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1

HOUSE RESOLUTION

2

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

9

ARTICLE I

10

ORGANIZATION

11

(Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

12

(House Rule 1)

13

1. Election of the Speaker.

14

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

7 (House Rule 2)

8 2. Election of the Minority Leader.

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

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

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

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

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

5 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

6 (House Rule 3)

7 3. Majority and Minority Leadership.

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

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

19 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

20 (House Rule 4)

21 4. The Speaker.

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

1 Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

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

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

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

1 committees, shall be signed by the Speaker and attested by  
2 the Clerk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (16) To guide and direct the proceedings of the House

1 subject to the control and will of the members.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

25 (House Rule 5)

1           5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

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

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

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

14           (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

15           (House Rule 6)

16           6. Clerk of the House.

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

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

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



1 House.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (14) To serve as the Speaker's authorized designee for

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

17 (House Rule 7)

18 7. Assistant Clerk of the House. The House shall, in a  
19 manner consistent with the laws of Illinois, elect an  
20 Assistant Clerk, who shall perform those duties assigned by  
21 the Clerk. Whenever a vacancy in the office of Assistant Clerk  
22 exists due to resignation, death, removal, disability, or  
23 other inability to act, the Speaker, after consultation with  
24 the Minority Leader, may appoint an Acting Assistant Clerk to  
25 perform the duties of the Assistant Clerk until a successor is

1 elected by the House. The Acting Assistant Clerk shall not be  
2 of the same political party as the Clerk.

3 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

4 (House Rule 8)

5 8. Doorkeeper.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

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

1 (c) Whenever a vacancy in the office of Doorkeeper exists  
2 due to resignation, death, removal, disability, or other  
3 inability to act, the Speaker may appoint an Acting Doorkeeper  
4 to perform the duties of the Doorkeeper until a successor is  
5 elected by the House.

6 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

7 (House Rule 9)

8 9. Schedule.

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

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

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

19 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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



1 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

2 (House Rule 10)

3 10. Committees.

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

21 (House Rule 11)

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

24 ADOPTION & CHILD WELFARE

25 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

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

1 HUMAN SERVICES  
2 IMMIGRATION & HUMAN RIGHTS  
3 INSURANCE  
4 JUDICIARY - CIVIL  
5 JUDICIARY - CRIMINAL  
6 LABOR & COMMERCE  
7 MENTAL HEALTH & ADDICTION  
8 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS  
9 POLICE & FIRE  
10 PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY  
11 PUBLIC HEALTH  
12 PUBLIC UTILITIES  
13 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE  
14 REVENUE & FINANCE  
15 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION  
16 TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES  
17 TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY  
18 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

19 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

20 (House Rule 12)

21 12. Members and Officers of Standing Committees. Except  
22 for temporary appointments authorized by Rule 10, the members  
23 of each standing committee shall be appointed for the term by  
24 the Speaker and the Minority Leader, unless replaced as a  
25 permanent member by the appointing authority. The Speaker, at

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

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

7 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

8 (House Rule 13)

9 13. Special Committees.

10 (a) ~~The following Special Committees are created:~~

11 ~~CHILD CARE ACCESSIBILITY & EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION~~

12 ~~HOUSING~~

13 ~~INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE~~

14 ~~MUSEUMS, ARTS & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT~~

15 ~~TOURISM~~

16 ~~VETERANS' AFFAIRS~~

17 Special ~~Additional special~~ committees may be created by  
18 (i) the Speaker or (ii) a House resolution approved by a  
19 majority of those elected.

20 The Speaker may create additional special committees by  
21 filing a notice of the creation of the special committee with  
22 the Clerk. The notice or House resolution creating an  
23 additional special committee shall specify the subject matter  
24 of the special committee and the number of majority and  
25 minority caucus members to be appointed. Any committee created

1 by a House resolution shall be deemed a special committee,  
2 unless otherwise provided, for purposes of these Rules.

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



1 except the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus who shall  
2 be appointed by the Speaker. The Speaker may establish a  
3 reporting date during the term for each special committee by  
4 filing a notice of the reporting date with the Clerk. Unless an  
5 earlier date is specified by the notice, special committees  
6 expire at the end of the term.

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

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

12 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

13 (House Rule 13.5)

14 13.5. Task Forces. A task force of the House may be created  
15 by (i) the Speaker, or (ii) a House resolution approved by a  
16 majority of those elected. A notice or resolution creating a  
17 task force shall include the subject matter of the task force  
18 and the number of majority and minority caucus members to be  
19 appointed. House members shall be designated by the Speaker  
20 and the Minority Leader. Except as otherwise provided for in  
21 the notice or House resolution creating the task force, the  
22 Speaker shall designate the Chair and the Minority Leader  
23 shall designate the Minority Spokesperson; however, the task  
24 force shall not have a Minority Spokesperson if the task force  
25 has Co-Chairpersons from different political parties. Except

1 as otherwise provided for in the notice or House resolution  
2 creating the task force, all actions and recommendations of  
3 the task force must be approved by a majority of those  
4 appointed to the task force. Task forces are empowered to  
5 conduct business when a majority of the total number of  
6 members has been appointed. For purposes of Section 1 of the  
7 General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), a task  
8 force is not considered a "select committee".

9 The Chair or Co-Chairpersons of a task force shall  
10 provide, no later than 48 hours before a proposed hearing, a  
11 notice identifying the date, time, location, and subject  
12 matter of any hearing. The Clerk shall be the custodian of  
13 record for documents, records, and audio recordings for task  
14 force hearings.

15 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

16 (House Rule 14)

17 14. Subcommittees.

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

1 from different political parties, the creation of  
2 subcommittees and the number of majority caucus and minority  
3 caucus members to be appointed to the subcommittee shall be  
4 determined by the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.  
5 Members of subcommittees and any temporary replacements must  
6 be members of the parent committee. Subcommittees shall not  
7 create subcommittees.

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

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

12 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

13 (House Rule 15)

14 15. Rules Committee.

15 (a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent  
16 committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of 5 members, 3  
17 appointed by the Speaker and 2 appointed by the Minority  
18 Leader. The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall not serve as  
19 members of the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may  
20 conduct business when a majority of the total number of its  
21 members has been appointed.

22 (b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee  
23 shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority  
24 caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority  
25 Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk,

1 and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a  
2 replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs.  
3 Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk,  
4 regardless of whether the House is in session.

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

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

1 representatives of the press, to hear or view each member and  
2 witness who is participating remotely, and (3) allow witnesses  
3 to testify as permitted under Rule 26.

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

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

22 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

23 (House Rule 16)

24 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

25 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and

1 resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this  
2 Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, shall be  
3 automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may  
4 thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House  
5 pursuant to Rule 15(d) or to a standing committee or special  
6 committee. No resolution, except adjournment resolutions and  
7 resolutions considered under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of  
8 this Rule, may be considered by the House unless (i) referred  
9 to the House by the Rules Committee, (ii) favorably reported  
10 by a standing committee or special committee, (iii) authorized  
11 under Article XII, or (iv) discharged from committee pursuant  
12 to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. An adjournment resolution is subject  
13 to Rule 66.

14 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death  
15 resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal  
16 Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a  
17 reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of  
18 the Speaker, to offset the actual cost of producing the  
19 congratulatory or death resolution. The fee may be paid from  
20 the office allowance provided by Section 4 of the General  
21 Assembly Compensation Act, or from any other funds available  
22 to the member. Upon agreement of the Speaker and the Minority  
23 Leader, congratulatory or death resolutions may be immediately  
24 considered and adopted by the House without referral to the  
25 Rules Committee. Those resolutions may be adopted as a group  
26 by a single motion pursuant to a voice vote. A member may

1 record a vote of "present" or "no" for a particular resolution  
2 by filing a notice with the Clerk to be included in the House  
3 Journal. Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be entered  
4 on the Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The  
5 provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor  
6 to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

7 (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the  
8 General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon  
9 introduction, may be immediately considered by the House  
10 without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions  
11 shall be entered on the Journal in full.

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

25 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

1 (House Rule 17)

2 17. Sponsorship by the Rules Committee. The Rules  
3 Committee may consider any legislative measure referred to it  
4 under these Rules, by motion or resolution, or by order of the  
5 Presiding Officer upon initial reading. The Rules Committee  
6 may, with the concurrence of a majority of those appointed,  
7 sponsor motions or resolutions; notwithstanding any other  
8 provision of these Rules, any motion or resolution sponsored  
9 by the Rules Committee may be immediately considered by the  
10 House without referral to a committee. Any such motion or  
11 resolution shall be assigned standard debate status, subject  
12 to Rule 52.

