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HOUSE RESOLUTION

2

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE  
3 NINETY-NINTH 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 Ninety-Eighth General Assembly except  
6 as indicated by striking and underscoring) are adopted as the  
7 Rules of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-Ninth  
8 General Assembly:

9

ARTICLE I

10

ORGANIZATION

11

(House Rule 1)

12

1. Election of the Speaker.

13

(a) At the first meeting of the House of each General  
14 Assembly, the Secretary of State shall convene the House at  
15 12:00 noon, designate a Temporary Clerk of the House, and  
16 preside during the nomination and election of the Speaker. As  
17 the first item of business each day before the election of the  
18 Speaker, the Secretary of State shall order the Temporary Clerk  
19 to call the roll of the members to establish the presence of a  
20 quorum as required by the Constitution. If a majority of those  
21 elected are not present, the House shall stand adjourned until  
22 the next calendar day, excepting weekends, at the hour  
23 prescribed in Rule 29. If a quorum of members elected is

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

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

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

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

20 (House Rule 2)

21 2. Election of the Minority Leader.

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

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

3           (House Rule 3)

4           3. Majority and Minority Leadership.

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

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

16           (House Rule 4)

17           4. The Speaker.

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

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

1 delegate administrative duties as he or she deems appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21          (House Rule 5)

22          5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

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

1 House and Senate.

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

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

9 (House Rule 6)

10 6. Clerk of the House.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



1 give receipt therefor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 limitations of the system.

2 (16) To perform other duties assigned by the Speaker.

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

19 (House Rule 7)

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

23 (House Rule 8)

24 8. Doorkeeper. The House shall elect a Doorkeeper who shall

1 perform those duties assigned by law, or as ordered by the  
2 Speaker, Presiding Officer, or Clerk. Those duties shall  
3 include the following:

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

6 (2) To maintain order among spectators admitted into  
7 the House Chamber, galleries, and adjoining or connecting  
8 hallways and passages.

9 (3) To take proper measures to prevent interruption of  
10 the House.

11 (4) To remove unruly persons from the House Chamber,  
12 galleries, and adjoining and connecting hallways and  
13 passages.

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

17 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

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

19 (House Rule 9)

20 9. Schedule.

21 (a) The Speaker shall periodically establish a schedule of  
22 days on which the House shall convene in regular, perfunctory,  
23 and veto session, with that schedule subject to revision at the  
24 discretion of the Speaker.

25 (b) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule deadlines at his

1 or her discretion for any action on any category of legislative  
2 measure as the Speaker deems appropriate, including deadlines  
3 for the following legislative actions:

4 (1) Final day to request bills from the Legislative  
5 Reference Bureau.

6 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

13 (6) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House  
14 appropriation bills.

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

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

19 (9) Final day for special committees to report to the  
20 House.

21 (10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate  
22 appropriation bills.

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

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



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

1 each standing committee and each special committee, except that  
2 the leaders may also be appointed to standing committees or  
3 special committees as voting members. The Speaker may also  
4 appoint any member of the majority caucus, and the Minority  
5 Leader may appoint any member of the minority caucus, as a  
6 non-voting ex-officio member of any standing committee or  
7 special committee.

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

25 (d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the position of  
26 Chairperson, Co-Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Minority

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

19 (e) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to  
20 call meetings of that committee, subject to the approval of the  
21 Speaker. In the case of standing or special committees with  
22 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the  
23 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus has the authority to  
24 call meetings of the special committee, subject to the approval  
25 of the Speaker. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules,  
26 committee meetings shall be convened in accordance with Rule



1 21.

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

4 (House Rule 11)

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

7 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

8 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

9 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES

10 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION

11 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES

12 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY

13 BUSINESS & OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES

14 CITIES & VILLAGES

15 CONSUMER PROTECTION

16 COUNTIES & TOWNSHIPS

17 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

18 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

19 ENERGY

20 ENVIRONMENT

21 EXECUTIVE

22 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

23 HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY

24 HEALTH CARE LICENSES

25 HIGHER EDUCATION

1 HUMAN SERVICES  
2 INSURANCE  
3 INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE  
4 JUDICIARY  
5 LABOR & COMMERCE  
6 MASS TRANSIT  
7 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS  
8 PUBLIC UTILITIES  
9 REVENUE & FINANCE  
10 SMALL BUSINESS EMPOWERMENT & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
11 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION  
12 TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES  
13 TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY

14 (House Rule 12)

15 12. Members and Officers of Standing Committees. The  
16 members of each standing committee shall be appointed for the  
17 term by the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The Speaker, at  
18 his or her discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or  
19 Co-Chairpersons. The Speaker may appoint any member as a  
20 Chairperson or Co-Chairperson of a standing committee, subject  
21 to Rule 10(b). If the Chairperson or Co-Chairperson is a member  
22 of the majority or minority leadership or the Chairperson or  
23 Minority Spokesperson of any other standing committee or of a  
24 special committee, the member shall receive no additional  
25 stipend or compensation for serving as Chairperson or

1 Co-Chairperson of the standing committee. For purposes of  
2 Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS  
3 115/1), one Co-Chairperson of a standing committee shall be  
4 considered "Chairman" and the other shall be considered  
5 "Minority Spokesman" unless both Co-Chairpersons are members  
6 of the majority caucus. The Speaker shall appoint the remaining  
7 standing committee members of the majority caucus (one of whom  
8 the Speaker may designate as Vice-Chairperson), and the  
9 Minority Leader shall appoint the remaining standing committee  
10 members of the minority caucus (one of whom the Minority Leader  
11 may designate as Minority Spokesperson), except that if the  
12 standing committee has Co-Chairpersons from different  
13 political parties, the standing committee shall not have a  
14 Minority Spokesperson. In that case, the Minority Leader shall  
15 appoint the minority caucus members to the standing committee,  
16 except the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus, who shall  
17 be appointed by the Speaker. Appointments are effective upon  
18 the delivery of appropriate correspondence from the respective  
19 leader to the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in  
20 session, and shall remain effective for the duration of the  
21 term, subject to Rule 10(d). The Clerk shall journalize the  
22 appointments. Committees may conduct business when a majority  
23 of the total number of committee members has been appointed.

24 (House Rule 13)

25 13. Special Committees.

1 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

2 ACCOUNTABILITY & ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

3 ADOPTION REFORM

4 BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES

5 HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES

6 HOUSING

7 MUSEUMS, ARTS, & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT

8 PUBLIC SAFETY: POLICE & FIRE

9 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

10 TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT

11 TOURISM & CONVENTIONS

12 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

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

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

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

1           (c) Special committees are empowered to conduct business  
2 when a majority of the total number of committee members has  
3 been appointed.

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

6           (House Rule 14)

7           14. Subcommittees.

8           (a) The Chairperson of a standing committee, a special  
9 committee, or a committee created under Article X may create a  
10 subcommittee by filing a notice with the Clerk. The number of  
11 majority caucus and minority caucus members to be appointed to  
12 a subcommittee shall be determined by the Committee  
13 Chairperson, and filed with the Clerk. The notice creating a  
14 subcommittee shall specify the subject matter of the  
15 subcommittee and the number of members to be appointed, and may  
16 specify a reporting date during the term. In the case of  
17 standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from  
18 different political parties, the creation of subcommittees and  
19 the number of majority caucus and minority caucus members to be  
20 appointed to the subcommittee shall be determined by the  
21 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus. Members of  
22 subcommittees must be members of the parent committee, and  
23 shall be appointed in the manner determined by the committee  
24 Chairperson, or in the case of standing or special committees  
25 with Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, by the

1 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus. Subcommittees shall  
2 not create subcommittees.

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

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

7 (House Rule 15)

8 15. Rules Committee.

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

16 (b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee  
17 shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority  
18 caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority  
19 Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk,  
20 and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a  
21 replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs.  
22 Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless  
23 of whether the House is in session. Notwithstanding any other  
24 provision of these Rules, any Representative who is replaced on  
25 the Rules Committee may be re-appointed to the Rules Committee

1 without concurrence of the House.

