



HR0059

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1

HOUSE RESOLUTION

2

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

9

ARTICLE I

10

ORGANIZATION

11

(Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

12

(House Rule 1)

13

1. Election of the Speaker.

14

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

1 the next calendar day, excepting weekends, at the hour  
2 prescribed in Rule 29. If a quorum of members elected is  
3 present, the Secretary of State shall then call for nominations  
4 of members for the Office of Speaker. All nominations require a  
5 second. When the nominations are completed, the Secretary of  
6 State shall direct the Temporary Clerk to call the roll of the  
7 members to elect the Speaker.

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

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

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

22 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

23 (House Rule 2)

24 2. Election of the Minority Leader.

25 (a) The House shall elect a Minority Leader in a manner

1 consistent with the laws of Illinois. The member nominated for  
2 Speaker who received the second highest number of votes shall  
3 be elected Minority Leader, provided the member is affiliated  
4 with the numerically strongest political party other than the  
5 party to which the Speaker belongs.

6 (b) When a vacancy in the Office of Minority Leader occurs,  
7 the Speaker shall preside during the nomination and election of  
8 the successor Minority Leader.

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

11 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

12 (House Rule 3)

13 3. Majority and Minority Leadership.

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

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

25 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 4)

2 4. The Speaker.

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

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

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

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

13 (2) To open the session at the time at which the House  
14 is to meet by taking the chair and calling the members to  
15 order.

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

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

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

22 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

23 (7) To decide all points of order, subject to appeal,  
24 and to speak on these points in preference to other  
25 members.

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

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

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

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

17           (12) To have general supervision of the Clerk and his  
18 or her assistants, the Doorkeeper and his or her  
19 assistants, the majority caucus staff, the  
20 parliamentarians, and all employees of the House except the  
21 minority caucus staff.

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

25           (14) To appoint all Chairpersons, Co-Chairpersons, and  
26 Vice-Chairpersons of committees (from either the majority

1 or minority caucus), and to appoint all majority caucus  
2 members of committees.

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

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

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

9 (18) To assign meeting places and meeting times to  
10 committees ~~and subcommittees~~.

11 (19) To perform any other duties assigned to the  
12 Speaker by these House Rules or jointly by the House and  
13 Senate.

14 (20) To decide, subject to Rule 43 ~~the control and will~~  
15 ~~of the members~~, all questions relating to the priority of  
16 business.

17 (21) To issue, in cooperation with the Comptroller and  
18 after clearance with the United States Internal Revenue  
19 Service, written regulations covering administration of  
20 contingent expense allowances of members of the House.

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

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

1 of session.

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

4 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

5 (House Rule 5)

6 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

7 (a) The Minority Leader has those powers conferred upon him  
8 or her by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any  
9 motions or resolutions adopted by the House or jointly by the  
10 House and Senate.

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

16 (c) The Minority Leader has general supervision of the  
17 minority caucus staff.

18 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

19 (House Rule 6)

20 6. Clerk of the House.

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

1 Clerk.

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

3 (1) To have custody of all bills, papers, and records  
4 of the House, which shall not be taken out of the Clerk's  
5 custody except in the regular course of business in the  
6 House.

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

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

15 (4) To keep the Journal of the proceedings of the House  
16 and, under the direction of the Speaker, correct errors in  
17 the Journal.

18 (5) To keep the transcripts of the debates of the House  
19 and make them available to the public under reasonable  
20 conditions.

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

25 (7) To examine all House Bills and Constitutional  
26 Amendment Resolutions following Second Reading and before

1 final passage for the purpose of correcting any  
2 non-substantive errors, and to report the same back to the  
3 Speaker promptly; to supervise the enrolling and  
4 engrossing of bills and resolutions, subject to the  
5 direction of the Speaker; and to attest to the passage or  
6 adoption of legislative measures, and to note thereon the  
7 date of final House action. Any corrections made by the  
8 Clerk and approved by the Speaker shall be entered on the  
9 Journal.