13 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

14 (House Rule 18)

15 18. Referrals to Committees.

16 (a) All House bills and Senate bills, after being  
17 initially read by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the  
18 Rules Committee.

19 (b) The Rules Committee may refer any such bill before it  
20 to a standing committee or a special committee. ~~During~~  
21 ~~odd numbered years, the Rules Committee shall refer any House~~  
22 ~~bill initially before it to a standing committee or a special~~  
23 ~~committee prior to the deadline for House committee~~  
24 ~~consideration of House bills, provided that referral shall not~~  
25 ~~be required for a House bill that is introduced after the~~



1 ~~introduction deadline for House bills or for which the~~  
2 ~~Principal Sponsor has submitted a written request to hold the~~  
3 ~~bill in the Rules Committee.~~ During even-numbered years, the  
4 Rules Committee shall refer to a standing committee or a  
5 special committee only appropriation bills implementing the  
6 budget and bills deemed by the Rules Committee, by the  
7 affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed, to be of an  
8 emergency nature or to be of substantial importance to the  
9 operation of government. This ~~Except as otherwise provided,~~  
10 ~~this~~ subsection (b) applies equally to House Bills and Senate  
11 Bills introduced into or received by the House.

12 (b-5) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Rules Committee  
13 may refer any legislative measure to a joint committee of the  
14 House and Senate created by joint resolution. That joint  
15 committee shall report back to the Rules Committee any  
16 recommendation for action made by that joint committee. The  
17 Rules Committee may, at any time, however, refer the  
18 legislative measure to a standing or special committee of the  
19 House.

20 (c) The Chairperson of a standing committee or a special  
21 committee may refer a subject matter or a legislative measure  
22 pending in that committee to a subcommittee of that committee,  
23 regardless of whether the subject matter or legislative  
24 measure has been posted for hearing.

25 (d) All legislative measures favorably reported by a  
26 standing committee or a special committee, or discharged from

1 a standing committee or a special committee under Rule 58,  
2 shall be referred to the House and placed on the appropriate  
3 order of business, which shall appear on the Daily Calendar.

4 (e) All committee amendments, floor amendments, joint  
5 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,  
6 and motions to table committee amendments, upon filing with  
7 the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee.  
8 The Rules Committee may refer any committee amendment to the  
9 standing committee or the special committee to which the bill  
10 or resolution it amends has been referred for its review and  
11 consideration. The Rules Committee may refer any floor  
12 amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference  
13 committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment to  
14 the House or to a standing committee or a special committee for  
15 its review and consideration. Any floor amendment, joint  
16 action motion for final action, conference committee report,  
17 or motion to table a committee amendment that is not referred  
18 to the House by, or discharged from, the Rules Committee is out  
19 of order, except that any floor amendment, joint action motion  
20 for final action, conference committee report, or motion to  
21 table a committee amendment favorably reported by, or  
22 discharged from, a standing committee or a special committee  
23 is deemed referred to the House by the Rules Committee for  
24 purposes of this Rule.

25 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer a  
26 legislative measure from a committee to a Committee of the

1 Whole or to any other committee. If a bill or resolution is  
2 re-referred from a standing or special committee to a  
3 Committee of the Whole or to any other committee pursuant to  
4 this Rule, any committee amendments pending in the standing or  
5 special committee shall be automatically re-referred with the  
6 bill or resolution.

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

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

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

23 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

24 (House Rule 19)

25 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

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

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

1 the bill has been passed but remains subject to further  
2 consideration pursuant to Rule 65.

3 (c) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, when a  
4 bill or resolution is re-referred to the Rules Committee under  
5 this Rule, all pending amendments and motions on the  
6 legislative measure shall also be referred to the Rules  
7 Committee. When the deadline for a legislative measure is  
8 changed under these Rules or an exception is made under this  
9 Rule, for purposes of this Rule, such change or exception  
10 shall also apply to all pending amendments and motions on the  
11 legislative measure.

12 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

13 (House Rule 20)

14 20. Reporting by Committees. Committees shall report to  
15 the House, and subcommittees shall report to their parent  
16 committees unless otherwise provided in these Rules.

17 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

18 (House Rule 21)

19 21. Notice.

20 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules or unless  
21 this Rule is suspended or the Rules Committee by majority vote  
22 waives the notice requirement for a subject matter hearing of  
23 any committee, standing committees, special committees,  
24 committees created under Article X of these Rules, and

1 subcommittees of those committees shall not consider or  
2 conduct a hearing with respect to a subject matter or a  
3 legislative measure absent notice first being given as  
4 follows:

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

1 website.

2 (2) Standing and special committees, or subcommittees  
3 of those committees, may hold a hearing on and consider  
4 floor amendments, joint action motions for final action,  
5 conference committee reports, and motions to table  
6 committee amendments referred to them upon one-hour  
7 advance notice, provided notice is posted on the House  
8 bulletin board or the General Assembly website. Committee  
9 amendments referred to a standing or special committee, or  
10 subcommittee of those committees, may be considered by the  
11 committee provided the committee amendment was filed no  
12 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before the meeting  
13 of the committee and notice is posted on the House  
14 bulletin board or the General Assembly website. "Business  
15 day" does not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or  
16 federal holidays unless the House is in session or the  
17 Clerk's office is otherwise open to the public on that  
18 day.

19 (3) The Chairperson, or Co-Chairperson from the  
20 majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall,  
21 in advance of a committee hearing, notify all Principal  
22 Sponsors of legislative measures posted for that hearing  
23 of the date, time, and place of hearing.

24 (b) Except as authorized under Rule 28, no committee,  
25 other than the Rules Committee, may meet during any session of  
26 the House, and no task force or commission created by Illinois



1 law that has legislative membership may meet during any  
2 session of the House.

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

7 (d) When practical, the Clerk shall include a notice of  
8 all scheduled hearings, except hearings of the Rules  
9 Committee, together with all posted legislative measures and  
10 subject matters, on the Daily Calendar.

11 (e) A motion to suspend the posting requirements of item  
12 (1) of subsection (a) must be in writing, specifying the  
13 committee and the legislative measures to which the motion  
14 applies, and adopted by the affirmative vote of 60 members  
15 elected. The requirement that the motion be in writing may not  
16 be suspended.

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

20 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

21 (House Rule 22)

22 22. Committee Procedure.

23 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure  
24 referred to it, subject to Rule 21 and except as provided in  
25 subsection (b), and may make with respect to that legislative

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 (13) "without recommendation"; or

20 (14) "tabled".

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

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

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

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

9 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations  
10 Committee under Rule 58;

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

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

14 (c) The Clerk shall keep a record in which there shall be  
15 entered:

16 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the  
17 committee.

18 (2) The attendance of committee members at each  
19 meeting.

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

22 (4) The "Record of Committee Witness" forms executed  
23 by each person appearing or registering in each committee  
24 meeting, which shall include identification of the  
25 witness, the person, group, or firm represented by  
26 appearance and the capacity in which the representation is

1           made (if the person is representing someone other than  
2           himself or herself), his or her position on the  
3           legislation under consideration, and the nature of his or  
4           her desired testimony.

5           (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

6           (6) Documents submitted to the committee by persons  
7           providing testimony or registering in each committee  
8           meeting.

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

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

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

24          (f) No legislative measure may be called for a vote in a  
25          standing committee or special committee in the absence of the  
26          Principal Sponsor. The committee Chairperson, the committee

1 Minority Spokesperson, or a chief co-sponsor may present a  
2 bill or resolution in committee with the approval of the  
3 Principal Sponsor when the committee consents. In the case of  
4 standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from  
5 different political parties, the "Chairperson" means the  
6 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus, and the "Minority  
7 Spokesperson" means the Co-Chairperson from the minority  
8 caucus. This subsection may not be suspended.

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

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

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

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

1 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

2 (House Rule 23)

3 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenas ~~Subpoenae~~.

4 (a) At the discretion of the Chairperson, standing  
5 committees may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena,  
6 any person to appear and give testimony as a witness before the  
7 standing committee and produce papers, documents, and other  
8 materials relating to a legislative measure pending before the  
9 standing committee.

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

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

24 (d) Oaths may be administered under this Rule by the  
25 Presiding Officer or by the Chairperson of a committee or any

1 person sitting in his or her stead.

2 (e) Subpoenas ~~Subpoenae~~ issued under this Rule must be  
3 issued and signed by the Chairperson of the committee and must  
4 comply with Rule 4(c)(9).