2 (c) The Rules Committee shall not consider or conduct a  
3 hearing with respect to a subject matter or a legislative  
4 measure absent notice first being given as follows:

5 (1) One hour advance notice for the consideration of  
6 any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,  
7 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee  
8 amendment.

9 (2) Seventy-two hours advance notice to consider the  
10 referral of bills to committees of the House or joint  
11 committees of the House and Senate.

12 (3) Twenty-four hours advance notice for hearings held  
13 for purposes not specified in items (1) and (2) of this  
14 subsection (c).

15 (c-1) The Chairperson of the Rules Committee shall post the  
16 notice required under subsection (c) on the House bulletin  
17 board identifying each subject matter and each legislative  
18 measure that may be considered during the hearing. The notice  
19 shall contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing. This  
20 subsection may not be suspended.

21 (c-2) The posting requirements of items (2) and (3) of  
22 subsection (c) of this Rule may be reduced to a one-hour  
23 advance notice upon the adoption of a motion by 71 members  
24 elected. The posting requirement of item (1) of subsection (c)  
25 of this Rule may not be suspended. Notice requirements for  
26 hearings may be suspended only as authorized by this



1 subsection, and no hearing shall be conducted with less than a  
2 one-hour advance notice. This subsection may not be suspended.

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

10 (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the  
11 Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending  
12 before it to the House, without referral to another committee;  
13 except that (i) the Rules Committee, however, shall not so  
14 report ~~(i)~~ any committee amendment, or ~~(ii)~~ any bill that has  
15 never been favorably reported by or discharged from a standing  
16 committee or a special committee of the House or recommended  
17 for action by a joint committee of the House and Senate, and  
18 (ii) a two-thirds vote of those appointed shall be required to  
19 refer to the House any floor amendment, joint action motion for  
20 final action, conference committee report, or motion to table a  
21 committee amendment. A bill advanced to the House shall be  
22 placed on the Daily Calendar on the order on which it appeared  
23 before it was re-referred to the Rules Committee.  
24 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, a floor  
25 amendment, joint action motion for final action, or conference  
26 committee report advanced to the House by the Rules Committee

1 may be considered for adoption no sooner than one hour after  
2 the Clerk announces the report of the Rules Committee referring  
3 such a legislative measure to the House.

4 (e) Except for those provisions that cannot be suspended,  
5 this ~~This~~ Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of  
6 71 members elected.

7 (House Rule 16)

8 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

9 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and  
10 resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this  
11 Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, shall be ordered  
12 reproduced and distributed as provided in Rule 39 and  
13 automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may  
14 thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House or to a  
15 standing committee or special committee. No resolution, except  
16 adjournment resolutions and resolutions considered under  
17 subsection (b) or (c) of this Rule or Rule 42.1, may be  
18 considered by the House unless (i) referred to the House by the  
19 Rules Committee under Rule 18, (ii) favorably reported by a  
20 standing committee or special committee, (iii) authorized  
21 under Article XII, or (iv) discharged from committee pursuant  
22 to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. An adjournment resolution is subject  
23 to Rule 66.

24 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death  
25 resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal

1 Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a  
2 reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of  
3 the Speaker, to offset the actual cost of producing the  
4 congratulatory or death resolution. The fee may be paid from  
5 the office allowance provided by Section 4 of the General  
6 Assembly Compensation Act, or from any other funds available to  
7 the member. Upon agreement of the Speaker and the Minority  
8 Leader, congratulatory or death resolutions may be immediately  
9 considered and adopted by the House without referral to the  
10 Rules Committee, unless a member removes a resolution from  
11 consideration under this subsection (b) by filing an objection  
12 with the Clerk before the vote of the House. Any resolution  
13 that is removed under this subsection (b) shall be  
14 automatically referred to the Rules Committee and shall be  
15 eligible for consideration under subsection (a). The remaining  
16 ~~These~~ resolutions, not removed from consideration under this  
17 subsection (b), may be adopted as a group by a single motion.  
18 Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be entered on the  
19 Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The  
20 provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor  
21 to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

22 (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the  
23 General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon  
24 introduction, may be immediately considered by the House  
25 without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions  
26 shall be entered on the Journal in full.

1           (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued  
2 under Article V, Sec. 11 of the Constitution, upon being read  
3 into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the  
4 Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee or a  
5 special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the  
6 House with respect to the Executive Order. The House may  
7 disapprove of an Executive Order only by resolution adopted by  
8 a majority of those elected; no such resolution is in order  
9 until a standing committee or a special committee has reported  
10 to the House on the executive reorganization, or until the  
11 Executive Order has been discharged under Rule 58.

12           (House Rule 17)

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

23           (House Rule 18)

24           18. Referrals to Committees.

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

5           (b) During odd-numbered years, the ~~The~~ Rules Committee  
6 shall thereafter ~~may~~ refer any such bill before it to a  
7 standing committee or a special committee within 3 legislative  
8 days, provided that referral shall not be required for a House  
9 bill that is introduced after the introduction deadline for  
10 House bills or a Senate bill that is referred to the Rules  
11 Committee after the deadline for House committee consideration  
12 of Senate bills. During even-numbered years, the Rules  
13 Committee shall refer to a standing committee or a special  
14 committee only appropriation bills implementing the budget and  
15 bills deemed by the Rules Committee, by the affirmative vote of  
16 a majority appointed, to be of an emergency nature or to be of  
17 substantial importance to the operation of government. This  
18 subsection (b) applies equally to House Bills and Senate Bills  
19 introduced into or received by the House.

20           (b-5) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Rules Committee  
21 may refer any legislative measure to a joint committee of the  
22 House and Senate created by joint resolution. That joint  
23 committee shall report back to the Rules Committee any  
24 recommendation for action made by that joint committee. The  
25 Rules committee may, at any time, however, refer the  
26 legislative measure to a standing or special committee of the

1 House.

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

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

15 (e) All ~~committee amendments,~~ floor amendments, joint  
16 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,  
17 and motions to table committee amendments, upon filing with the  
18 Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee. ~~The~~  
19 ~~Rules Committee may refer any committee amendment to the~~  
20 ~~standing committee or the special committee to which the bill~~  
21 ~~or resolution it amends has been referred for its review and~~  
22 ~~consideration, provided the committee amendment is filed no~~  
23 ~~later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which~~  
24 ~~that bill or resolution may be considered. "Business day" does~~  
25 ~~not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or federal holidays~~  
26 ~~unless the House is in session or the Clerk's office is~~

1 ~~otherwise open to the public on that day.~~ The Rules Committee  
2 may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion for final  
3 action, conference committee report, or motion to table a  
4 committee amendment to the House or to a standing committee or  
5 a special committee for its review and consideration (in those  
6 instances, and notwithstanding any other provision of these  
7 Rules, the standing committee or special committee may hold a  
8 hearing on and consider those legislative measures pursuant to  
9 ~~a one hour~~ advance notice given no later than the calendar day  
10 before the date of the hearing, and referrals to the House  
11 shall be subject to the notice requirements of Rule 15(d)). Any  
12 floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,  
13 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee  
14 amendment that is not referred to the House by, or discharged  
15 from, the Rules Committee is out of order, except that any  
16 floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,  
17 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee  
18 amendment favorably reported by, or discharged from, a standing  
19 committee or a special committee is deemed referred to the  
20 House by the Rules Committee for purposes of this Rule. All  
21 joint action motions for final action, conference committee  
22 reports and motions to table committee amendments so referred  
23 are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to  
24 Rule 52. Floor amendments referred to the House under this Rule  
25 are automatically assigned amendment debate status.

