointed to the committee, as applicable.

4 (House Rule 61)

5 61. Motion to Take from Table.

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

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

15 (b-5) An amendment taken from the table shall be returned
16 to the position it held before it was tabled, provided that an
17 ~~a floor~~ amendment may be taken from the table ~~only~~ while the
18 bill is on the order of Second Reading or in a committee, but
19 ~~and~~ a committee amendment that has been tabled by a committee
20 may be taken from the table only while the bill is in
21 committee.

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

24 (House Rule 62)

1 62. Motion to Postpone Consideration. A motion to postpone
2 consideration on a bill or resolution may not be made more than
3 once on the same bill or resolution. Unless otherwise provided
4 by these Rules, a motion to postpone consideration shall be
5 granted as a matter of privilege; no motion to postpone
6 consideration is in order, however, if the bill or resolution
7 initially received an affirmative vote of fewer than 47 of the
8 members elected.

9 (House Rule 63)

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

13 (House Rule 64)

14 64. Division of Question. If the question under
15 consideration contains several points, any member may have the
16 question divided. On a motion to strike out and insert, it is
17 not in order to move for a division of the question. The
18 rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition
19 does not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different
20 proposition.

21 (House Rule 65)

22 65. Reconsideration.

23 (a) A member who voted on the prevailing side of a record

1 vote on a legislative measure still within the control of the
2 House may on the same or the following legislative day move to
3 reconsider the vote. The motion to reconsider may be laid on
4 the table without affecting the vote to which it refers. When
5 the motion to reconsider is made during the last 3 days of
6 April or any time thereafter during the regular session, or at
7 any time during a veto or special session, any member may move
8 that the vote on reconsideration be taken immediately. A
9 question that requires the affirmative vote of a majority of
10 those elected or more to carry requires a majority of those
11 elected to reconsider. A question in committee that requires
12 the affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed or more
13 to carry requires a majority of those appointed to reconsider;
14 any other question in committee requires a majority of those
15 voting to reconsider.

16 (b) A motion to reconsider a record vote on the adoption of
17 a floor ~~an~~ amendment to a bill may be made only on Second
18 Reading.

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

23 (d) When a motion to reconsider is made within the time
24 prescribed by these Rules, the Clerk shall not allow the bill
25 or other subject matter of the motion to pass out of the
26 possession of the House until after the motion has been decided

1 or withdrawn. Such a motion shall be deemed rejected if laid on
2 the table.

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

6 (House Rule 66)

7 66. Motion to Adjourn.

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

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

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 67)

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

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

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

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

23 (d) A resolution to amend the House Rules or any Joint
24 House-Senate Rules that has been reported "be adopted ~~do adopt~~"
25 or "be adopted ~~do adopt~~ as amended" by a majority of those

1 appointed to the Rules Committee requires the affirmative vote
2 of a majority of those elected for adoption by the House. Any
3 other resolution proposing to amend the House Rules or any
4 Joint House-Senate Rules requires the affirmative vote of 71 of
5 the members elected for adoption by the House.

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

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

13 (House Rule 68)

14 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. A motion to commit or
15 recommit requires an affirmative vote of the majority of those
16 elected. No motion to commit or recommit a legislative measure
17 to committee, being decided in the negative, shall again be
18 allowed on the same day, or at the same stage of the
19 legislative measure.

20 (House Rule 69)

21 69. Effective Date.

22 (a) A bill passed after May 31 of a calendar year shall not
23 become effective prior to June 1 of the next calendar year
24 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

1 of Second Reading for an amendment to remove those effects of
2 the bill.

3 ARTICLE VII
4 (RESERVED)

5 (House Rule 71)
6 71. (Blank.)

7 ARTICLE VIII
8 JOINT ACTION

9 (House Rule 72)

10 72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

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

21 (b) When the Senate has refused to concur in one or more
22 amendments added to a bill or resolution by the House and has

1 returned the bill or resolution to the House with a message
2 requesting the House to recede from one or more of its
3 amendments, it is in order for the Principal Sponsor to present
4 a motion "to recede" from the House amendments or "not to
5 recede and to request a conference", subject to Rules 18 and
6 75. A motion to recede shall be by record vote and shall be
7 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected,
8 subject to Rule 69. Any member may demand a separate vote or a
9 separate record vote, as applicable, on any of those
10 amendments.

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

14 (House Rule 73)

15 73. Conference Committees.

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

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

21 (2) when the House refuses to recede from the adoption
22 of any amendment, after the Senate has previously refused
23 to concur in the amendment.