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

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

11 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

12 (House Rule 24)

13 24. Committee Reports.

14 (a) All bills favorably reported to the House from a  
15 committee, or with respect to which a committee has been  
16 discharged, shall be reported to the House and shall be placed  
17 on the order of Second Reading. Bills reported to the House  
18 from committee "do not pass", "do not pass as amended",  
19 "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.

20 (b) All floor amendments, joint action motions for final  
21 action, conference committee reports, and motions to table  
22 committee amendments favorably reported from a standing  
23 committee or special committee shall be referred to the House  
24 and eligible for consideration when the House is on an  
25 appropriate order of business. All floor amendments, joint

1 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,  
2 and motions to table committee amendments that are reported to  
3 the House from committee "be not adopted", "without  
4 recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.

5 (c) All resolutions favorably reported to the House from  
6 the Rules Committee, a standing committee, or a special  
7 committee, or with respect to which the committee has been  
8 discharged, shall be referred to the House and placed on the  
9 order of Resolutions. All resolutions that are reported to the  
10 House from committee "be not adopted", "be not adopted as  
11 amended", "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on  
12 the table.

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

17 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

18 (House Rule 25)

19 25. Remote Participation in Committees and Task Forces.

20 (a) The Speaker may allow members to participate remotely  
21 in subject matter hearings for committees or task forces when  
22 the committee or task force location has sufficient technology  
23 to support remote participation. A member of the committee or  
24 task force participating remotely under this subsection (a)  
25 shall be considered in attendance for recordkeeping purposes



1 only but shall not be considered present for the purpose of  
2 voting in accordance with Rule 49 or for the purpose of  
3 determining if a quorum is present.

4 (b) The Speaker may allow members to participate remotely  
5 in hearings for committees or task forces, other than subject  
6 matter hearings, when the hearing is taking place on a day when  
7 the House is not in session and the committee or task force  
8 location has sufficient technology to support remote  
9 participation. A member of the committee or task force  
10 participating remotely under this subsection (b) shall be  
11 considered present and in attendance at the committee or task  
12 force hearing, including for the purpose of voting in  
13 accordance with Rule 49 and for the purpose of determining if a  
14 quorum is present. Action taken by a member of a committee or  
15 task force who is participating remotely under this subsection  
16 (b) shall have the same legal effect as if the member were  
17 physically present when the action is taken.

18 (c) ~~(a)~~ Notwithstanding any other provision of these  
19 Rules, in the case of pestilence or public danger upon  
20 declaration of the Speaker, members may participate remotely  
21 in hearings for committees and task forces. A member of the  
22 committee or task force participating remotely after such a  
23 declaration shall be considered present and in attendance at  
24 the committee hearing, including for the purpose ~~purposes~~ of  
25 voting in accordance with Rule 49 and for the purpose of  
26 determining if a quorum is present. Action taken by a member of

1 a committee who is participating remotely after such a  
2 declaration shall have the same legal effect as if the member  
3 were physically present when the action is taken.

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

13 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

14 (House Rule 26)

15 26. Rights of the Public.

16 (a) If a legislative measure or subject matter has been  
17 properly set for hearing and witnesses are present and wish to  
18 testify, the committee shall hear the witnesses at the  
19 scheduled time and place, subject to Rule 10(c). The  
20 Chairperson may allow remote witness testimony when the  
21 committee or task force location has sufficient technology to  
22 support remote participation.

23 (b) Any person wishing to offer testimony to a committee  
24 hearing of a legislative measure or subject matter shall be  
25 given a reasonable opportunity to do so, orally or in writing.

1 The Chairperson may set time limits for presentation of oral  
2 testimony. No testimony in writing is required of any witness,  
3 but any witness may submit a statement in writing for the  
4 committee record. All persons offering testimony shall  
5 complete and submit a "Record of Committee Witness" form on  
6 the General Assembly website before testifying. In the case of  
7 standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from  
8 different political parties, the "Chairperson" means the  
9 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

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

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

24 (d-5) For meetings of committees following a declaration  
25 of pestilence or public danger by the Speaker ~~during a~~  
26 ~~disaster proclaimed by the Governor due to the COVID 19 virus,~~

1 the Speaker, after consultation with the Minority Leader, may  
2 limit access to the room in which the committee is held to  
3 members and officers of the General Assembly, majority and  
4 minority staff, and no more than 5 members of the public who  
5 are representatives of the press, except as otherwise  
6 authorized by the Speaker. If access is so limited, the  
7 Speaker may designate one or more locations outside of the  
8 committee room for the public to safely watch or listen to the  
9 proceedings of the committee via a live audio/video broadcast.  
10 Access to such locations may be limited as necessary to  
11 maintain safety, including, but not limited to, requiring that  
12 persons at such locations follow one or more of the decorum  
13 protocols of Rule 51.5(a). This subsection shall only apply to  
14 meetings in which members are physically present and may not  
15 be suspended.

16 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

17 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.; H.R. 717, 102nd G.A.)

18 (House Rule 27)

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

23 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

## 1 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

2 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

3 (House Rule 28)

4 28. Sessions of the House.

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

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

22 (c) The Speaker may schedule perfunctory session days  
23 during which the Clerk may read into the House record any  
24 legislative measure. Committees may meet and may consider and  
25 act upon legislative measures during a perfunctory session

1 day, and the Clerk may receive and read committee reports into  
2 the House record during a perfunctory day. In accordance with  
3 Rule 53.5, and with the approval of the Clerk, a member may  
4 make an oral statement during a perfunctory session. Except  
5 for automatic referral under these Rules, no further action  
6 may be taken by the House with respect to a legislative measure  
7 during a perfunctory session day.

8 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

9 (House Rule 29)

10 29. Hour of Meeting. Unless otherwise ordered by the  
11 Speaker or Presiding Officer, the House shall regularly  
12 convene at 12:00 noon on all days the House convenes in  
13 regular, veto, or special session.

14 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

15 (House Rule 30)

16 30. Access to the House Floor and Chamber.

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

1 Officer; former members, except as limited by the Speaker or  
2 prohibited under subsection (d); and employees of the  
3 Legislative Reference Bureau, except as limited by the  
4 Speaker. Representatives of the press, while the House is in  
5 session, may have access to the galleries and places allotted  
6 to them by the Speaker or his or her designee. No person is  
7 entitled to the floor unless appropriately attired. Only  
8 members of the General Assembly may use telephones at the  
9 members' desks. Smoking is prohibited on the floor of the  
10 House and in the House galleries.

11 (a-5) On any day in which the House is in session following  
12 a declaration of pestilence or public danger by the Speaker  
13 ~~during a disaster proclaimed by the Governor due to the~~  
14 ~~COVID-19 virus~~, the Speaker, after consultation with the  
15 Minority Leader, may limit access to the House Chamber and  
16 adjoining hallways and passages to members and officers of the  
17 General Assembly, majority and minority staff as authorized by  
18 the Speaker or Presiding Officer, and no more than 5 members of  
19 the public who are representatives of the press, except as  
20 otherwise authorized by the Speaker. If access is so limited,  
21 the Speaker may designate one or more locations outside of the  
22 House Chamber for the public to safely watch and listen to the  
23 proceedings of the House and its committees via a live  
24 audio/video broadcast. Access to such locations may be limited  
25 as necessary to maintain safety, including, but not limited  
26 to, requiring that persons at such locations follow the

1 decorum protocols of Rule 51.5(a). This subsection may not be  
2 suspended.

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

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

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

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

24 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.; H.R. 717, 102nd G.A.)

25 (House Rule 31)



1           31. Standing Order of Business.

2           (a) Unless otherwise determined by the Presiding Officer,  
3 the standing daily order of business of the House is as  
4 follows:

5           (1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance,  
6 and Roll Call.

7           (2) Approval of the Journal.

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

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

11           (5) Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and  
12 Messages.

13           (6) Introduction of House Bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23           (15) Conference Committee Reports.

24           (16) Motions in Writing.

25           (17) Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.

26           (18) Motions with respect to Vetoes.

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

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

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

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

20 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

21 (House Rule 32)

22 32. Quorum.

23 (a) A majority of those elected constitutes a quorum of  
24 the House, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, or  
25 recess for less than one day, and compel the attendance of

1 absent members. A majority of those appointed constitutes a  
2 quorum of a committee. When a quorum is not present for a  
3 hearing of a committee, a smaller number may adjourn, recess,  
4 or conduct a hearing on a subject matter as authorized by Rule  
5 21. The attendance of absent members may also be compelled by  
6 order of the Speaker. This subsection may not be suspended.