26 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer

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

8 (g) Legislative measures may be discharged from the Rules  
9 Committee upon the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. Any  
10 bill or resolution discharged from the Rules Committee shall be  
11 placed on the appropriate order of business of the Petition  
12 Calendar as provided in Rule 42.1. Notwithstanding any other  
13 provision of these Rules, any bill pending before the Rules  
14 Committee shall be immediately discharged and referred to a  
15 standing committee, special committee, or order of the Daily  
16 Calendar, as provided in this Rule, if the Principal Sponsor of  
17 the bill files a motion that is signed by no less than  
18 three fifths of the members of both the majority and minority  
19 caucuses, provided each member signing the motion is a sponsor  
20 of the underlying bill subject to the motion and the motion  
21 specifies the appropriate standing committee, special  
22 committee, or order on the Daily Calendar to which the bill  
23 shall be referred. Such a motion shall be filed, in writing,  
24 with the Clerk. All other legislative measures may be  
25 discharged from the Rules Committee only by unanimous consent  
26 of the House. A bill or resolution discharged from the Rules



~~Committee shall be referred as follows: (i) a bill or resolution that was not previously referred shall be referred to the standing committee or special committee designated on the motion, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; (ii) a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee from a standing committee or special committee shall be re-referred to that committee, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; and (iii) a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee from Second Reading or Third Reading shall be re-referred to the proper order of business on the Daily Calendar, provided the bill or resolution shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for at least one legislative day prior to consideration by the House. Legislative measures, other than bills or resolutions, that are discharged from the Rules Committee shall be referred as follows: (i) an amendment, joint action motion for final action, or conference committee report shall be referred to the committee that considered the underlying bill or resolution and (ii) any other legislative measure shall be referred to the proper order of business on the Daily Calendar, provided the legislative measure shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for at least one legislative day prior to consideration by the House. Rulings of the Presiding Officer related to this subsection (g) may not be appealed. This subsection may not be suspended.~~

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

1 members elected.

2 (House Rule 19)

3 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

4 (a) All legislative measures that fail to meet the  
5 applicable deadline established under Rule 9 for reporting to  
6 the House by a standing committee or a special committee, for  
7 Third Reading and passage, or for consideration of joint action  
8 motions and conference committee reports are automatically  
9 re-referred to the Rules Committee unless: (i) the deadline has  
10 been suspended or revised by the Speaker, with re-referral to  
11 the Rules Committee to occur if the bill has not been reported  
12 to the House in accordance with a revised deadline; ~~or~~ (ii) the  
13 Rules Committee has issued a written exception to the Clerk  
14 with respect to a particular bill before the reporting  
15 deadline, with re-referral to occur, if at all, in accordance  
16 with the written exception; or (iii) the bill or resolution is  
17 pending before the House on the Petition Calendar. When a bill  
18 is re-referred to the Rules Committee after failure to meet the  
19 Third Reading deadline, any floor amendment to the bill  
20 remaining in a standing or special committee shall also be  
21 re-referred to the Rules Committee.

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

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

9 (House Rule 20)

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

13 (House Rule 21)

14 21. Notice.

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

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

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

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

23 (3) The Chairperson, or Co-Chairperson from the  
24 majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall,  
25 in advance of a committee hearing, notify all Principal  
26 Sponsors of legislative measures posted for that hearing of

1 the date, time, and place of hearing. When practical, the  
2 Clerk shall include a notice of all scheduled hearings,  
3 together with all posted bills and resolutions, in the  
4 Daily Calendar of the House. Regardless of whether a  
5 particular legislative measure or subject matter has been  
6 posted for hearing, it is in order for a committee during  
7 any of its meetings to refer a subject matter or  
8 legislative measure pending before it to a subcommittee of  
9 that committee.

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

15 (c) Each standing appropriations committee shall meet at  
16 least once during each month of the calendar year. When the  
17 House is not in session, each standing appropriations committee  
18 shall hold each month at least one hearing in Illinois at a  
19 location other than the City of Springfield or the City of  
20 Chicago.

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

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

1 (House Rule 22)

2 22. Committee Procedure.

3 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure  
4 referred to it, except as provided in subsection (b), and may  
5 make with respect to that legislative measure one of the  
6 following reports to the House or to the parent committee, as  
7 appropriate:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 (9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,  
17 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee  
18 amendment referred by the Rules Committee "be adopted";

19 (10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,  
20 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee  
21 amendment referred by the Rules Committee "be not adopted";

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

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

24 (13) "without recommendation"; or

25 (14) "tabled".

1 Any of the foregoing reports may be made only upon the  
2 concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative  
3 measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended", "be  
4 adopted", or "be adopted as amended" are favorably reported to  
5 the House. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, any  
6 legislative measure referred or re-referred to a committee and  
7 not reported under this Rule shall remain in that committee.

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

12 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations  
13 Committee under Rule 58;

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

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

17 Standing appropriations committees shall conduct hearings  
18 for the purpose of reviewing (i) performance data compiled by  
19 departments of State government pursuant to Section 50-15 of  
20 the State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of  
21 Illinois and (ii) other performance data that is requested by  
22 the committees from departments of State government and other  
23 recipients of State appropriations.

24 (c) The Clerk shall keep a record in which there shall be  
25 entered:

26 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the

1 committee.

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

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

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

15 (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

16 (6) Documents submitted to the committee by persons  
17 providing testimony or registering in each committee  
18 meeting.

19 (7) Such additional information as may be requested by  
20 the Clerk.

21 (d) The committee Chairperson, or the Co-Chairperson from  
22 the majority caucus of a standing or special committee, shall  
23 file with the Clerk, along with every legislative measure  
24 reported upon, a written report containing such information as  
25 required by the Clerk. The Clerk may adopt forms, policies, and  
26 procedures with respect to the preparation, filing, and



1 maintenance of the reports.

2 (e) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure  
3 pending before it to the House, or when a committee fails to  
4 hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before  
5 it, the exclusive means to bring that legislative measure  
6 directly before the House for its consideration is as provided  
7 in Rule 18 or Rule 58.

8 (f) No legislative measure may be called for a vote in a  
9 standing committee or special committee in the absence of the  
10 Principal Sponsor. The committee Chairperson, the committee  
11 Minority Spokesperson, or a chief co-sponsor may present a bill  
12 or resolution in committee with the approval of the Principal  
13 Sponsor when the committee consents. In the case of standing or  
14 special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different  
15 political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co-Chairperson  
16 from the majority caucus, and the "Minority Spokesperson" means  
17 the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus. This subsection  
18 may not be suspended.

19 (g) Motions for committee approval of bills and resolutions  
20 are renewable, provided that no bill or resolution may be voted  
21 on more than twice in any committee on motions to report the  
22 bill or resolution favorably, or to reconsider the vote by  
23 which the committee adopted a motion to report the bill or  
24 resolution unfavorably. A bill or resolution having failed to  
25 receive a favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes  
26 shall be automatically reported with the appropriate

1 unfavorable recommendation.

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

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

10 (House Rule 23)

11 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

12 (a) At the discretion of the Chairperson, standing  
13 committees may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena,  
14 any person to appear and give testimony as a witness before the  
15 standing committee and produce papers, documents, and other  
16 materials relating to a legislative measure pending before the  
17 standing committee.

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

25 (c) At the discretion of the Speaker, a Committee of the

1 Whole may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena, any  
2 person to appear and give testimony before the committee of the  
3 whole and produce papers, documents, and other materials  
4 relating to the subject matter for which the committee of the  
5 whole was created or relating to a legislative measure pending  
6 before the committee of the whole.

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

10 (e) Subpoenae issued under this Rule must be issued and  
11 signed by the Chairperson of the committee and must comply with  
12 Rule 4(c)(9).

13 (f) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons  
14 from different political parties, the term "Chairperson" for  
15 purposes of this Rule means the Co-Chairperson from the  
16 majority caucus.

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

19 (House Rule 24)

20 24. Committee Reports.