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

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

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

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

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

25 (13) Subject to approval by the Speaker, to establish  
26 standards of decorum and other standards regarding

1 statements filed under Rule 53 or Rule 53.5.

2 (14) To serve as the Speaker's authorized designee for  
3 purposes of the Freedom of Information Act. The Clerk shall  
4 provide copies of all requests for information under the  
5 Freedom of Information Act to the member or staff subject  
6 to the request, as well as any responses, notifications, or  
7 public records included with responses and notifications.

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

17 (House Rule 7)

18 7. Assistant Clerk of the House. The House shall, in a  
19 manner consistent with the laws of Illinois, elect an Assistant  
20 Clerk, who shall perform those duties assigned by the Clerk.  
21 Whenever a vacancy in the office of Assistant Clerk exists due  
22 to resignation, death, removal, disability, or other inability  
23 to act, the Speaker may appoint an Acting Assistant Clerk to  
24 perform the duties of the Assistant Clerk until a successor is  
25 elected by the House. The Acting Assistant Clerk shall not be

1 of the same political party as the Clerk.

2 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

3 (House Rule 8)

4 8. Doorkeeper.

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

8 (b) The duties of the Doorkeeper ~~Those duties~~ shall include  
9 the following:

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

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

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

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

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

23 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

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

25 (c) Whenever a vacancy in the office of Doorkeeper exists

1 due to resignation, death, removal, disability, or other  
2 inability to act, the Speaker may appoint an Acting Doorkeeper  
3 to perform the duties of the Doorkeeper until a successor is  
4 elected by the House.

5 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

6 (House Rule 9)

7 9. Schedule.

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

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

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

18 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

25 (6) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House

1 appropriation bills.

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

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

6 (9) Final day for special committees to report to the  
7 House.

8 (10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate  
9 appropriation bills.

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

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

14 (c) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule any necessary  
15 deadlines for legislative action during any special session of  
16 the House.

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

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

22 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

23 ARTICLE II

24 COMMITTEES

25 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 10)

2 10. Committees.

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

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

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

23 (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to  
24 call the committee to order, designate which legislative  
25 measures and subject matters posted for hearing shall be taken  
26 up and in what order, order a record vote to be taken on each

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

14 (d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the position of  
15 Chairperson, Co-Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Minority  
16 Spokesperson on a committee, exists when a member resigns from  
17 the position, ceases to be a Representative, or changes  
18 political party affiliation. Resignations and notices of a  
19 change in political party affiliation shall be made in writing  
20 to the Clerk, who shall promptly notify the Speaker and  
21 Minority Leader. Replacement members shall be of the same  
22 political party as that of the member who resigns, and shall be  
23 appointed in the same manner as the original appointment,  
24 except that in the case of a vacancy in the position of ~~the~~  
25 ~~resignation of a~~ Chairperson or Co-Chairperson, the  
26 replacement member need not be from the same political party.

1 The Speaker or Minority Leader may appoint a temporary  
2 replacement to fill a vacancy until such time as a permanent  
3 member has been appointed. In the case of vacancies on  
4 subcommittees, the parent committee shall fill the vacancy in  
5 the same manner as the original appointment.

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

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

17 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

18 (House Rule 11)