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

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

18 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

19 (House Rule 33)

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

25 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

1 (House Rule 34)

2 34. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the House shall be  
3 open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the  
4 House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members  
5 elected determine, by a record vote, that the public interest  
6 so requires.

7 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

8 (House Rule 35)

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

15 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

16 (House Rule 36)

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

22 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

## 1 ARTICLE IV

## 2 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

3 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

4 (House Rule 37)

5 37. Bills.

6 (a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of  
7 one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the  
8 reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in  
9 the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the  
10 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more  
11 than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal  
12 Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the  
13 Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The  
14 Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that  
15 of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the  
16 standing committee or special committee to which the bill was  
17 referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may  
18 be made at any time the bill is pending before the House or any  
19 of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided  
20 that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief  
21 co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent.  
22 When the Principal Sponsor ceases to be a Representative  
23 during the term, the chief sponsorship of any of his or her  
24 pending legislative measures may be changed to another  
25 Representative upon approval by the Speaker or Minority

1 Leader, whichever served as the Representative's caucus  
2 leader. This subsection may not be suspended.

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

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

26 (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by

1 title a first time and automatically referred to the Rules  
2 Committee in accordance with Rule 18. After a Senate Bill is  
3 received and a House member has submitted notification to the  
4 Clerk of sponsorship of that bill, it shall be read by title  
5 and automatically referred to the Rules Committee in  
6 accordance with Rule 18.

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

10 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

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

22 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

23 (House Rule 38)

24 38. Reading of Bills. Every bill shall be read by title on  
25 3 different days before passage by the House.

1 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

2 (House Rule 39)

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

11 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

12 (House Rule 40)

13 40. Amendments.

14 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee  
15 amendments may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor, chief  
16 co-sponsor, or a member of the committee and adopted by a  
17 standing or special committee only while the affected bill is  
18 before that committee. Committee amendments shall be adopted  
19 by a majority of those appointed. All committee amendments  
20 that have been referred to a standing committee or special  
21 committee by the Rules Committee shall be considered by the  
22 committee or a subcommittee of that committee prior to  
23 consideration by the committee of the bill to which the  
24 amendment relates. A committee amendment may be the subject of



1 a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee amendment  
2 may be adopted only by a successful motion to "do adopt". All  
3 committee amendments not adopted to a bill prior to the  
4 favorable reporting of the bill by a standing committee or  
5 special committee are automatically tabled. Committee  
6 amendments to resolutions are subject to the same procedure  
7 applicable to committee amendments to bills.

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

1 defeat of the bill on Third Reading. Floor amendments to  
2 resolutions are subject to the same procedure applicable to  
3 floor amendments to bills.

4 (c) All amendments filed in the House must be accompanied  
5 by one copy. The Clerk shall number amendments sequentially in  
6 the order submitted, and all amendments that are in order  
7 shall be considered in ascending numerical order.

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

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

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

20 (g) If a committee reports a legislative measure "do pass  
21 as amended" or "do adopt as amended", the committee amendments  
22 are deemed adopted by the committee action.

23 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

24 (House Rule 41)

25 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

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

10           A motion to have any note request deemed inapplicable may  
11 be made by the Principal Sponsor of the bill, or by a chief  
12 co-sponsor with the consent of the Principal Sponsor, at any  
13 time and shall be adopted by a majority of those voting on the  
14 motion. No member, except the Principal Sponsor of the bill,  
15 may file a request for a note with the Clerk during debate of  
16 the legislative measure to which the note relates. At the  
17 request of the Principal Sponsor of a bill, or by a chief  
18 co-sponsor with the consent of the Principal Sponsor, a note  
19 request for the bill as introduced into the House or received  
20 from the Senate shall be automatically deemed inapplicable if  
21 (i) one or more House amendments to the bill have been adopted,  
22 and (ii) a note of the same type for the bill as amended by  
23 each adopted House amendment has been filed with the Clerk. If  
24 any such adopted House amendment is later tabled, the note  
25 request for the bill as introduced into or received by the  
26 House shall immediately become applicable. A note request

1 deemed inapplicable under this Rule shall not be further  
2 considered and shall not prevent the bill from advancing.

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

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

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

24 (2) The State or the unit of local government must  
25 cause notice of its intention to request authorization to  
26 acquire the property by eminent domain using "quick-take"

1 powers to be published in a newspaper of general  
2 circulation in the territory sought to be acquired by the  
3 State or the unit of local government.

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

24 (4) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a  
25 unit of local government, following the public hearing or  
26 hearings held under paragraph (3), the unit of local

1 government must adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to  
2 request approval of legislation by the General Assembly  
3 authorizing the unit of local government to acquire the  
4 property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under  
5 the Eminent Domain Act. The resolution must include a  
6 statement of the time period within which the unit of  
7 local government requests authority to exercise  
8 "quick-take" powers, which may not exceed one year.

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

17 (A) The legal description of the property.

18 (B) The street address of the property.

19 (C) The name of each State Senator and State  
20 Representative who represents the territory that is  
21 the subject of the proposed taking.

22 (D) The date or dates on which the State or the  
23 unit of local government contacted each such State  
24 Senator and State Representative concerning the  
25 intention of the State or the unit of local government  
26 to request approval of legislation by the General

1 Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of local  
2 government to acquire the property by eminent domain  
3 using "quick-take" powers.

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

6 (F) A summary of all negotiations between the  
7 State or the unit of local government and the owner or  
8 owners of the property concerning the sale of the  
9 property to the State or the unit of local government.

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

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

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

23 (J) A map of the area in which the property to be  
24 acquired is located, showing the location of the  
25 property.

26 (K) Photographs of the property.

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

4 (M) In the case of property sought to be acquired  
5 by a unit of local government, a copy of the resolution  
6 adopted by the unit of local government under  
7 paragraph (4).

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

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

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

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

21 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

22 (House Rule 42)

23 42. Consent Calendar.

24 (a) The Clerk shall include a Consent Calendar on the  
25 Daily Calendar and designate it as a separate calendar. The



1 Consent Calendar shall contain 3 orders of business: Consent  
2 Calendar - Second Reading, Consent Calendar - Third Reading,  
3 and Consent Calendar - Resolutions. Within each order of  
4 business, bills or resolutions shall be listed in separate  
5 groups according to the number of required days each has been  
6 on that order of business on the Consent Calendar. No more than  
7 80 bills and resolutions shall be listed in each group. All  
8 bills or resolutions to which amendments have been adopted  
9 shall be so designated.

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

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

1 (d) A bill or resolution may be placed on the Consent  
2 Calendar by report of a standing committee or special  
3 committee upon a motion adopted by a unanimous vote of the  
4 members present. For purposes of this subsection (d), a  
5 unanimous vote on the motion is a vote with no member voting  
6 nay.

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

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

26 Any bill removed from the Consent Calendar shall stand on

1 the order of Second Reading with short debate status, subject  
2 to Rule 52, and any resolution so removed shall stand on the  
3 order of Resolutions with short debate status, subject to Rule  
4 52.

5 (g) This Rule shall not be in effect unless ordered by the  
6 Speaker and may be suspended at any time by order of the  
7 Speaker.

8 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

9 (House Rule 43)

10 43. Changing Order of Business.

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

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

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

19 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

20 (House Rule 44)

21 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

22 (a) A special order of business may be set by the Rules  
23 Committee or by the Speaker. The Principal Sponsor of a bill or  
24 resolution must consent to the placement of the bill or

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

13 (b) A special order shall appear on the Daily Calendar for  
14 3 legislative days. This subsection (b) may be suspended only  
15 by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

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

22 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

23 ARTICLE V

24 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

25 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

1 (House Rule 45)

2 45. Resolutions.

3 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by  
4 sponsorship of one or more members of the House. The name of  
5 the Principal Sponsor shall be included in the House Journal,  
6 and the names of all sponsors shall be included in the  
7 Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or  
8 the sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the  
9 sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to  
10 that of another member, with that other member's consent, by  
11 filing notice with the Clerk. When the Principal Sponsor  
12 ceases to be a Representative during the term, the chief  
13 sponsorship of any of his or her pending legislative measures  
14 may be changed to another Representative upon approval by the  
15 Speaker or Minority Leader, whichever served as the  
16 Representative's caucus leader. Each resolution introduced  
17 shall be accompanied by 1 copy.

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

1 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is  
2 deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored resolutions  
3 may not have individual co-sponsors.