21 (a) All bills favorably reported to the House from a  
22 committee, or with respect to which a committee has been  
23 discharged, shall be reported to the House and shall be placed  
24 on the order of Second Reading and assigned standard debate  
25 status, subject to Rule 52. Bills reported to the House from

1 committee "do not pass", "do not pass as amended", "without  
2 recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.

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

24 (c) All resolutions favorably reported to the House from  
25 the Rules Committee, a standing committee, or a special  
26 committee, or with respect to which the committee has been

1 discharged, shall be referred to the House and placed on the  
2 order of Resolutions and assigned standard debate status,  
3 subject to Rule 52. All resolutions that are reported to the  
4 House from committee "be not adopted", "be not adopted as  
5 amended", "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on  
6 the table.

7 (House Rule 25)

8 25. Suspension of Posting Requirements.

9 (a) A motion to suspend the posting requirements of Rule 21  
10 must be in writing, specifying the committee and the bills or  
11 resolutions to which the motion applies, be carried on the  
12 calendar before it may be taken up by the House, and adopted by  
13 the affirmative vote of 60 members elected. The calendar  
14 requirements of this Rule may be suspended only by unanimous  
15 consent. The requirement that the motion be in writing may not  
16 be suspended.

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

20 (House Rule 26)

21 26. Rights of the Public.

22 (a) If a bill or resolution has been properly set for  
23 hearing and witnesses are present and wish to testify, the  
24 committee shall hear the witnesses at the scheduled time and

1 place, subject to Rule 10(c).

2 (b) Any person wishing to offer testimony to a committee  
3 hearing of a bill or resolution shall be given a reasonable  
4 opportunity to do so, orally or in writing. The Chairperson may  
5 set time limits for presentation of oral testimony. No  
6 testimony in writing is required of any witness, but any  
7 witness may submit a statement in writing for the committee  
8 record. All persons offering testimony shall complete a "Record  
9 of Committee Witness" form and submit it to the committee clerk  
10 before testifying. In the case of standing or special  
11 committees with Co-Chairpersons from different political  
12 parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co-Chairperson from the  
13 majority caucus.

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

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

1 requires.

2 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

3 (House Rule 27)

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

8 ARTICLE III

9 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

10 (House Rule 28)

11 28. Sessions of the House.

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

23 (b) Regular and veto session days shall be scheduled with

1 notice by the Speaker under Rule 9. Special session days shall  
2 be scheduled in accordance with the Constitution and laws of  
3 Illinois. The Speaker may convene the House when deemed  
4 necessary, regardless of whether a different date or time has  
5 been established.

6 (c) The Speaker may schedule perfunctory session days  
7 during which the Clerk may read into the House record any  
8 legislative measure, except that no bill shall be read for a  
9 second time during perfunctory session. Committees may meet and  
10 may consider and act upon legislative measures during a  
11 perfunctory session day, and the Clerk may receive and read  
12 committee reports into the House record during a perfunctory  
13 day. Except for automatic referral under these Rules, no  
14 further action may be taken by the House with respect to a  
15 legislative measure during a perfunctory session day.

16 (House Rule 29)

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

22 (House Rule 30)

23 30. Access to the House Floor.

24 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, only the



1 following persons shall be admitted to the House while it is in  
2 session: members and officers of the General Assembly; elected  
3 officers of the executive branch; justices of the Supreme  
4 Court; the designated aide to the Governor, except as limited  
5 by the Speaker; the parliamentarian; majority staff members and  
6 minority staff members, except as limited by the Speaker or  
7 Presiding Officer; former members, except as limited by the  
8 Speaker or prohibited under subsection (d); and employees of  
9 the Legislative Reference Bureau, except as limited by the  
10 Speaker. Representatives of the press, while the House is in  
11 session, may have access to the galleries and places allotted  
12 to them by the Speaker. No person is entitled to the floor  
13 unless appropriately attired. Only members of the General  
14 Assembly may use telephones at the members' desks. Smoking is  
15 prohibited on the floor of the House and in the House  
16 galleries.

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

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

23 (d) No person who is directly or indirectly interested in  
24 defeating or promoting any pending legislative measure, if  
25 required to be registered as a lobbyist, shall be allowed  
26 access to the floor of the House at any time during the

1 session.

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

6 (House Rule 31)

7 31. Standing Order of Business.

8 (a) ~~The Unless otherwise determined by the Presiding~~  
9 ~~Officer, the~~ standing daily order of business of the House is  
10 as follows:

11 (1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance,  
12 and Roll Call.

13 (2) Petition Calendar.

14 (3) ~~(2)~~ Approval of the Journal.

15 (4) ~~(3)~~ Reading of House Bills a first time.

16 (5) ~~(4)~~ Reports from committees, with reports from the  
17 Rules Committee ordinarily made at any time.

18 (6) ~~(5)~~ Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and  
19 Messages.

20 (7) ~~(6)~~ Introduction of House Bills.

21 (8) ~~(7)~~ Messages from the Senate, not including reading  
22 Senate Bills a first time.

23 (9) ~~(8)~~ Reading of House Bills a second time.

24 (10) ~~(9)~~ Reading of House Bills a third time.

25 (11) ~~(10)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a third time.

- 1            (12) ~~(11)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a second time.  
2            (13) ~~(12)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a first time.  
3            (14) ~~(13)~~ House Bills on the Order of Concurrence.  
4            (15) ~~(14)~~ Senate Bills on the Order of Non-Concurrence.  
5            (16) ~~(15)~~ Conference Committee Reports.  
6            (17) ~~(16)~~ Motions in Writing.  
7            (18) ~~(17)~~ Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.  
8            (19) ~~(18)~~ Motions with respect to Vetoes.  
9            (20) ~~(19)~~ Consideration of Resolutions.  
10           (21) ~~(20)~~ Motions to Discharge Committee.  
11           (22) ~~(21)~~ Motions to Take from the Table.  
12           (23) ~~(22)~~ Motions to Suspend the Rules.  
13           (24) ~~(23)~~ Consideration of Bills on the Order of  
14           Postponed Consideration.

15           The Presiding Officer may vary the daily order of business  
16           of the House, but only with respect to items (3) through (24);  
17           items (1) and (2) must always be the first and second orders of  
18           business. The House may also return to the order of business  
19           under item (2) at the direction of the Presiding Officer or  
20           upon the adoption of a motion to change the order of business.  
21           This subsection may not be suspended.

22           (b) The Speaker may establish a Weekly Order of Business or  
23           a Daily Order of Business setting forth the date and  
24           approximate time at which specific legislative measures may be  
25           considered by the House. The Weekly Order of Business or Daily  
26           Order of Business is effective upon being filed by the Speaker

1 with the Clerk and takes the place of the standing order of  
2 business for the amount of time necessary for its completion.  
3 Nothing in this Rule, however, limits the Speaker's or  
4 Presiding Officer's powers under Rule 4(c)(3) or Rule 43(a).

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

7 (d) Except for those provisions that cannot be suspended,  
8 this ~~This~~ Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of  
9 71 members elected.

10 (House Rule 32)

11 32. Quorum.

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

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

23 (c) Any member not answering the quorum roll call of the  
24 House on any session day who is in attendance and wishes to be  
25 added to that quorum roll call must file a request to be shown

1 present on the quorum roll call with the Clerk. The request  
2 must be in writing and filed in person by the member on the  
3 same calendar day the quorum roll call was taken.

4 (House Rule 33)

5 33. Approval of the Journal. The Speaker or his or her  
6 designee shall periodically examine and report to the House any  
7 corrections he or she deems should be made in the Journal  
8 before it is approved. If those corrections are approved by the  
9 House, they shall be made by the Clerk.

10 (House Rule 34)

11 34. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the House shall be  
12 open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the  
13 House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members  
14 elected determine, by a record vote, that the public interest  
15 so requires.

16 (House Rule 35)

17 35. Length of Adjournment. The House, without the consent  
18 of the Senate, shall not adjourn for more than 3 days or to a  
19 place other than where the 2 chambers of the General Assembly  
20 are sitting. The House is in session on any day in which it  
21 convenes in perfunctory session, regular session, veto  
22 session, special session, or joint session with the Senate.