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

21 ADOPTION & CHILD WELFARE

22 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

23 APPROPRIATIONS-CAPITAL

24 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

25 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES

- 1 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION
- 2 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES
- 3 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY
- 4 ~~BUSINESS INCENTIVES FOR LOCAL COMMUNITIES~~
- 5 ~~BUSINESS & OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES~~
- 6 CHILD CARE ACCESSIBILITY & EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
- 7 CITIES & VILLAGES
- 8 ~~COMMUNITY COLLEGE ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY~~
- 9 ~~CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY & CODE ENFORCEMENT~~
- 10 CONSUMER PROTECTION
- 11 ~~COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS~~
- 12 COUNTIES & TOWNSHIPS
- 13 CYBERSECURITY, DATA ANALYTICS, & IT (INFORMATION
- 14 TECHNOLOGY)
- 15 ~~ECONOMIC JUSTICE & EQUITY~~
- 16 ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY & EQUITY
- 17 ~~ELECTIONS & CAMPAIGN FINANCE~~
- 18 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: SCHOOL CURRICULUM &
- 19 POLICIES
- 20 ~~ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: CHARTER SCHOOL POLICY~~
- 21 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: ADMINISTRATION,
- 22 LICENSING, & CHARTER SCHOOLS ~~ADMINISTRATION &~~
- 23 ~~OVERSIGHT~~
- 24 ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT
- 25 ~~ENVIRONMENT~~
- 26 EXECUTIVE

- 1 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
- 2 ~~FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES~~
- 3 ~~GOVERNMENT CONSOLIDATION & MODERNIZATION~~
- 4 ~~GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY~~
- 5 HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY
- 6 HEALTH CARE LICENSES
- 7 HIGHER EDUCATION
- 8 HUMAN SERVICES
- 9 ~~INSURANCE: HEALTH & LIFE~~
- 10 ~~INSURANCE: PROPERTY & CASUALTY~~
- 11 JUDICIARY - CIVIL
- 12 JUDICIARY - CRIMINAL
- 13 LABOR & COMMERCE
- 14 ~~MASS TRANSIT~~
- 15 MENTAL HEALTH
- 16 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS
- 17 PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY
- 18 PUBLIC UTILITIES
- 19 REVENUE & FINANCE
- 20 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
- 21 ~~TOURISM, HOSPITALITY & CRAFT INDUSTRIES~~
- 22 TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES
- 23 TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY
- 24 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

25 (House Rule 12)

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

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

10 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

11 (House Rule 13)

12 13. Special Committees.

13 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

14 ~~AGING~~

15 ~~BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES~~

16 ~~HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES~~

17 INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE

18 ~~MENTAL HEALTH~~

19 MUSEUMS, ARTS, & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT

20 ~~POLICE & FIRST RESPONDERS~~

21 ~~RESTORATIVE JUSTICE~~

22 ~~SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES~~

23 ~~TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT~~

24 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

25 Additional special committees may be created by (i) the

1 Speaker or (ii) a House resolution approved by a majority of  
2 those elected.

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

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

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

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

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

20 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

21 (House Rule 13.5)

22 13.5. Task Forces. A task force of the House may be created  
23 by (i) the Speaker, or (ii) a House resolution approved by a  
24 majority of those elected. A notice or resolution creating a  
25 task force shall include the subject matter of the task force

1 and the number of majority and minority caucus members to be  
2 appointed. House members shall be designated by the Speaker and  
3 the Minority Leader. Except as otherwise provided for in the  
4 notice or House resolution creating the task force, the Speaker  
5 shall designate the Chair and the Minority Leader shall  
6 designate the Minority Spokesperson; however, the task force  
7 shall not have a Minority Spokesperson if the task force has  
8 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties. Except as  
9 otherwise provided for in the notice or House resolution  
10 creating the task force, all actions and recommendations of the  
11 task force must be approved by a majority of those appointed to  
12 the task force. Task forces are empowered to conduct business  
13 when a majority of the total number of members has been  
14 appointed. For purposes of Section 1 of the General Assembly  
15 Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), a task force is not  
16 considered a "select committee".

17 The Chair or Co-Chairpersons of a task force shall provide,  
18 no later than 48 hours before a proposed hearing, a notice  
19 identifying the date, time, location, and subject matter of any  
20 hearing. The Clerk shall be the custodian of record for  
21 documents, records, and audio recordings for task force  
22 hearings.

23 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

24 (House Rule 14)

25 14. Subcommittees.