24 In those cases of disagreement between the House and
25 Senate, the House may request a conference. When such a request

1 is made, both chambers of the General Assembly shall appoint
2 members to a committee to confer on the subject of the bill or
3 resolution giving rise to the disagreement. The combined
4 membership of the 2 chambers appointed for that purpose is the
5 conference committee.

6 (b) The conference committee shall consist of 5 members
7 from each chamber of the General Assembly. The number of
8 majority caucus members from each chamber shall be one more
9 than the number of minority caucus members from each chamber.

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

15 (House Rule 74)

16 74. Conference Committee Reports.

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

1 (b) No conference committee report shall be received by the
2 Clerk or acted upon by the House unless it has been signed by
3 at least 6 conferees. The report shall be signed in duplicate.
4 One of the reports shall be filed with the Secretary of the
5 Senate and one with the Clerk. The report shall contain the
6 agreements reached by the committee.

7 (c) If the conference committee determines that it is
8 unable to reach agreement, the committee shall so report to
9 each chamber of the General Assembly and request appointment of
10 a second conference committee. If there is agreement, the
11 committee shall so report to each chamber.

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

15 (House Rule 75)

16 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

17 (a) No joint action motion for final action or conference
18 committee report may be considered by the House unless it has
19 first been referred to the House by the Rules Committee or a
20 standing committee or special committee in accordance with Rule
21 18, or unless the joint action motion or conference committee
22 report has been discharged from the Rules Committee under Rule
23 18. Joint action motions for final action and conference
24 committee reports referred to a standing committee or special
25 committee by the Rules Committee may not be discharged from the

1 standing committee or special committee. This subsection (a)
2 may be suspended by unanimous consent.

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

11 (c) Before any conference committee report on an
12 appropriation bill is considered by the House, the conference
13 committee report shall first be the subject of a public hearing
14 by a standing Appropriations Committee or a special committee
15 (the conference committee report need not be referred to an
16 Appropriations Committee or special committee, but instead may
17 remain before the Rules Committee or the House, as the case may
18 be). The hearing shall be held pursuant to not less than one
19 hour advance notice by announcement on the House floor, or one
20 day advance notice by posting on the House bulletin board. An
21 Appropriations Committee or special committee shall not issue
22 any report with respect to the conference committee report
23 following the hearing.

24 (d) (Blank). ~~Any House Bill amended in the Senate and~~
25 ~~returned to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment~~
26 ~~shall lie upon the desk of the Clerk for not less than one hour~~

1 ~~before 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

1 conference committee, the report of the conference committee is
2 laid on the table, or the first conference committee is unable
3 to reach agreement, either chamber may request a second
4 conference committee. When such a request is made, each chamber
5 shall again appoint a conference committee. If either chamber
6 refuses to adopt the report of a second conference committee,
7 the 2 chambers shall have adhered to their disagreement, and
8 the bill or resolution is lost.

9 ARTICLE IX

10 VETOES

11 (House Rule 77)

12 77. Recording of Vetoes. Upon the receipt by the House of
13 any bill returned by the Governor under any of the provisions
14 of Article IV, Sec. 9 of the Constitution, the Clerk shall
15 enter the objections of the Governor on the Journal, and shall
16 reproduce and distribute copies of all veto messages, together
17 with copies of the vetoed bill or item, as provided in Rule 39.

18 (House Rule 78)

19 78. Amendatory Vetoes.

20 (a) The Principal Sponsor of a bill that has been passed by
21 the General Assembly may request the Clerk to notify the
22 Governor that the Principal Sponsor wishes to be consulted by
23 the Governor or his or her designee before the Governor returns

1 the bill together with specific recommendations for change
2 under subsection (e) of Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois
3 Constitution.

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

10 (c) The Governor's specific recommendations for change
11 with respect to a bill returned under subsection (e) of Section
12 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution shall be limited
13 to addressing the Governor's objections to portions of a bill
14 the general merit of which the Governor recognizes and shall
15 not alter the fundamental purpose or legislative scheme set
16 forth in the bill as passed.

17 (d) Any motion to accept the Governor's specific
18 recommendations for change shall be automatically referred to
19 the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee shall examine the
20 Governor's specific recommendations for change and determine
21 by a majority of those ~~the members~~ appointed whether those
22 recommendations comply with the standard set forth in
23 subsection (c). Any motion to accept specific recommendations
24 for change that the Rules Committee determines are in
25 compliance with subsection (c) of this Rule shall be subject to
26 action by the Rules Committee in the same manner as floor

1 amendments, joint action motions, conference committee reports
2 and motions to table committee amendments under Rule 18(e).