1 (House Rule 36)

2 36. Transcript of the House. Nothing contained in the  
3 official transcript of the House shall be changed or expunged  
4 except by written request of a Representative to the Clerk and  
5 Speaker, and that request may be approved only by the record  
6 vote of 71 members elected.

7 ARTICLE IV

8 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

9 (House Rule 37)

10 37. Bills.

11 (a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of  
12 one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the  
13 reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in  
14 the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the  
15 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more  
16 than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal  
17 Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the  
18 Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The  
19 Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that  
20 of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the  
21 standing committee or special committee to which the bill was  
22 referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may  
23 be made at any time the bill is pending before the House or any  
24 of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided

1 that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief  
2 co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent.  
3 This subsection may not be suspended.

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

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

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

10 (e) All bills introduced into the House shall be  
11 accompanied by 2 copies. Any bill that amends a statute shall  
12 indicate the particular changes in the following manner:

13 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

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

25 (g) An appropriation bill that is amended in the House may  
26 not be considered on Third Reading until the third calendar day



1 following the adoption or tabling of any House Committee or  
2 House floor amendments to the bill.

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

5 (House Rule 37.5)

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

8 (a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly  
9 until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to Section  
10 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or that seeks to  
11 appropriate or transfer money pursuant to a declaration of a  
12 fiscal emergency under Section 201.5 of that Act, may be moved  
13 from the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading  
14 unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has  
15 been adopted by a record vote of 71 members, provided that a  
16 bill that amends or refers to Section 201.5 of the Illinois  
17 Income Tax Act and decreases a rate of taxation, and does not  
18 also increase any rate of taxation, shall not be subject to  
19 this subsection (a). If such a bill is on the order of  
20 concurrence or in the form of a conference committee report, no  
21 motion to concur or to adopt that conference committee report  
22 is in order unless a motion to approve such measure for  
23 consideration has been adopted by a record vote of 71 members.  
24 Nothing in this House Rule shall be deemed to alter the vote  
25 requirement for final passage of a legislative measure required

1 by the Illinois Constitution.

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

11 (c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous  
12 consent.

13 (House Rule 37.6)

14 37.6. Amendments to State Pension Funds Continuing  
15 Appropriation Act.

16 (a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly  
17 until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to the State  
18 Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act may be moved from  
19 the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading  
20 unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has  
21 been adopted by a record vote of 71 members. If such a bill is  
22 on the order of concurrence or in the form of a conference  
23 committee report, no motion to concur or to adopt that  
24 conference committee report is in order unless a motion to  
25 approve such measure for consideration has been adopted by a

1 record vote of 71 members. Nothing in this House Rule shall be  
2 deemed to alter the vote requirement for final passage of a  
3 legislative measure required by the Illinois Constitution.

4 (b) Any motion made pursuant to subsection (a) to approve a  
5 legislative measure for consideration must be in writing. Upon  
6 receipt of the written motion, the Clerk shall immediately  
7 notify the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The motion shall  
8 not be referred to a committee. The motion must be carried on  
9 the calendar before it may be taken up by the House and may  
10 then be immediately considered and adopted by the House. The  
11 motion is renewable and may be reconsidered, provided that once  
12 that motion is adopted, it shall not be reconsidered.

13 (c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous  
14 consent.

15 (House Rule 37.7 new)

16 37.7. Consideration of Bills and Resolutions on or after  
17 date of General Election.

18 (a) The House shall not consider any bill or resolution on  
19 the order of Third Reading, the order of resolutions, or the  
20 order of postponed consideration during the time period  
21 beginning on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November  
22 in even-numbered years until adjournment sine die unless a  
23 motion to approve such measure for consideration has been  
24 adopted by a record vote of 71 members elected. If a bill or  
25 resolution is on the order of concurrence, the order of

1 non-concurrence, or in the form of a conference committee  
2 report, no motion to concur, motion to recede, or conference  
3 committee report is in order unless a motion to approve such  
4 measure for consideration has been adopted by a record vote of  
5 71 members elected. Nothing in this Rule shall be deemed to  
6 alter the vote requirement for final passage of a legislative  
7 measure required by the Illinois Constitution.

8 (b) Any motion made pursuant to subsection (a) to approve a  
9 legislative measure for consideration must be in writing. Upon  
10 receipt of the written motion, the Clerk shall immediately  
11 notify the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The motion shall  
12 not be referred to a committee. The motion must be carried on  
13 the calendar before it may be taken up by the House and may  
14 then be immediately considered and adopted by the House. The  
15 motion is renewable and may be reconsidered, provided that once  
16 that motion is adopted, it shall not be reconsidered.

17 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any  
18 resolution proposing to amend or delete this Rule requires the  
19 affirmative vote of 71 members elected for adoption by the  
20 House. This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous  
21 consent.

22 (House Rule 38)

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

1 (House Rule 39)

2 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall cause  
3 any measure subject to this Rule to be reproduced and placed  
4 upon the desks of the members. Reproduction and distribution  
5 may be done electronically, or the Clerk may establish a method  
6 that any member may use to secure a copy.

7 (House Rule 40)

8 40. Amendments.

9 (a) An amendment to a bill may be adopted by a standing  
10 committee or special committee when the bill is before that  
11 committee. An amendment to a bill may be adopted by the House  
12 when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i) the Rules  
13 Committee has referred the floor amendment to the House for  
14 consideration under Rule 18; (ii) a standing committee or  
15 special committee has referred the floor amendment to the  
16 House; or (iii) the floor amendment has been discharged from  
17 committee pursuant to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. All amendments  
18 must be in writing and reproduced and distributed as provided  
19 in Rule 39. All committee amendments for which advance notice  
20 was given pursuant to Rule 21 ~~that have been referred to a~~  
21 ~~standing committee or special committee by the Rules Committee~~  
22 shall be considered by the committee or a subcommittee of that  
23 committee prior to consideration by the committee of the bill  
24 to which the amendment relates. All committee amendments not  
25 adopted to a bill prior to the favorable reporting of the bill

1 by a standing committee or special committee are automatically  
2 tabled. All floor amendments not adopted to a bill and that are  
3 still pending in a committee or before the House upon the  
4 passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically  
5 tabled, provided that any floor amendment tabled pursuant to  
6 this Rule shall automatically be taken from the table upon the  
7 adoption of a motion to reconsider the vote for the passage or  
8 defeat of the bill on Third Reading.

9 (b) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee  
10 amendments: (i) may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor or  
11 a member of the committee while the affected bill is before  
12 that committee, (ii) shall be automatically referred to such  
13 committee, and (iii) shall be adopted by a majority of those  
14 appointed. Floor amendments may be offered for adoption only by  
15 a Representative while the bill is on the order of Second  
16 Reading, subject to Rule 18, and shall be adopted by a majority  
17 vote of the House. The sponsor of a committee or floor  
18 amendment may change the sponsorship of the amendment to that  
19 of another member, with that other member's consent. Such  
20 change may be made at any time the amendment is pending before  
21 the House or any of its committees by filing notice with the  
22 Clerk. A committee amendment may be the subject of a motion to  
23 "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee amendment may be  
24 adopted only by a successful motion to "do adopt". The  
25 Chairperson of a committee may refer any committee amendment to  
26 a subcommittee of that committee.

1 (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk no  
2 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which  
3 the bill or resolution it amends may be considered. "Business  
4 day" does not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or federal  
5 holidays unless the House is in session or the Clerk's office  
6 is otherwise open to the public on that day. Floor amendments  
7 shall be filed with the Clerk only while the bill is on the  
8 order of Second Reading or Third Reading. Amendments are in  
9 order only when 6 copies have been filed. The Clerk shall  
10 number amendments sequentially in the order submitted, and all  
11 amendments that are in order shall be considered in ascending  
12 numerical order.