1           (a) The Chairperson of a standing committee, a special  
2 committee, or a committee created under Article X may create a  
3 subcommittee by filing a notice with the Clerk. The notice  
4 shall specify the subject matter, the number of majority caucus  
5 and minority caucus members to be appointed to a subcommittee,  
6 and the manner in which appointments shall be made, and may  
7 specify a reporting date during the term. In the case of  
8 standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from  
9 different political parties, the creation of subcommittees and  
10 the number of majority caucus and minority caucus members to be  
11 appointed to the subcommittee shall be determined by the  
12 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus. Members of  
13 subcommittees and any temporary replacements must be members of  
14 the parent committee. Subcommittees shall not create  
15 subcommittees.

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

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

20           (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

21           (House Rule 15)

22           15. Rules Committee.

23           (a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent  
24 committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of 5 members, 3  
25 appointed by the Speaker and 2 appointed by the Minority

1 Leader. The Speaker and the Minority Leader are each eligible  
2 to be appointed to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee may  
3 conduct business when a majority of the total number of its  
4 members has been appointed.

5 (b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee  
6 shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority  
7 caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority  
8 Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk,  
9 and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a  
10 replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs.  
11 Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless  
12 of whether the House is in session.

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

20 (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed, the  
21 Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure pending  
22 before it to the House, without referral to another committee;  
23 the Rules Committee, however, shall not so report (i) any  
24 committee amendment, or (ii) any bill that has never been  
25 favorably reported by or discharged from a standing committee  
26 or a special committee of the House or recommended for action

1 by a joint committee of the House and Senate. A bill advanced  
2 to the House shall be placed on the Daily Calendar on the order  
3 on which it appeared before it was re-referred to the Rules  
4 Committee. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules,  
5 a floor amendment, joint action motion for final action, or  
6 conference committee report advanced to the House by the Rules  
7 Committee may be considered for adoption no sooner than one  
8 hour after the Clerk announces the report of the Rules  
9 Committee referring such a legislative measure to the House.

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

12 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

13 (House Rule 16)

14 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

15 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and  
16 resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this  
17 Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, shall be ~~ordered~~  
18 ~~reproduced and distributed as provided in Rule 39 and~~  
19 automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may  
20 thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House pursuant  
21 to Rule 15(d) or to a standing committee or special committee.  
22 No resolution, except adjournment resolutions and resolutions  
23 considered under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Rule, may  
24 be considered by the House unless (i) referred to the House by  
25 the Rules Committee ~~under Rule 18~~, (ii) favorably reported by a

1 standing committee or special committee, (iii) authorized  
2 under Article XII, or (iv) discharged from committee pursuant  
3 to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. An adjournment resolution is subject  
4 to Rule 66.

5 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death  
6 resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal  
7 Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a  
8 reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of  
9 the Speaker, to offset the actual cost of producing the  
10 congratulatory or death resolution. The fee may be paid from  
11 the office allowance provided by Section 4 of the General  
12 Assembly Compensation Act, or from any other funds available to  
13 the member. Upon agreement of the Speaker and the Minority  
14 Leader, congratulatory or death resolutions may be immediately  
15 considered and adopted by the House without referral to the  
16 Rules Committee. Those resolutions may be adopted as a group by  
17 a single motion pursuant to a voice vote. A member may record a  
18 vote of "present" or "no" for a particular resolution by filing  
19 a notice with the Clerk to be included in the House Journal.  
20 Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be entered on the  
21 Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The  
22 provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor  
23 to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

24 (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the  
25 General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon  
26 introduction, may be immediately considered by the House

1 without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions  
2 shall be entered on the Journal in full.

3 (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued  
4 under Article V, Section 11 of the Constitution, upon being  
5 read into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred  
6 to the Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee  
7 or a special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the  
8 House with respect to the Executive Order. The Rules Committee  
9 may refer a resolution to disapprove an Executive Order to the  
10 House if a standing committee or a special committee has  
11 reported to the House on the Executive Order, or if the  
12 Executive Order has been discharged under Rule 58. The House  
13 may disapprove of an Executive Order by resolution adopted by a  
14 majority of those elected.