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

7 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

8 (House Rule 46)

9 46. State Constitutional Amendments. A resolution  
10 proposing to amend the Illinois Constitution shall be read in  
11 full in its final form on 3 different days. Upon adoption of  
12 any amendment, the Clerk shall read the amended resolution in  
13 full form on 3 different days. Final passage requires the  
14 affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

15 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

16 (House Rule 47)

17 47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional  
18 Conventions.

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

21 (1) requesting Congress to call a federal  
22 constitutional convention;

23 (2) ratifying a proposed amendment to the Constitution  
24 of the United States; or



1 whenever 5 Representatives shall so request or whenever the  
2 Presiding Officer shall so order. No member of a committee may  
3 vote except when present at the time of the committee vote,  
4 provided the member is on the committee roll before results of  
5 the vote are announced.

6 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

7 (House Rule 49.5)

8 49.5. (Blank). ~~Remote Participation and Voting in Session.~~

9 ~~(a) On any session day through January 11, 2023, the House~~  
10 ~~may adopt a motion to allow members to remotely participate~~  
11 ~~and vote in session on any matter before the House that day,~~  
12 ~~provided that at all times a quorum of members is physically~~  
13 ~~present at the location of session. Members participating~~  
14 ~~remotely shall be added to quorum roll call of the House by the~~  
15 ~~Clerk and considered present and in attendance at the session~~  
16 ~~for all purposes under these Rules; provided that the members~~  
17 ~~shall not be entitled to per diem expense reimbursements~~  
18 ~~unless they appear in person before the Clerk or the Clerk's~~  
19 ~~designee after the quorum roll call but prior to the close of~~  
20 ~~the Clerk's Office for the day. Action taken by a member who is~~  
21 ~~participating remotely shall have the same legal effect as if~~  
22 ~~the member were physically present when the action is taken.~~

23 ~~(b) While a record vote is being taken, the Presiding~~  
24 ~~Officer shall direct the Clerk to call the names of those~~  
25 ~~members participating remotely and each such member shall~~



1 ~~announce his or her vote to be recorded.~~

2 ~~(c) The Speaker may establish additional procedures for~~  
3 ~~remote participation or voting under this Section.~~

4 (Source: H.R. 391, 102nd G.A.; H.R. 514, 102nd G.A.; H.R. 595,  
5 102nd G.A; H.R. 1017, 102nd G.A.)

6 (House Rule 50)

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

23 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

24 (House Rule 51)

1           51. Decorum.

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

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

1 pass between the member speaking and the Presiding Officer.

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

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

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

16 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

17 (House Rule 51.5)

18 51.5. Decorum following a declaration of pestilence or  
19 public danger ~~during the COVID-19 Disaster.~~

20 (a) On any day in which the House is in session following a  
21 declaration of pestilence or public danger by the Speaker  
22 ~~during a disaster proclaimed by the Governor due to the~~  
23 ~~COVID-19 virus~~, the Speaker, after consultation with the  
24 Minority Leader, may require all members and officers of the  
25 General Assembly, majority and minority staff, and other

1 persons when entitled to the House floor, galleries, and  
2 adjoining hallways and passages to do one or more of the  
3 following:

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

7 (2) to the extent possible, maintain social distancing  
8 of at least six feet from any other person except as  
9 permitted by the other person; ~~or~~

10 (3) submit to and pass a temperature check prior to  
11 entry; or ~~-~~

12 (4) take any other reasonable safety precautions  
13 deemed necessary by the Speaker to respond to the  
14 pestilence or public danger.

15 (b) In a committee hearing at which members are physically  
16 present following a declaration of pestilence or public danger  
17 by the Speaker ~~during a disaster proclaimed by the Governor~~  
18 ~~due to the COVID-19 virus~~, the Speaker, after consultation  
19 with the Minority Leader, may require all members and officers  
20 of the General Assembly, staff, witnesses, and members of the  
21 public in the room in which the committee is held to follow one  
22 or more of the decorum protocols of subsection (a) of this  
23 Rule.

24 (c) A violation of the protocols required under this Rule  
25 shall be considered a breach of decorum and disorderly  
26 behavior. The Presiding Officer may by order remove any

1 person, other than a Representative, from the House floor,  
2 galleries, and adjoining hallways and passages for violation  
3 of this Rule. Notwithstanding any other provision of these  
4 Rules, including Rule 30(e) and Articles XI and XII, a  
5 Representative in violation of this Rule may be disciplined  
6 and subject to reprimand, censure, removal from the House  
7 chamber, or other disciplinary measure, except expulsion and  
8 imprisonment, upon a motion approved by a majority of those  
9 elected. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to  
10 limit discipline pursuant to Article XI or XII of these Rules.

11 (d) This Rule may not be suspended.

12 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.; H.R. 717, 102nd G.A.)

13 (House Rule 52)

14 52. Debate.

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

18 (1) Short Debate: Debate is limited to a 2-minute  
19 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member  
20 designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute  
21 presentation by a member in response, and one minute for  
22 the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other  
23 members; provided that at the request of 7 members before  
24 the close of debate, the debate status shall be opened to  
25 standard debate;

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

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

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

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

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

4           (b) All legislative measures, except those assigned to the  
5 Consent Calendar, those assigned short debate status by a  
6 standing or special committee, and floor amendments, referred  
7 to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee,  
8 are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to  
9 subsection (c) of this Rule. A bill, resolution, or joint  
10 action motion for final action shall be given short debate  
11 status by report of the committee if the bill, resolution, or  
12 joint action motion was favorably reported by a three-fifths  
13 vote of the members present and voting, including those voting  
14 "present", subject to subsection (c) of this Rule. All floor  
15 amendments referred to the House from a committee, or  
16 discharged from a committee, are automatically assigned  
17 amendment debate status, subject to subsection (c) of this  
18 Rule.

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

1 may be placed on the Consent Calendar under this Rule. No  
2 legislative measure, except a floor amendment, may be assigned  
3 amendment debate status under this Rule.

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

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

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

23 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

24 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

25 (House Rule 53)



1           53. Written Statements.

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

1 or members on whose behalf a statement was submitted if the  
2 statement is determined not to comply. Statements filed under  
3 this Rule shall be considered part of the transcript and made  
4 available to the public.

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

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

25 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

1 (House Rule 53.5)

2 53.5. Member Statements.

3 While the House is in perfunctory session, a member may  
4 request to make an oral statement regarding any legislative  
5 measure filed with the Clerk. Statements shall comply with the  
6 standards established by the Clerk.

7 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

8 (House Rule 54)

9 54. Motions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9           (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

10           (House Rule 55)

11           55. Precedence of Motions.

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

14                   (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

15                   (2) to adjourn;

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

17                   (4) to recess;

18                   (5) to lay on the table;

19                   (6) for the previous question;

20                   (7) to postpone consideration;

21                   (8) to commit or recommit; or

22                   (9) to amend, except as otherwise provided in these  
23           Rules.

24           The foregoing motions have precedence in the order in  
25           which they are listed.

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

4           (c) A motion to commit or recommit, until it is decided,  
5 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question. A  
6 motion to postpone consideration, until it is decided,  
7 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question.

8           (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

9           (House Rule 56)

10          56. Verification.

11           (a) After any record vote, except for a vote that requires  
12 a specific number of affirmative votes and that has not  
13 received the required votes, and before intervening business,  
14 it is in order for any member that voted on the question to  
15 request verification of the results of the record vote, except  
16 that (i) a member voting in the affirmative may not request  
17 verification of the affirmative votes and (ii) a member voting  
18 in the negative may not request a verification of the negative  
19 votes. A Representative who voted "present" or failed to vote  
20 on the question does not have the right to move for a  
21 verification. If a member is disqualified from requesting a  
22 verification, a qualifying member who makes a subsequent  
23 request for a verification shall be allowed to proceed with  
24 the verification.

25           (b) In verifying a record vote, the Presiding Officer

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

11 (c) While the results of any record vote are being  
12 verified, it is in order for any member to announce his or her  
13 presence and thereby have his or her vote verified. The  
14 Presiding Officer may announce the presence of any member and  
15 thereby have his or her vote verified prior to ordering the  
16 Clerk to call the names of the members whose votes are to be  
17 verified.

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

21 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A; H.R. 391, 102nd G.A.)

22 (House Rule 57)

23 57. Appealing a Ruling.