13 (d) No amendment shall be filed with the Clerk while a bill  
14 is assigned to the Rules Committee. Committee amendments may be  
15 filed for a resolution pending in the Rules Committee only if  
16 the resolution would adopt or amend House Rules or Joint  
17 House-Senate Rules pursuant to Rule 67.

18 (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first  
19 referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee  
20 under Rule 18, or favorably reported by, or discharged from, a  
21 standing committee or special committee. A floor amendment may  
22 be referred to the House for consideration, or to a standing or  
23 special committee, only while the bill is on the order of  
24 Second Reading or Third Reading.

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

1 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the  
2 committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee  
3 action.

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

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

10 (House Rule 41)

11 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

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

20 (b) No bill authorizing or directing the conveyance by the  
21 State of any particular interest in real estate to any  
22 individual or entity other than a governmental unit or agency  
23 may be voted upon in committee or upon Second Reading unless a  
24 certified appraisal of the value of the interest has been  
25 filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of the



1 House, and shall be part of the permanent record for that bill.

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

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

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

22 (3) Following the notices required under paragraphs  
23 (1) and (2), the State or the unit of local government must  
24 hold at least one public hearing, at the place where the  
25 unit of local government normally holds its business  
26 meetings (or, in the case of property sought to be acquired

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

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

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

9           (A) The legal description of the property.

10          (B) The street address of the property.

11          (C) The name of each State Senator and State  
12 Representative who represents the territory that is  
13 the subject of the proposed taking.

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

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

24          (F) A summary of all negotiations between the State  
25 or the unit of local government and the owner or owners  
26 of the property concerning the sale of the property to

1 the State or the unit of local government.

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

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

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

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

18 (K) Photographs of the property.

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

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

26 (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which

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

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

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

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

13 (House Rule 42)

14 42. Consent Calendar.

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

25 (b) No debate is in order regarding any item on the Consent

1 Calendar. The Presiding Officer, however, shall allow a  
2 reasonable time for questions from the floor and answers to  
3 those questions. No amendment from the floor is in order  
4 regarding any bill or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

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

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

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

1 (f) The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall each appoint  
2 3 members who may challenge the presence of any bill or  
3 resolution on the Consent Calendar. Before a vote on final  
4 passage of any item on the Consent Calendar, an item shall be  
5 removed from the Consent Calendar if (i) 4 or more members,  
6 (ii) the Principal Sponsor of the bill or resolution, or (iii)  
7 one or more of the appointed challengers file with the Clerk  
8 written objections to the presence of the bill or resolution on  
9 the Consent Calendar. Any bill or resolution so removed may not  
10 be placed thereafter on the Consent Calendar during that  
11 session of the General Assembly, unless the member or members  
12 who objected to the presence of the bill or resolution on the  
13 Consent Calendar consent in writing to restoration of the bill  
14 or resolution on the Consent Calendar.

15 Any bill removed from the Consent Calendar shall stand on  
16 the order of Second Reading with short debate status, subject  
17 to Rule 52, and any resolution so removed shall stand on the  
18 order of Resolutions with short debate status, subject to Rule  
19 52.

20 (House Rule 42.1 new)

21 42.1. Petition Calendar.

22 (a) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution may file  
23 with the Clerk a motion signed by 71 members requesting  
24 placement of that bill or resolution on the Petition Calendar  
25 with regard to any bill or resolution pending in a House

1 Committee or pending on an order of business on the Daily  
2 Calendar.

3 (b) The Clerk shall include a Petition Calendar on the  
4 Daily Calendar and designate it as a separate part of the Daily  
5 Calendar. A bill or joint resolution for a constitutional  
6 amendment that is pending in a committee when a petition motion  
7 is filed shall be placed on the Petition Calendar order of  
8 Second Reading. Any other type of resolution that is pending in  
9 a committee when a petition motion is filed shall be placed on  
10 the Petition Calendar order of Resolutions. A bill or  
11 resolution that is on an order of business on the Daily  
12 Calendar when a petition motion is filed shall be placed on the  
13 same order of business on the Petition Calendar.

14 (c) A legislative measure on the Petition Calendar shall be  
15 moved between Petition Calendar orders of business at the  
16 request of the Principal Sponsor, except as otherwise limited  
17 by these Rules.

18 (d) Whenever the House is on this order of business, the  
19 Principal Sponsor of each legislative measure on the Petition  
20 Calendar shall have the right to call that measure for  
21 consideration by the House.

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

24 (House Rule 43)

25 43. Changing Order of Business.



1 (a) Any order of business may be changed at any time by the  
2 Speaker or Presiding Officer except as limited by Rule 31.

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

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

9 (House Rule 44)

10 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

11 (a) A special order of business may be set by the Rules  
12 Committee or by the Speaker. The Principal Sponsor of a bill or  
13 resolution must consent to the placement of the bill or  
14 resolution on a special order. A special order shall fix the  
15 day to which it applies and the matters to be included. The  
16 Speaker, or the Rules Committee by a vote of a majority of the  
17 members appointed, may establish time limits for a special  
18 order and may establish limitations on debate during a special  
19 order (notwithstanding Rule 52), in which event the allotted  
20 time shall be fairly divided between proponents and opponents  
21 of the legislation to be considered. A special order of  
22 business takes the place of the standing order for such time as  
23 may be necessary for its completion but may occur no earlier  
24 than after the completion of standing order (2) of Rule 31.

25 Only matters that may otherwise properly be before the House

1 may be included in a special order.

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

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

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

13 ARTICLE V

14 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

15 (House Rule 45)

16 45. Resolutions.

17 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by  
18 sponsorship of one or more members of the House. The name of  
19 the Principal Sponsor shall be included in the House Journal,  
20 and the names of all sponsors shall be included in the  
21 Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or  
22 the sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the  
23 sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to  
24 that of another member, with that other member's consent, by

1 filing notice with the Clerk. Each resolution introduced shall  
2 be accompanied by 2 copies.

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

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

17 (House Rule 46)

18 46. State Constitutional Amendments. All resolutions  
19 introduced in the House proposing amendments to the Illinois  
20 Constitution shall be reproduced and distributed as provided in  
21 Rule 39. Every such resolution that originated in the Senate  
22 and is presented to the House shall be ordered reproduced and  
23 distributed in like manner. No such resolution shall pass  
24 unless read in full in its final form on 3 different days.  
25 Amendments are in order only on First Reading and Second

1 Reading. Upon adoption of any amendment, the Clerk shall read  
2 the amended resolution in full form on 3 different days. Final  
3 passage requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. No  
4 resolution proposing a change in the Constitution of the State  
5 of Illinois may be considered for passage after the last day  
6 preceding the day marking the beginning of the last 6 months  
7 before the general election occurring during the term of this  
8 General Assembly, and all such resolutions still pending shall  
9 be tabled at the end of business on that day.

10 (House Rule 47)

11 47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional  
12 Conventions.

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

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

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 48)

24 48. Certificates of Recognition. Any member may sponsor a

1 certificate of recognition to be signed by the Speaker and  
2 attested by the Clerk to recognize any person, organization, or  
3 event worthy of public commendation. The form of the  
4 Certificate of Recognition shall be determined by the Clerk  
5 with the approval of the Speaker.

6 ARTICLE VI

7 PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

8 (House Rule 49)

9 49. Voting. The Presiding Officer shall put all questions  
10 distinctly, as follows: "All those in favor vote AYE, and those  
11 opposed vote NAY." No member may vote on any question before  
12 the House unless on the floor before the vote is announced. No  
13 member of a committee may vote except in person at the time of  
14 the call of the committee vote. Any vote of the House shall be  
15 by record vote whenever 5 Representatives shall so request or  
16 whenever the Presiding Officer shall so order.