15 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

16 (House Rule 17)

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

1 assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.

2 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

3 (House Rule 18)

4 18. Referrals to Committees.

5 (a) All House Bills and Senate Bills, after being initially  
6 read by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules  
7 Committee. ~~All bills must be reproduced and distributed as  
8 provided in Rule 39.~~

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

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

1 House.

2 (c) The Chairperson of a ~~A~~ standing committee or a special  
3 committee may refer a subject matter or a legislative measure  
4 pending in that committee to a subcommittee of that committee,  
5 regardless of whether the subject matter or legislative measure  
6 has been posted for hearing.

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

17 (e) All committee amendments, floor amendments, joint  
18 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,  
19 and motions to table committee amendments, upon filing with the  
20 Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The  
21 Rules Committee may refer any committee amendment to the  
22 standing committee or the special committee to which the bill  
23 or resolution it amends has been referred for its review and  
24 consideration, ~~provided the committee amendment is filed no~~  
25 ~~later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which~~  
26 ~~that bill or resolution may be considered. "Business day" does~~

1 ~~not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or federal holidays~~  
2 ~~unless the House is in session or the Clerk's office is~~  
3 ~~otherwise open to the public on that day.~~ The Rules Committee  
4 may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion for final  
5 action, conference committee report, or motion to table a  
6 committee amendment to the House or to a standing committee or  
7 a special committee for its review and consideration ~~(in those~~  
8 ~~instances, and notwithstanding any other provision of these~~  
9 ~~Rules, the standing committee or special committee may hold a~~  
10 ~~hearing on and consider those legislative measures pursuant to~~  
11 ~~a one-hour advance notice, and referrals to the House shall be~~  
12 ~~subject to the notice requirements of Rule 15(d)).~~ Any floor  
13 amendment, joint action motion for final action, conference  
14 committee report, or motion to table a committee amendment that  
15 is not referred to the House by, or discharged from, the Rules  
16 Committee is out of order, except that any floor amendment,  
17 joint action motion for final action, conference committee  
18 report, or motion to table a committee amendment favorably  
19 reported by, or discharged from, a standing committee or a  
20 special committee is deemed referred to the House by the Rules  
21 Committee for purposes of this Rule. ~~All joint action motions~~  
22 ~~for final action, conference committee reports and motions to~~  
23 ~~table committee amendments so referred are automatically~~  
24 ~~assigned standard debate status, subject to Rule 52. Floor~~  
25 ~~amendments referred to the House under this Rule are~~  
26 ~~automatically assigned amendment debate status.~~

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

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

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

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

24 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

25 (House Rule 19)

1           19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

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

21           (b) All legislative measures pending before the House or  
22 any of its committees are automatically re-referred to the  
23 Rules Committee on the 31st consecutive day that the House has  
24 not convened for session unless: (i) any deadline applicable to  
25 the bill or resolution that has been designated by the Speaker  
26 under Rule 9 exceeds 31 days, with re-referral to occur, if at

1 all, in accordance with that deadline; (ii) this Rule is  
2 suspended under Rule 67; ~~or~~ (iii) the Rules Committee, by the  
3 affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed, issues a  
4 written exception to the Clerk before that 31st day; or (iv)  
5 the bill has been passed but remains subject to further  
6 consideration pursuant to Rule 65.

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

16 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

17 (House Rule 20)

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

21 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

22 (House Rule 21)

23 21. Notice.