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

7 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

8 (House Rule 79)

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

23 (House Rule 80)

24 80. Consideration of Motions.

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

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

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

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

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

26 (2) By considering the bill as a vetoed bill and

1 overriding the recommendation and passing the bill in its
2 original form. The form of motion shall be: "I move that
3 _____ Bill _____ do pass, notwithstanding the specific
4 recommendations of the Governor."

5 (House Rule 81)

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

12 (House Rule 82)

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

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ARTICLE X

ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

(House Rule 83)

83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

(d) If an election contest or qualifications challenge is filed with the Clerk, the Speaker shall create an Election Contest or Qualifications Challenge Committee, as the case may be, within 3 legislative days by filing a notice with the Clerk. The creation of any committee under this Rule shall be governed by Rule 10. The election contest or qualifications challenge shall be automatically referred to the Election

1 Contest or Qualifications Challenge Committee, as the case may
2 be. For purposes of this Article, the term "committee" means
3 only the Election Contest or Qualifications Challenge
4 Committees created under this Rule. This subsection may not be
5 suspended.

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

12 (House Rule 84)

13 84. Initiating Election Contests.

14 (a) Election contests may be brought only by a registered
15 voter of the representative district or by a member of the
16 House.

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

25 (c) Within 10 days after the convening of the House in

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

18 (d) A notice of intent to contest may not be amended to
19 cure a defect under the statutory requirements. A petition of
20 election contest, if filed and served after the notice of
21 intention to contest, may not raise points not expressed in the
22 notice.

23 (e) The incumbent member of the House from the
24 representative district is a necessary party to the initiation
25 of an election contest.

1 (House Rule 85)

2 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

3 (a) Qualifications challenges may be brought only by a
4 registered voter of the representative district of the
5 representative challenged or by a member of the House.

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

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

23 (House Rule 86)

24 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

25 (a) Election contests and challenges shall be heard and

1 determined as expeditiously as possible under adversary
2 procedures wherein each party to the proceedings has a
3 reasonable opportunity to present his or her claim, to present
4 any defense and arguments, and to respond to those of his or
5 her opponents. All parties may be represented by counsel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (d) The committee may issue commissions by its Chairperson

1 to any officer authorized to take depositions of any necessary
2 witnesses as may be permitted by law. In recounting the ballots
3 in any election contest, however, no person other than a member
4 of the committee shall handle any ballots, tally sheets, or
5 other election materials without consent of the committee or
6 subcommittee. The responsibility for the actual recounting of
7 ballots may not be delegated.

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

17 (f) With the approval of the Speaker, the committee may
18 employ clerks, stenographers, court reporters, professional
19 staff, and messengers.

20 (House Rule 88)

21 88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

22 (a) All final decisions of the committee regarding an
23 election contest or qualification challenge shall be approved
24 by a majority of those ~~the members~~ appointed to the committee
25 and reported in writing to the House. Reports shall include a

1 specific recommendation to the House as to the disposition of
2 the contest or challenge. Final reports following full inquiry
3 on the merits of a contest or challenge shall contain findings
4 of fact and, when necessary, conclusions of law.

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

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

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

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

24 (f) The House shall adopt the majority report or a minority
25 report in an election contest or qualifications challenge or
26 shall refuse to adopt any report filed and re-refer the contest

1 or challenge to the committee for further proceedings or for a
2 modified report. A report that has the effect of unseating an
3 incumbent member of the House shall be adopted only by the
4 affirmative vote of 60 members elected.

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

13 ARTICLE XI

14 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

15 (House Rule 89)

16 89. Disorderly Behavior.

17 (a) In accordance with Article IV, Sec. 6(d) of the
18 Constitution, the House may punish any of its members for
19 disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of
20 the members elected, expel a member (but not for a second time
21 for the same offense). The reason for expulsion shall be
22 entered upon the Journal with the names and votes of those
23 members voting on the question.

24 (b) In accordance with Article IV, Sec. 6(d) of the

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

7 (House Rule 90)

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

15 ARTICLE XII

16 DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

17 (House Rule 91)

18 91. Special Investigating Committee.

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

1 petition to disciplinary action by the House and may include
2 any other factual information that supports the charge or
3 charges.

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

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

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

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

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

8 (House Rule 92)

9 92. Investigation.

10 (a) At the initial meeting of the special investigating
11 committee, the Chairperson shall enter the petition into the
12 record.

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

20 (c) The special investigating committee shall give the
21 member named in the petition an opportunity to be present at
22 all meetings and to testify or otherwise present any relevant
23 information.