17 (House Rule 50)

18 50. Announcing a Record Vote. When a record vote is  
19 requested, the Presiding Officer shall put the question and  
20 then announce to the House: "The voting is open." While the  
21 vote is being taken, the Presiding Officer shall state: "Have  
22 all voted who wish?" The voting is closed when the Presiding  
23 Officer announces: "Take the Record." The Presiding Officer,

1 unless an intervening motion to postpone consideration by the  
2 Principal Sponsor is made, shall then announce the results of  
3 the record vote. After the record is taken, no member may vote,  
4 change his or her vote, or remove his or her vote as recorded;  
5 except that when a record vote is taken on more than one  
6 legislative measure at the same time, each member has the right  
7 to have his or her votes recorded separately for each of those  
8 legislative measures by filing a signed document with the Clerk  
9 on the same legislative day.

10 (House Rule 51)

11 51. Decorum.

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

20 (b) Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and  
21 conduct of members of the House in their representative  
22 capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of  
23 personal explanation does not constitute a question of personal  
24 privilege.

25 (c) If 2 or more members rise at once, the Presiding

1 Officer shall name the member who is to speak first.

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

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

7 (f) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no  
8 member shall leave or walk across the House Chamber. When a  
9 member is addressing the House, no member or other person  
10 entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or pass  
11 between the member speaking and the Presiding Officer. When the  
12 House is on any of the following orders of business, no  
13 messages from individuals located outside the House Chamber  
14 shall be delivered in the Chamber by a doorkeeper, page, or any  
15 other person: Reading of House Bills a third time, Reading of  
16 Senate Bills a third time, House Bills on the Order of  
17 Concurrence, Senate Bills on the Order of Non-Concurrence, and  
18 Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

23 (i) No member may be absent from a session of the House  
24 unless he or she has leave or is sick or his or her absence is  
25 unavoidable. The switch to the electrical roll call recording  
26 equipment located on the desk of any member who has been

1 excused or is absent shall be locked by the Clerk and shall not  
2 be unlocked until the member returns and files with the Clerk a  
3 request to be shown as present on the quorum roll call as  
4 provided in Rule 32(c).

5 (House Rule 52)

6 52. Debate.

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

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

18 (2) Standard Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute  
19 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member  
20 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 2  
21 additional proponents of the legislative measure and by 3  
22 members in response to the legislative measure, and 3  
23 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield  
24 to other members;

25 (3) Extended Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute



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

6 (4) Unlimited Debate: Debate shall consist of a  
7 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member  
8 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each  
9 proponent and member in response who seeks recognition, and  
10 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or  
11 yield to other members; or

12 (5) Amendment Debate: Debate on floor amendments  
13 referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from  
14 a committee, is limited to a 3-minute presentation by the  
15 Principal Sponsor, or a member designated by the Principal  
16 Sponsor, debate by one proponent, debate by each of 2  
17 members in response, and 3 minutes for the Principal  
18 Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members.

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

22 (b) All legislative measures, except floor amendments,  
23 that are (i) referred to the House from a committee, (ii) ~~or~~  
24 discharged from a committee, or (iii) on the Petition Calendar  
25 are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to  
26 subsection (c) of this Rule, except those assigned to the

1 Consent Calendar or short debate status by a standing committee  
2 or a special committee. All floor amendments referred to the  
3 House from a committee, or discharged from a committee, are  
4 automatically assigned amendment debate status, subject to  
5 subsection (c) of this Rule.

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

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

23 (e) No member shall speak longer than 5 minutes at one time  
24 or more than once on the same question except by leave of the  
25 House. The Principal Sponsor of a measure or a member  
26 designated by the Principal Sponsor, however, shall be allowed

1 to open the debate and to close the debate in accordance with  
2 subsection (a) of this Rule. The provisions of this subsection  
3 (e) are subject to and limited by subsections (a), (b), and (c)  
4 of this Rule. A member may yield to another member the time  
5 allotted for the member's debate.

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

10 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

11 (House Rule 53)

12 53. Written Statements.

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

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

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

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

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

9 (House Rule 54)

10 54. Motions.

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

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

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

24 (3) After a motion is stated by the Presiding Officer  
25 or read by the Clerk, it is deemed in the possession of the

1 House, but may be withdrawn at any time before decision  
2 with consent of a majority of the members elected.

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

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

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

11 (House Rule 55)

12 55. Precedence of Motions.

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

15 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

16 (2) to adjourn;

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

18 (4) to recess;

19 (5) to lay on the table;

20 (6) for the previous question;

21 (7) to postpone consideration;

22 (8) to commit or recommit; or

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

25 The foregoing motions have precedence in the order in which

1 they are listed.

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

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

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 to request verification of the  
15 results of the record vote, except that (i) a member voting in  
16 the affirmative may not request verification of the affirmative  
17 votes and (ii) a member voting in the negative may not request  
18 a verification of the negative votes. If a member is  
19 disqualified from requesting a verification because of his or  
20 her vote, a qualifying member who makes a subsequent request  
21 for a verification shall be allowed to proceed with the  
22 verification.

23 (b) In verifying a record vote, the Presiding Officer shall  
24 instruct the Clerk to call the names of those members whose  
25 votes are to be verified. The member requesting the

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

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

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

16 (House Rule 57)

17 57. Appealing a Ruling.

18 (a) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of the Presiding  
19 Officer, the Presiding Officer shall be sustained unless 71 of  
20 the members elected vote to overrule the Presiding Officer.  
21 Notwithstanding Rule 52, debate on a motion to appeal is  
22 limited to a 2-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or  
23 a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute  
24 presentation by a member in response, and one-minute for the  
25 Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members. A



1 motion to appeal is not in order if the House has conducted  
2 intervening business since the ruling at issue was made.

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

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

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

17 (House Rule 58)

18 58. Discharge of Committee.

19 (a) Any member may move that a standing committee or a  
20 special committee be discharged from consideration of any  
21 legislative measure assigned to it and not reported back  
22 unfavorably.

23 (b) The motion must be in writing and shall be carried on  
24 the Daily Calendar for the next legislative day under the order  
25 of "Motions". No action shall be taken on the motion until it

1 is on the calendar.

2 (c) If the motion receives an affirmative vote of 60  
3 members, the legislative measure subject to the motion shall be  
4 referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of  
5 business.

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

8 (House Rule 59)

9 59. Previous Question.

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

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

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

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

3           (House Rule 60)

4           60. Tabling.

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

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

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

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

1 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

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

19 (House Rule 61)

20 61. Motion to Take from Table.

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

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

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

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

12 (House Rule 62)

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

21 (House Rule 63)

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

1 (House Rule 64)

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

9 (House Rule 65)

10 65. Reconsideration.

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

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

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

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

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

14           (House Rule 66)

15           66. Motion to Adjourn.

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

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

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

22           (d) Unless the Presiding Officer otherwise orders, the  
23 standing hour to which the House adjourns is 12:00 noon, except  
24 on the last day of a week in which the House convenes in  
25 regular, veto, or special session, in which case the standing

1 hour to which the House adjourns is 12:30 p.m.

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

9 (House Rule 67)

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

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

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

22 (c) Any resolution proposing to amend a House Rule or any  
23 Joint House-Senate Rule, upon initial reading by the Clerk, is  
24 automatically referred to the Rules Committee. Resolutions to  
25 amend the House Rules or any Joint House-Senate Rules may be



1 initiated and sponsored by the Rules Committee and may be  
2 amended by the Rules Committee; those resolutions shall not be  
3 referred to a committee and may be immediately considered and  
4 adopted by the House. Those resolutions shall be assigned  
5 standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.

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

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

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

21 (House Rule 68)

22 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. No motion to commit or  
23 recommit a legislative measure to committee, being decided in  
24 the negative, shall again be allowed on the same day, or at the  
25 same stage of the legislative measure.

1 (House Rule 69)

2 69. Effective Date.