24 (a) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of the Presiding  
25 Officer, the Presiding Officer shall be sustained unless 71 of

1 the members elected vote to overrule the Presiding Officer.  
2 Notwithstanding Rule 52, debate on a motion to appeal is  
3 limited to a 2-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or  
4 a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute  
5 presentation by a member in response, and one minute for the  
6 Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members.  
7 A motion to appeal is not in order if the House has conducted  
8 intervening business since the ruling at issue was made.

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

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

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

23 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

24 (House Rule 58)

25 58. Discharge of Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

18           (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

19           (House Rule 59)

20           59. Previous Question.

21           (a) A motion for the previous question may be made at any  
22 time, except that a member may not move the previous question  
23 while participating in debate pursuant to Rule 52. A motion  
24 for the previous question is not debatable and requires the  
25 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  
8 the immediately pending motion. After a motion for the  
9 previous question has been approved, it is not in order to move  
10 for adjournment or to make any other motion before a decision  
11 on the main question.

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

14           (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

15           (House Rule 60)

16           60. Tabling.

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

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

1           (c) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution before a  
2 committee may, with leave of the committee, table the bill or  
3 resolution. Upon tabling, the Chairperson of the committee  
4 shall return the bill or resolution to the Clerk, noting  
5 thereon that it has been tabled.

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

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

1 consideration by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, or by a  
2 standing or special committee. Motions to table committee  
3 amendments are debatable and may be adopted by the affirmative  
4 vote of a majority of those elected to the House or majority of  
5 those appointed to the committee, as applicable.

6 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

7 (House Rule 61)

8 61. Motion to Take from Table.

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

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

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

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

1 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

2 (House Rule 62)

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

11 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

12 (House Rule 63)

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

16 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

17 (House Rule 64)

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

1 proposition.

2 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

3 (House Rule 65)

4 65. Reconsideration.

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

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

25 (c) If a motion to reconsider is made under this Rule and

1 the motion is later tabled, the question shall not be further  
2 reconsidered. This subsection (c) may be suspended only by the  
3 affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

4 (d) When a motion to reconsider is made within the time  
5 prescribed by these Rules, the Clerk shall not allow the bill  
6 or other subject matter of the motion to pass out of the  
7 possession of the House until after the motion has been  
8 decided or withdrawn. Such a motion shall be deemed rejected  
9 if laid on the table.

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

13 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

14 (House Rule 66)

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

16 (a) A motion to adjourn or adjourn to a time certain is in  
17 order at any time, except when a prior motion to adjourn or  
18 adjourn to a time certain has been defeated and no intervening  
19 business has transpired.

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

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

24 (d) Unless the Presiding Officer otherwise orders, the  
25 standing hour to which the House adjourns is 12:00 noon.

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

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

13 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

14 (House Rule 67)

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

16 (a) Adoption of Rules. At the commencement of a term, the  
17 House shall adopt new rules of organization and procedure by  
18 resolution setting forth those rules in their entirety. The  
19 resolution must be adopted by the affirmative vote of a  
20 majority of those elected. These Rules of the House of  
21 Representatives are subject to revision or amendment only in  
22 accordance with this Rule.

23 (b) Rules may be amended only by resolution. Any  
24 resolution to amend these Rules shall show the proposed  
25 changes in the existing rules by underscoring all new matter

1 and by crossing out with a line all matter that is to be  
2 omitted or superseded.

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

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

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

26 (f) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative



1 vote of 71 members elected.

2 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

3 (House Rule 68)

4 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. A motion to commit or  
5 recommit requires an affirmative vote of 71 members elected.  
6 No motion to commit or recommit a legislative measure to  
7 committee, being decided in the negative, shall again be  
8 allowed on the same day, or at the same stage of the  
9 legislative measure.

10 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

11 (House Rule 69)

12 69. Effective Date.

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

17 (b) If a majority of those elected, but fewer than 71, vote  
18 affirmatively for a bill on Third Reading after May 31 and the  
19 bill specifies an effective date earlier than the following  
20 June 1, the bill has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has  
21 the right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and  
22 returned to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to  
23 remove the earlier effective date.

24 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

1 (House Rule 70)

2 70. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or  
3 function of a home rule unit under paragraph (g), (h), (i),  
4 (j), or (k) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Constitution  
5 unless there is specific language limiting or denying the  
6 power or function and the language specifically sets forth in  
7 what manner and to what extent it is a denial or limitation of  
8 the power or function of a home rule unit. If a majority of  
9 those elected, but fewer than 71, vote affirmatively for a  
10 bill on Third Reading that requires the affirmative vote of 71  
11 members elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule unit,  
12 the bill has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has the  
13 right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and returned  
14 to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to remove those  
15 effects of the bill.

16 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

17 ARTICLE VII

18 (RESERVED)

19 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

20 (House Rule 71)

21 71. (Blank.)

22 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

## 1 ARTICLE VIII

## 2 JOINT ACTION

3 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

4 (House Rule 72)

5 72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

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

17 (b) When the Senate has refused to concur in one or more  
18 amendments added to a Senate bill or Senate resolution by the  
19 House and has delivered to the House a message requesting the  
20 House to recede from one or more of its amendments, the bill or  
21 resolution shall be placed on the calendar on the order of  
22 "Non-Concurrence", and the Principal Sponsor may present a  
23 motion "to recede" from the House amendments or "not to recede  
24 and to request a conference", subject to Rules 18 and 75. A  
25 motion to recede shall be by record vote and shall be adopted

1 by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected,  
2 subject to Rule 69. Any member may demand a separate vote or a  
3 separate record vote, as applicable, on any of those  
4 amendments.

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

8 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

9 (House Rule 73)

10 73. Conference Committees.

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

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

17 (2) when the House refuses to recede from the adoption  
18 of any amendment, after the Senate has previously refused  
19 to concur in the amendment.

20 In those cases of disagreement between the House and  
21 Senate, the House may request a conference. When such a  
22 request is made, both chambers of the General Assembly shall  
23 appoint members to a committee to confer on the subject of the  
24 bill or resolution giving rise to the disagreement. The  
25 combined membership of the 2 chambers appointed for that

1 purpose is the conference committee.

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

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

11 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

12 (House Rule 74)

13 74. Conference Committee Reports.

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

23 (b) No conference committee report shall be received by  
24 the Clerk or acted upon by the House unless it has been signed  
25 by at least 6 conferees. The report shall be signed in

1 duplicate. One of the reports shall be filed with the  
2 Secretary of the Senate and one with the Clerk. The report  
3 shall contain the agreements reached by the committee.

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

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

12 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

13 (House Rule 75)

14 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

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

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

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

22 (d) (Blank).

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

1 (f) Except as otherwise provided in Rule 74, the report of  
2 a conference committee on a non-appropriation bill or  
3 resolution shall be confined to the subject of the bill or  
4 resolution referred to the conference committee. The report of  
5 a conference committee on an appropriation bill shall be  
6 confined to the subject of appropriations.

7 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

8 (House Rule 76)

9 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

21 (c) If either chamber refuses to adopt the report of the  
22 conference committee, the report of the conference committee  
23 is laid on the table, or the first conference committee is  
24 unable to reach agreement, either chamber may request a second  
25 conference committee. When such a request is made, each



1 chamber shall again appoint a conference committee. If either  
2 chamber refuses to adopt the report of a second conference  
3 committee, the 2 chambers shall have adhered to their  
4 disagreement, and the bill or resolution is lost.

5 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

6 ARTICLE IX

7 VETOES

8 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

9 (House Rule 77)

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

16 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

17 (House Rule 78)

18 78. Amendatory Vetoes.

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

1 change under subsection (e) of Section 9 of Article IV of the  
2 Illinois Constitution.

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

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

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

1 committee amendments under Rule 18(e).

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

6 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

7 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

8 (House Rule 79)

9 79. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this  
10 Article, the term "motions" means motions to accept or  
11 override a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to bills  
12 returned by the Governor may be made by the Principal Sponsor,  
13 the 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 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

24 (House Rule 80)

1           80. Consideration of Motions.

2           (a) The vote to override a veto of a bill vetoed in its  
3           entirety shall be by record vote. The form of motion with  
4           respect to these bills shall be: "I move that \_\_\_\_\_ Bill  
5           \_\_\_\_\_ do pass, notwithstanding 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. The form of motion with  
8           respect to an item shall be: "I move that the item on page  
9           \_\_\_\_, line \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_ Bill \_\_\_\_\_ do pass, notwithstanding  
10          the item veto of the Governor."