24 (d) The special investigating committee shall determine if
25 reasonable grounds exist to authorize charges against the

1 member named in the petition that may result in disciplinary
2 action by the House. The special investigating committee shall
3 vote on each charge alleged in the petition by record vote. A
4 motion to authorize a charge requires the affirmative vote of a
5 majority of those appointed.

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

8 (House Rule 93)

9 93. Report of the Special Investigating Committee.

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

22 (b) If a majority of those appointed determines that
23 reasonable grounds exist to authorize a charge or charges, then
24 for each authorized charge the report shall include a statement
25 of the authorized charge and any factual information supporting

1 that charge. Within the report, the special investigating
2 committee shall appoint 2 members of the House, one from the
3 majority caucus and one from the minority caucus, who are not
4 members of the special investigating committee and did not sign
5 the petition, to be managers for the House at the hearing on
6 the authorized charge or charges.

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

9 (House Rule 94)

10 94. Select Committee on Discipline.

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

22 (b) All appointments to a select committee shall be
23 completed and the select committee shall convene within 30 days
24 after the filing of a report issued by the special
25 investigating committee.

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

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

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

18 (House Rule 95)

19 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

20 (a) Proceedings before the select committee shall be
21 adversarial in form, with the managers for the House presenting
22 the case for disciplinary action. The member subject to charges
23 has the right to counsel during all hearings of the select
24 committee.

25 (b) Stipulations of fact shall be encouraged by the select

1 committee.

2 (House Rule 96)

3 96. Report of the Select Committee on Discipline.

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

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

22 (c) The select committee shall file a report of its
23 findings on each charge. The report shall include, at a
24 minimum, the vote of the committee on each charge, the reasons
25 for each conclusion, and any recommendation as to a penalty for

1 a finding of fault on a charge. Any member of the select
2 committee may include a supplemental statement in the report,
3 either concurring with or dissenting from all or part of the
4 report, or explaining a reason for his or her vote on a charge.

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

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

12 (House Rule 97)

13 97. House Action on the Report of the Select Committee on
14 Discipline.

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

23 (b) The House shall take action by a record vote on each
24 resolution. The House may amend a resolution for disciplinary
25 action to decrease the recommended penalty by a record vote of

1 60 members elected.

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

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

10 ARTICLE XIII

11 FORCE AND EFFECT

12 (House Rule 98)

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

16 (House Rule 99)

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

21 (House Rule 100)

22 100. Certification by Speaker. With respect to each bill

1 that is certified by the Speaker in accordance with Article IV,
2 Sec. 8(d) of the Constitution, there is an irrebuttable
3 presumption that the procedural requirements for passage have
4 been met.

5 (House Rule 101)

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

12 ARTICLE XIV

13 DEFINITIONS

14 (House Rule 102)

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

18 (1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that
19 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as chair
20 of a committee.

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

1 (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the
2 House.

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

11 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the
12 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

13 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the
14 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

15 (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives
16 of the General Assembly.

17 (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means
18 the following motions before the House: (i) to concur in a
19 Senate amendment, (ii) to non-concur in a Senate amendment
20 and ask the Senate to recede, (iii) to recede from a House
21 amendment, (iv) to not recede from a House amendment and
22 request that a conference committee be appointed, (v) to
23 adopt a conference committee report, or (vi) to refuse to
24 adopt a conference committee report and request
25 appointment of a second conference committee.

26 (9) Legislative Digest. "Legislative Digest" means the

1 Legislative Synopsis and Digest that is prepared by the
2 Legislative Reference Bureau of the General Assembly.

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

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

15 (12) Majority Caucus. "Majority caucus" means that
16 group of Representatives from the numerically strongest
17 political party in the House.

18 (13) Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those
19 appointed" means a majority of the total number of
20 Representatives authorized ~~under these Rules~~ to be
21 appointed to a committee, but does not include ex-officio
22 or non-voting members.

23 (14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those
24 elected" means a majority of the total number of
25 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,
26 regardless of the number of elected or appointed

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

7 (15) Member. "Member" means a Representative. Where
8 the context so requires, "member" may also mean a Senator
9 of the Illinois Senate.

10 (16) (Blank). ~~Members Appointed. "Members appointed"~~
11 ~~means the total number of Representatives authorized under~~
12 ~~these Rules to be appointed to a committee.~~

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

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

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

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

26 (21) Perfunctory Session. "Perfunctory session" means

1 the convening of the House, pursuant to the scheduling of
2 the Speaker, for purposes consistent with Rule 28.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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