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

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

18 (House Rule 70)

19 70. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or  
20 function of a home rule unit under paragraph (g), (h), (i),  
21 (j), or (k) of Sec. 6 of Article VII of the Constitution unless  
22 there is specific language limiting or denying the power or  
23 function and the language specifically sets forth in what  
24 manner and to what extent it is a denial or limitation of the

1 power or function of a home rule unit. If a majority of those  
2 elected, but fewer than 71, vote affirmatively for a bill on  
3 Third Reading that requires the affirmative vote of 71 members  
4 elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule unit, the bill  
5 has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has the right to have  
6 the bill automatically reconsidered and returned to the order  
7 of Second Reading for an amendment to remove those effects of  
8 the bill.

9 ARTICLE VII

10 (RESERVED)

11 (House Rule 71)

12 71. (Blank.)

13 ARTICLE VIII

14 JOINT ACTION

15 (House Rule 72)

16 72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

17 (a) If a bill or resolution is received back in the House  
18 with one or more amendments added by the Senate, it is in order  
19 for the Principal Sponsor to present a motion "to concur" or  
20 "not to concur and to ask the Senate to recede" with respect to  
21 each, several, or all of those amendments, subject to Rules 18  
22 and 75. A motion to concur shall be by record vote and shall be

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

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

20 (House Rule 73)

21 73. Conference Committees.

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

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

1 concur in the amendment; or

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

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

12 (b) The conference committee shall consist of 5 members  
13 from each chamber of the General Assembly. The number of  
14 majority caucus members from each chamber shall be one more  
15 than the number of minority caucus members from each chamber.

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

21 (House Rule 74)

22 74. Conference Committee Reports.

23 (a) No subject matter shall be included in any conference  
24 committee report on any bill unless that subject matter  
25 directly relates to the matters of difference between the House

1 and Senate that have been referred to the conference committee  
2 unless the Rules Committee, by a majority vote of the members  
3 appointed, determines that the proposed subject matter is of an  
4 emergency nature, is of substantial importance to the operation  
5 of government, or is in the best interests of Illinois.

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

12 (c) If the conference committee determines that it is  
13 unable to reach agreement, the committee shall so report to  
14 each chamber of the General Assembly and request appointment of  
15 a second conference committee. If there is agreement, the  
16 committee shall so report to each chamber.

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

20 (House Rule 75)

21 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

22 (a) No joint action motion for final action or conference  
23 committee report may be considered by the House unless it has  
24 first been referred to the House by the Rules Committee or a  
25 standing committee or special committee in accordance with Rule

1 18, or unless the joint action motion or conference committee  
2 report has been discharged from the Rules Committee under Rule  
3 18. ~~Joint action motions for final action and conference~~  
4 ~~committee reports referred to a standing committee or special~~  
5 ~~committee by the Rules Committee may not be discharged from the~~  
6 ~~standing committee or special committee.~~ This subsection (a)  
7 may be suspended by unanimous consent.

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

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

1 any report with respect to the conference committee report  
2 following the hearing.

3 (d) Any House Bill amended in the Senate and returned to  
4 the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment shall lie  
5 upon the desk of the Clerk for not less than one hour before  
6 being further considered.

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

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

17 (House Rule 76)

18 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

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

25 (b) No conference committee report may be called except by



1 the Principal Sponsor of the bill for which the conference  
2 committee was appointed. A chief co-sponsor may call a  
3 conference committee report with the consent of the Principal  
4 Sponsor. This subsection may not be suspended.

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

14 (House Rule 76.5 new)

15 76.5. Appropriation Bills. Joint action motions for final  
16 action on the order of Concurrence regarding an appropriation  
17 bill shall not be considered by the House until the third  
18 calendar day following the day that the bill was received back  
19 in the House with one or more amendments added by the Senate.  
20 Joint action motions for final action on the order of  
21 Non-concurrence regarding an appropriation bill shall not be  
22 considered by the House until the third calendar day following  
23 the day that the bill was received back in the House with a  
24 message requesting the House to recede from one or more of its  
25 amendments. A conference committee report for an appropriation

1 bill shall not be considered by the House until the third  
2 calendar day following the day that the conference committee  
3 report was filed with the Clerk.

4 Nothing in this Rule limits consideration of a joint action  
5 motion for final action or a conference committee report by a  
6 committee of the House or a joint committee of the House and  
7 Senate.

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

10 ARTICLE IX

11 VETOES

12 (House Rule 77)

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

19 (House Rule 78)

20 78. Amendatory Vetoes.

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

1 the Governor or his or her designee before the Governor returns  
2 the bill together with specific recommendations for change  
3 under subsection (e) of Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois  
4 Constitution.

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

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

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

1 action by the Rules Committee in the same manner as floor  
2 amendments, joint action motions, conference committee reports  
3 and motions to table committee amendments under Rule 18(e).

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

8 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

9 (House Rule 79)

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

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 and shall be entered on the  
4           Journal. The form of motion with respect to these bills shall  
5           be: "I move that \_\_\_\_\_ Bill \_\_\_\_\_ do pass, notwithstanding  
6           the veto of the Governor."

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

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

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

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

1           (2) By considering the bill as a vetoed bill and  
2           overriding the recommendation and passing the bill in its  
3           original form. The form of motion shall be: "I move that  
4           \_\_\_\_\_ Bill \_\_\_\_\_ do pass, notwithstanding the specific  
5           recommendations of the Governor."

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          (House Rule 82)

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

1 the bill shall be delivered to the Senate.

2 ARTICLE X

3 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

4 (House Rule 83)

5 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 (House Rule 84)

14 84. Initiating Election Contests.

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

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



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

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

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

1 (House Rule 85)

2 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 86)

24 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 87)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21           (House Rule 88)

22           88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

23           (a) All final decisions of the committee regarding an  
24 election contest or qualification challenge shall be approved  
25 by a majority of the members appointed to the committee and

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

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

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

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

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

25 (f) The House shall adopt the majority report or a minority  
26 report in an election contest or qualifications challenge or

1 shall refuse to adopt any report filed and re-refer the contest  
2 or challenge to the committee for further proceedings or for a  
3 modified report. A report that has the effect of unseating an  
4 incumbent member of the House shall be adopted only by the  
5 affirmative vote of 60 members elected.

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

14 ARTICLE XI

15 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

16 (House Rule 89)

17 89. Disorderly Behavior.

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

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

8 (House Rule 90)

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

16 ARTICLE XII

17 DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

18 (House Rule 91)

19 91. Special Investigating Committee.

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



1 charges that, if true, may subject the member named in the  
2 petition to disciplinary action by the House and may include  
3 any other factual information that supports the charge or  
4 charges.

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

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

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

1 committee.

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

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

9 (House Rule 92)

10 92. Investigation.

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

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

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

25 (d) The special investigating committee shall determine if

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

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

9 (House Rule 93)

10 93. Report of the Special Investigating Committee.

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

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

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

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

10 (House Rule 94)

11 94. Select Committee on Discipline.

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

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

1 investigating committee.

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

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

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

19 (House Rule 95)

20 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

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

1 (b) Stipulations of fact shall be encouraged by the select  
2 committee.

3 (House Rule 96)

4 96. Report of the Select Committee on Discipline.

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 (House Rule 97)

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

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

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

1 60 members elected.

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

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

10 ARTICLE XIII

11 FORCE AND EFFECT

12 (House Rule 98)

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

16 (House Rule 99)

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

21 (House Rule 100)

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



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

5 (House Rule 101)

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

12 ARTICLE XIV

13 DEFINITIONS

14 (House Rule 102)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those  
23 elected" means a majority of the total number of  
24 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,  
25 regardless of the number of elected or appointed  
26 Representatives actually serving in office. So long as 118

1 Representatives are entitled to be elected to the House,  
2 "majority of those elected" means 60 affirmative votes; 71  
3 affirmative votes means three-fifths of the members  
4 elected; and 79 affirmative votes means two-thirds of the  
5 members elected.

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (21) Perfunctory Session. "Perfunctory session" means  
26 the convening of the House, pursuant to the scheduling of

1 the Speaker, for purposes consistent with Rule 28.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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