24 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules or unless

1 this Rule is suspended ~~under Rule 67~~ or ~~unless~~ the Rules  
2 Committee by majority vote waives the notice requirement for a  
3 subject matter hearing of any committee, standing committees,  
4 special committees, committees created under Article X of these  
5 Rules, and subcommittees of those committees shall not consider  
6 or conduct a hearing with respect to a subject matter or a  
7 legislative measure absent notice first being given as follows:

8 (1) The Chairperson of the committee, or the  
9 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or  
10 special committee, shall, no later than 6 days before any  
11 proposed hearing, post a notice on the House bulletin board  
12 or the General Assembly website identifying each subject  
13 matter and each legislative measure, ~~other than a committee~~  
14 ~~amendment upon initial consideration under Rule 40,~~ that  
15 may be considered during that hearing. The notice shall  
16 contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing. The  
17 scheduled time for a hearing may be (i) changed to a later  
18 hour without requiring additional notice, or (ii) set to  
19 begin upon adjournment of the House. The location of a  
20 hearing may be changed at any time, provided notice is  
21 posted on the House bulletin board or the General Assembly  
22 website. Legislative measures and subject matters posted  
23 for hearing as provided in this item (1) may also be  
24 considered at any committee hearing re-convened following  
25 a recess of the committee for which notice was posted, but  
26 only if (i) the House has met or was scheduled to meet in

1 regular, veto, or special session on each calendar day from  
2 the time of the original committee hearing to the  
3 re-convened committee hearing and (ii) notice is provided  
4 on the House bulletin board or the General Assembly  
5 website.

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

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

14           (b) Except as authorized under Rule 28, no committee, other  
15 than the Rules Committee, may meet during any session of the  
16 House, and no task force or commission created by Illinois law  
17 that has legislative membership may meet during any session of  
18 the House.

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

23           (d) When practical, the Clerk shall include a notice of all  
24 scheduled hearings, except hearings of the Rules Committee,  
25 together with all posted legislative measures and subject  
26 matters, in the Daily Calendar.

1       (e) A motion to suspend the posting requirements of item  
2       (1) of subsection (a) must be in writing, specifying the  
3       committee and the legislative measures to which the motion  
4       applies, and adopted by the affirmative vote of 60 members  
5       elected. The requirement that the motion be in writing may not  
6       be suspended.

7       (f) Subject to subsection (e) and except for those  
8       provisions that may not be suspended, this ~~This~~ Rule may be  
9       suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected~~7~~  
10      ~~subject to Rule 25.~~

11      (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

12           (House Rule 22)

13           22. Committee Procedure.

14           (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure  
15       referred to it, subject to Rule 21 and except as provided in  
16       subsection (b), and may make with respect to that legislative  
17       measure one of the following reports to the House or to the  
18       parent committee, as appropriate:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 Any of the foregoing reports may be made only upon the

13 concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative

14 measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended", "be

15 adopted", or "be adopted as amended" are favorably reported to

16 the House. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, any

17 legislative measure referred or re-referred to a committee and

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

19 For the purposes of this subsection (a), a resolution

20 proposing to amend the Illinois Constitution shall be reported

21 in the same manner as a bill.

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

23 from the State Treasury may be considered for passage by the

24 House unless it has first been favorably reported by an

25 Appropriations Committee or:

- 26 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations

1 Committee under Rule 58;

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

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

5 (c) The Clerk shall keep a record in which there shall be  
6 entered:

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

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

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

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

22 (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

23 (6) Documents submitted to the committee by persons  
24 providing testimony or registering in each committee  
25 meeting.

26 (7) Such additional information as may be requested by

1 the Clerk.

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

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

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

26 (g) Motions to favorably report a legislative measure are

1 renewable, provided that no legislative measure may be voted on  
2 more than twice in any committee on motions to report the  
3 legislative measure favorably, or to reconsider the vote by  
4 which the committee adopted a motion to report the legislative  
5 measure unfavorably. A legislative measure having failed to  
6 receive a favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes  
7 shall be automatically reported with the appropriate  
8 unfavorable recommendation.

9 (g-5) A legislative measure, having failed to receive a  
10 favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes of a  
11 subcommittee or having received a recommendation to  
12 unfavorably report, shall be automatically reported to the  
13 House ~~parent committee~~ with the appropriate unfavorable  
14 recommendation ~~and the parent committee shall report the~~  
15 ~~unfavorable recommendation to the House.~~

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

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

24 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

25 (House Rule 23)

1           23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

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

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

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

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

25           (e) Subpoenae issued under this Rule must be issued and  
26 signed by the Chairperson of the committee and must comply with

1 Rule 4(c)(9).

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

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

8 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

9 (House Rule 24)

10 24. Committee Reports.