11          (c) The vote to override an item reduction veto and  
12          restore an item that has been reduced shall be by record vote  
13          as to each item separately. The form of motion with respect to  
14          an item shall be: "I move that the item on page \_\_\_\_\_, line  
15          \_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_ Bill \_\_\_\_\_ be restored, notwithstanding the item  
16          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 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

6 (House Rule 81)

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

13 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

14 (House Rule 82)

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

1 accepting language shall be attached to the original bill, and  
2 the bill shall be delivered to the Senate.

3 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

4 ARTICLE X

5 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

6 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

7 (House Rule 83)

8 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

22 (d) If an election contest or qualifications challenge is  
23 filed with the Clerk, the Speaker shall create an Election  
24 Contest or Qualifications Challenge Committee, as the case may

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

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

16 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

17 (House Rule 84)

18 84. Initiating Election Contests.

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

22 (b) Election contests may be brought only by the  
23 procedures and within the time limits established by the  
24 Election Code. Notice of intention to contest shall be served  
25 on the person certified as elected to the House from the

1 representative district within the time limits established by  
2 the Election Code. The requirements of this subsection apply  
3 to a member of the House appointed to fill a vacancy the same  
4 as if that member had been elected to the House.

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

23 (d) A notice of intent to contest may not be amended to  
24 cure a defect under the statutory requirements. A petition of  
25 election contest, if filed and served after the notice of  
26 intention to contest, may not raise points not expressed in



1 the notice.

2 (e) The incumbent member of the House from the  
3 representative district is a necessary party to the initiation  
4 of an election contest.

5 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

6 (House Rule 85)

7 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

8 (a) Qualifications challenges may be brought only by a  
9 registered voter of the representative district of the  
10 representative challenged or by a member of the House.

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

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

1 legally improper, the qualifications of the petitioner to  
2 bring the challenge, and a prayer for relief.

3 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

4 (House Rule 86)

5 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

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

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

21 (c) In addition to notice of meetings required under these  
22 Rules, the committee and any subcommittee shall give notice to  
23 all parties reasonably in advance of each meeting or other  
24 proceeding. The committee shall also give notice of all rules,  
25 timetables, or deadlines adopted by the committee. Notice

1 under this subsection shall be in writing and shall be given  
2 either personally with receipt, or by certified mail (return  
3 receipt requested) addressed to the party at his or her place  
4 of residence, and to his or her attorney of record at the  
5 attorney's office if so requested by the party.

6 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

7 (House Rule 87)

8 87. Committee Proceedings and Powers in Contests and  
9 Challenges.

10 (a) All proceedings of the committee and any subcommittees  
11 concerning election contests and qualifications challenges  
12 shall be transcribed by a certified court reporter. Copies of  
13 the transcript shall be made available to the members of the  
14 committee and to the parties.

15 (b) The committee may dismiss an election contest or  
16 qualifications challenge, or may determine to proceed to a  
17 recount or other inquiry. The committee may limit the issues  
18 to be determined in a contest or challenge, except that when a  
19 recount is conducted in an election contest, any precinct  
20 timely requested by any party to be recounted shall be  
21 recounted by the committee.

22 (c) In conducting inquiries, investigations, and recounts  
23 in election contests and qualifications challenges, the  
24 committee has the power to send for and compel the attendance  
25 of witnesses and the production of books, papers, ballots,

1 documents, and records by subpoena signed by the Chairperson  
2 of the committee as provided by law and subject to Rule  
3 4(c)(9). In conducting proceedings in election contests and  
4 qualifications challenges, the Chairperson of the committee  
5 and the Chairperson of any subcommittee may administer oaths  
6 to witnesses, as provided by law, and for this purpose a  
7 subcommittee is deemed to be a committee of the House.

8 (d) The committee may issue commissions by its Chairperson  
9 to any officer authorized to take depositions of any necessary  
10 witnesses as may be permitted by law. In recounting the  
11 ballots in any election contest, however, no person other than  
12 a member of the committee shall handle any ballots, tally  
13 sheets, or other election materials without consent of the  
14 committee or subcommittee. The responsibility for the actual  
15 recounting of ballots may not be delegated.

16 (e) The committee shall maintain an accurate and complete  
17 record of proceedings in every election contest and  
18 qualifications challenge. That record shall include all  
19 notices and pleadings, the transcripts and roll call votes,  
20 all reports and dissents, and all documents that were admitted  
21 into the proceeding. The committee shall file the record with  
22 the Clerk of the House upon the adoption of its final report.  
23 The record shall then be available for examination in the  
24 Clerk's office.

25 (f) With the approval of the Speaker, the committee may  
26 employ clerks, stenographers, court reporters, professional

1 staff, and messengers.

2 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

3 (House Rule 88)

4 88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

5 (a) All final decisions of the committee regarding an  
6 election contest or qualification challenge shall be approved  
7 by a majority of those appointed to the committee and reported  
8 in writing to the House. Reports shall include a specific  
9 recommendation to the House as to the disposition of the  
10 contest or challenge. Final reports following full inquiry on  
11 the merits of a contest or challenge shall contain findings of  
12 fact and, when necessary, conclusions of law.

13 (b) Any member of the committee may file a dissent from a  
14 report of the committee, a minority report, or a special  
15 concurrence with the majority report or with any minority  
16 report.

17 (c) A subcommittee shall report to the committee in  
18 writing in the same form as required for the committee report.  
19 Subcommittee members may file dissents, reports, and special  
20 concurrences.

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

25 (e) Reports of the committee shall be filed with the

1 Clerk, reproduced, and distributed, along with any dissents,  
2 minority reports, or special concurrences, as provided in Rule  
3 39. The report shall be listed on the calendar under the  
4 heading "Report of Election Contest" or "Report of  
5 Qualifications Challenge". The report shall be carried on the  
6 Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days before any action by the  
7 House.

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

15 (g) Each party to a contest or challenge shall file with  
16 the Clerk within 10 days after the filing of the final report a  
17 detailed statement of attorney's fees and expenses incurred by  
18 that party in connection with the case. The committee shall  
19 make recommendations to the House concerning reimbursement of  
20 attorney's fees and the expenses of the parties. If the  
21 committee fails to file a final report prior to the end of the  
22 General Assembly term, each party may, within 60 days of the  
23 beginning of the next General Assembly term, file with the  
24 Clerk of House a request for reimbursement including a  
25 detailed statement of attorney's fees and expenses incurred by  
26 that party in connection with the case. The request shall be

1 referred to the Rules Committee which may refer it to a  
2 standing committee, special committee, or a committee created  
3 under this Article X for consideration. The committee may make  
4 recommendations to the House concerning reimbursement of  
5 attorney's fees and the expenses of the parties. The  
6 recommendation for reimbursement under this Section shall not  
7 exceed a sum that is reasonable, just, and proper.

8 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

9 ARTICLE XI

10 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

11 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

12 (House Rule 89)

13 89. Disorderly Behavior.

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

21 (b) In accordance with Article IV, Section 6(d) of the  
22 Constitution, the House during its session may punish by  
23 imprisonment any person, not a member, guilty of disrespect to  
24 the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its

1 presence. That imprisonment shall not extend beyond 24 hours  
2 at one time unless the person persists in disorderly or  
3 contemptuous behavior.

4 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

5 (House Rule 89.5)

6 89.5. Reporting. Any member who is subjected to or  
7 witnesses conduct that the member reasonably believes to be  
8 sexual harassment, discrimination, or other unethical conduct  
9 is strongly encouraged to report the conduct to the Speaker,  
10 the Minority Leader, an Ethics Officer, or the Legislative  
11 Inspector General.

12 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

13 (House Rule 90)

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

21 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

22 ARTICLE XII

23 DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS



1 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

2 (House Rule 91)

3 91. Special Investigating Committee.

4 (a) Disciplinary proceedings may be commenced by filing  
5 with the Speaker and the Minority Leader a petition, signed by  
6 3 or more members of the House, for a special investigating  
7 committee. The petition shall contain the alleged charge or  
8 charges that, if true, may subject the member named in the  
9 petition to disciplinary action by the House and may include  
10 any other factual information that supports the charge or  
11 charges.

12 (b) Upon filing the petition, a special investigating  
13 committee consisting of 6 members shall be created. The  
14 Speaker shall appoint 3 members from the majority caucus and  
15 the Minority Leader shall appoint 3 members from the minority  
16 caucus. The Speaker shall appoint the Chairperson from among  
17 the 6 members. Members signing the petition may not be  
18 appointed to the special investigating committee. The contents  
19 of a petition for a special investigating committee shall be  
20 confidential until the appointment of all members except as to  
21 the member named, the members signing it, the Speaker, the  
22 Minority Leader, and the members of a special investigating  
23 committee.

24 (c) The Chairperson shall give reasonable notice of all  
25 meetings to the member named in the petition and to the public.

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

7 (d) The member named in the petition has the right to  
8 counsel during all meetings of the special investigating  
9 committee.

10 (e) The Chairperson may establish procedural rules,  
11 provided such procedural rules do not conflict with these  
12 Rules. Any such procedural rules must be filed with the Clerk,  
13 and copies must be provided to the member named in the petition  
14 and all members of the committee. The Committee may, in the  
15 discretion of the Chairperson, administer oaths and compel by  
16 subpoena (subject to Rule 4(c)(9)) any person to appear and  
17 give testimony as a witness or produce papers, documents, or  
18 other materials relevant to the charge or charges.

19 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, if  
20 the Speaker is a petitioner or the subject of the petition, the  
21 highest ranking member of the majority caucus who is not a  
22 petitioner or the subject of the petition shall have the  
23 powers and duties of the Speaker in connection with the  
24 Special Investigating Committee, and if the Minority Leader is  
25 a petitioner or the subject of the petition, the highest  
26 ranking member of the minority caucus who is not a petitioner

1 or the subject of the petition shall have the powers and duties  
2 of the Minority Leader in connection with the Special  
3 Investigating Committee.

4 (g) This Rule may be suspended only by unanimous consent.  
5 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

6 (House Rule 92)

7 92. Investigation.

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

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

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

22 (d) The special investigating committee shall determine if  
23 reasonable grounds exist to authorize charges against the  
24 member named in the petition that may result in disciplinary  
25 action by the House. The special investigating committee shall

1 vote on each charge alleged in the petition by record vote. A  
2 motion to authorize a charge requires the affirmative vote of  
3 a majority of those appointed.

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

6 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

7 (House Rule 93)

8 93. Report of the Special Investigating Committee.

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

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

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

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

8 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

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  
15 shall 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  
24 days 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 provided such procedural rules do not conflict with these  
11 Rules. Any such procedural rules must be filed with the Clerk,  
12 and copies must be provided to the member named in the petition  
13 and all members of the committee. The select committee may, at  
14 the discretion of the Chairperson, administer oaths and compel  
15 by subpoena (subject to Rule 4(c)(9)) any person to appear and  
16 give testimony as a witness or produce papers, documents, or  
17 other materials relevant to the charge or charges.

18           (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, if  
19 the Speaker was a petitioner or the subject of the petition,  
20 the highest ranking member of the majority caucus who was not a  
21 petitioner or the subject of the petition shall perform the  
22 duties of the Speaker in connection with the Select Committee  
23 on Discipline, and if the Minority Leader was a petitioner or  
24 the subject of the petition, the highest ranking member of the  
25 minority caucus who was not a petitioner or the subject of the  
26 petition shall perform the duties of the Minority Leader in

1 connection with the Select Committee on Discipline.

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

4 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

5 (House Rule 95)

6 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

7 (a) Proceedings before the select committee shall be  
8 adversarial in form, with the managers for the House  
9 presenting the case for disciplinary action. The member  
10 subject to charges has the right to counsel during all  
11 hearings of the select committee.

12 (b) Stipulations of fact shall be encouraged by the select  
13 committee.

14 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

15 (House Rule 96)

16 96. Report of the Select Committee on Discipline.

17 (a) The select committee shall vote on each charge by  
18 record vote. For each charge the select committee shall vote  
19 on the question, "Is the Member at fault on this charge?" If a  
20 majority of those appointed vote in the affirmative, the  
21 member shall be found at fault on that charge. If less than a  
22 majority of those appointed vote in the affirmative, it shall  
23 be reported that there is insufficient evidence to find the  
24 member at fault on that charge.

1 (b) If the select committee finds the member at fault on  
2 any charge, the committee shall adopt a recommendation for  
3 disciplinary action. The committee may recommend a reprimand,  
4 a censure, expulsion from the House, or that no penalty be  
5 invoked. The recommendation on disciplinary action requires an  
6 affirmative vote of the majority of those appointed. If a  
7 majority of those appointed cannot, by record vote, agree on a  
8 penalty, it shall report a recommendation that no penalty be  
9 invoked.

10 (c) The select committee shall file a report of its  
11 findings on each charge. The report shall include, at a  
12 minimum, the vote of the committee on each charge, the reasons  
13 for each conclusion, and any recommendation as to a penalty  
14 for a finding of fault on a charge. Any member of the select  
15 committee may include a supplemental statement in the report,  
16 either concurring with or dissenting from all or part of the  
17 report, or explaining a reason for his or her vote on a charge.

18 (d) If the select committee finds the member at fault on  
19 any charge, the select committee shall file a resolution that  
20 includes its findings, the charge, and the recommended penalty  
21 for that charge. Separate resolutions must be filed for each  
22 charge.

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

25 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)



1 (House Rule 97)

2 97. House Action on the Report of the Select Committee on  
3 Discipline.

4 (a) The report of a select committee and any accompanying  
5 resolution shall be filed with the Clerk and reproduced and  
6 distributed as provided in Rule 39. The report and any  
7 accompanying resolutions shall be placed on the calendar under  
8 the heading "Report and Resolutions of Select Committee on  
9 Discipline". The report and resolutions shall be carried on  
10 the Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days before any action by  
11 the House.

12 (b) The House shall take action by a record vote on each  
13 resolution. The House may amend a resolution for disciplinary  
14 action to decrease the recommended penalty by a record vote of  
15 60 members elected.

16 (c) A resolution finding a member at fault regarding a  
17 charge may be adopted only by the affirmative vote of 71  
18 members elected, except that a resolution the effect of which  
19 is to expel a member may be adopted only by the affirmative  
20 vote of 79 members elected.

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

24 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

25

ARTICLE XIII

## 1 FORCE AND EFFECT

2 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

3 (House Rule 98)

4 98. Applicability. The meetings and actions of the House,  
5 including all of its committees, are governed by these House  
6 Rules.

7 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

8 (House Rule 99)

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

13 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

14 (House Rule 100)

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

20 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

21 (House Rule 101)

22 101. Effective Date. These rules are in full force and

1 effect upon their adoption, and shall remain in full force and  
2 effect except as amended in accordance with these Rules, or  
3 until superseded by new rules adopted as part of the  
4 organization of a newly-constituted General Assembly at the  
5 commencement of a term.

6 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

7 ARTICLE XIV

8 DEFINITIONS

9 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)

10 (House Rule 102)

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

14 (1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that  
15 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as chair  
16 of a committee.

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

20 (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the  
21 House.

22 (4) Committee. "Committee" means a committee of the  
23 House and includes a standing committee, a special  
24 committee, any subcommittee of a committee, the Rules

1 Committee, committees created under Article X and Article  
2 XII of these Rules, and a Committee of the Whole.  
3 "Committee" does not mean a conference committee, and the  
4 procedural and notice requirements applicable to  
5 committees do not apply to conference committees.

6 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the  
7 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

8 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the  
9 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

10 (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives  
11 of the General Assembly.

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

21 (9) Legislative Digest. "Legislative Digest" means the  
22 Legislative Synopsis and Digest that is prepared by the  
23 Legislative Reference Bureau of the General Assembly.

24 (10) Legislative Measures. "Legislative measures"  
25 means all matters brought before the House for  
26 consideration, whether originated in the House or Senate,

1 and includes bills, amendments, resolutions, conference  
2 committee reports, motions, messages, notices, and  
3 Executive Orders from the executive branch.

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

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

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

17 (14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those  
18 elected" means a majority of the total number of  
19 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,  
20 regardless of the number of elected or appointed  
21 Representatives actually serving in office. So long as 118  
22 Representatives are entitled to be elected to the House,  
23 "majority of those elected" means 60 affirmative votes; 71  
24 affirmative votes means three-fifths of the members  
25 elected; and 79 affirmative votes means two-thirds of the  
26 members elected.

1           (15) Member. "Member" means a Representative. Where  
2           the context so requires, "member" may also mean a Senator  
3           of the Illinois Senate.

4           (16) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

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

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

26          (23) Principal Sponsor. "Principal Sponsor" means the

1 first listed House sponsor of any legislative measure;  
2 with respect to a committee-sponsored bill or resolution,  
3 it means the Chairperson of the committee or the  
4 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

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

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

10 (26) Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General  
11 Assembly.

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

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

16 (29) Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means that  
17 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as  
18 Vice-Chairperson of a committee.

19 (Source: H.R. 72, 102nd G.A.)