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

18 (b) All floor amendments, joint action motions for final  
19 action, conference committee reports, and motions to table  
20 committee amendments favorably reported from a standing  
21 committee or special committee shall be referred to the House  
22 and eligible for consideration when the House is on an  
23 appropriate order of business. ~~Amendments to bills that are not~~  
24 ~~on the order of Second Reading are out of order.~~ All floor  
25 amendments, joint action motions for final action, conference

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

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

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

1 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

2 (House Rule 25)

3 25. (Blank). ~~Suspension of Posting Requirements.~~

4 ~~(a) A motion to suspend the posting requirements of Rule 21~~  
5 ~~must be in writing, specifying the committee and the bills or~~  
6 ~~resolutions to which the motion applies, and adopted by the~~  
7 ~~affirmative vote of 60 members elected. The requirement that~~  
8 ~~the motion be in writing may not be suspended.~~

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

12 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

13 (House Rule 26)

14 26. Rights of the Public.

15 (a) If a legislative measure or subject matter has been  
16 properly set for hearing and witnesses are present and wish to  
17 testify, the committee shall hear the witnesses at the  
18 scheduled time and place, subject to Rule 10(c).

19 (b) Any person wishing to offer testimony to a committee  
20 hearing of a legislative measure or subject matter shall be  
21 given a reasonable opportunity to do so, orally or in writing.  
22 The Chairperson may set time limits for presentation of oral  
23 testimony. No testimony in writing is required of any witness,  
24 but any witness may submit a statement in writing for the

1 committee record. All persons offering testimony shall  
2 complete a "Record of Committee Witness" form and submit it to  
3 the committee clerk before testifying. In the case of standing  
4 or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different  
5 political parties, the "Chairperson" means the Co-Chairperson  
6 from the majority caucus.

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

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

21 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

22 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

23 (House Rule 27)

24 27. Smoking. Smoking is prohibited at any official  
25 committee hearing, and no committee member, staff member, or

1 member of the public is permitted to smoke in the room in which  
2 the hearing is being held.

3 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

4 ARTICLE III

5 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

6 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

7 (House Rule 28)

8 28. Sessions of the House.

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

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

1 been established.

2 (c) The Speaker may schedule perfunctory session days  
3 during which the Clerk may read into the House record any  
4 legislative measure. Committees may meet and may consider and  
5 act upon legislative measures during a perfunctory session day,  
6 and the Clerk may receive and read committee reports into the  
7 House record during a perfunctory day. In accordance with Rule  
8 53.5, and with the approval of the Clerk, a member may make an  
9 oral statement during a perfunctory session. Except for  
10 automatic referral under these Rules, no further action may be  
11 taken by the House with respect to a legislative measure during  
12 a perfunctory session day.

13 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

14 (House Rule 29)

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

20 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

21 (House Rule 30)

22 30. Access to the House Floor.

23 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, only the  
24 following persons shall be admitted to the House while it is in

1 session: members and officers of the General Assembly; elected  
2 officers of the executive branch; justices of the Supreme  
3 Court; the designated aide to an executive or judicial branch  
4 constitutional officer ~~the Governor~~, except as limited by the  
5 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 or his or her designee. No person is  
13 entitled to the floor unless appropriately attired. Only  
14 members of the General Assembly may use telephones at the  
15 members' desks. Smoking is prohibited on the floor of the House  
16 and in the House 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 or compensated by an  
26 entity required to register as a lobbyist, shall be allowed

1 access to the floor of the House at any time during the  
2 session. The Speaker, or his or her designee, shall have the  
3 authority to determine whether a person may be granted or  
4 denied access in accordance with this subsection.

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

9 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

10 (House Rule 31)

11 31. Standing Order of Business.

12 (a) Unless otherwise determined by the Presiding Officer,  
13 the standing daily order of business of the House is as  
14 follows:

15 (1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance,  
16 and Roll Call.

17 (2) Approval of the Journal.

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

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

21 (5) Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and  
22 Messages.

23 (6) Introduction of House Bills.

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

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

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

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

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

5 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

6 (House Rule 32)

7 32. Quorum.

8 (a) A majority of those elected constitutes a quorum of the  
9 House, ~~and a majority of those appointed constitutes a quorum~~  
10 ~~of a committee,~~ but a smaller number may adjourn from day to  
11 day, or recess for less than one day, and compel the attendance  
12 of absent members. A majority of those appointed constitutes a  
13 quorum of a committee. When a quorum is not present for a  
14 hearing of a committee, a smaller number may adjourn, recess,  
15 or conduct a hearing on a subject matter as authorized by Rule  
16 21 ~~or Rule 25~~. The attendance of absent members may also be  
17 compelled by order of the Speaker. This subsection may not be  
18 suspended.

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

24 (c) Any member not answering the quorum roll call of the  
25 House on any session day who is in attendance and wishes to be

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

5 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

6 (House Rule 33)

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

12 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

13 (House Rule 34)

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

19 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

20 (House Rule 35)

21 35. Length of Adjournment. The House, without the consent  
22 of the Senate, shall not adjourn for more than 3 days or to a  
23 place other than where the 2 chambers of the General Assembly

1 are sitting. The House is in session on any day in which it  
2 convenes in perfunctory session, regular session, veto  
3 session, special session, or joint session with the Senate.

4 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

5 (House Rule 36)

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

11 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

12 ARTICLE IV

13 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

14 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

15 (House Rule 37)

16 37. Bills.

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

1 Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The  
2 Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that  
3 of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the  
4 standing committee or special committee to which the bill was  
5 referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may  
6 be made at any time the bill is pending before the House or any  
7 of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided  
8 that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief  
9 co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent.  
10 When the Principal Sponsor ceases to be a Representative during  
11 the term, the chief sponsorship of any of his or her pending  
12 legislative measures may be changed to another Representative  
13 upon approval by the Speaker or Minority Leader, whichever  
14 served as the Representative's caucus leader. This subsection  
15 may not be suspended.

16 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a bill controls that bill. A  
17 committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the Chairperson, or  
18 if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson  
19 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is  
20 deemed the Principal Sponsor. Committee-sponsored bills may  
21 not have individual co-sponsors.

22 (c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate  
23 may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill by filing  
24 a notice with the Clerk. Such notice is automatically referred  
25 to the Rules Committee. The notice shall include the bill  
26 number, signature of the Senate sponsor, signature of the

1 substitute House sponsor, and a statement that the original  
2 House sponsor was provided with notice of intent to request a  
3 substitute House sponsor. A notice that satisfies the  
4 requirements of this subsection shall be approved by the Rules  
5 Committee. If the Rules Committee does not act on a notice that  
6 satisfies the requirements of this subsection within 3  
7 legislative days after its referral, then the notice is deemed  
8 approved and the Clerk shall substitute sponsorship. This  
9 subsection shall be in effect if, and only for so long as, the  
10 Rules of the Senate include a reciprocal privilege for House  
11 sponsors and the Senate complies with the rule. This subsection  
12 may not be suspended.

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

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

25 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

26 (2) All matter that is to be omitted or superseded

1 shall be shown crossed with a line.

2 (f) No bill shall be passed by the House except on a record  
3 vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule 69. A bill  
4 that has lost on Third Reading ~~third reading~~ and has not been  
5 reconsidered may not thereafter be revived. If a motion for the  
6 adoption of a first conference committee report fails and the  
7 motion is not reconsidered, then a second conference committee  
8 may be appointed as provided in Rule 76(c). If a motion for the  
9 adoption of a second conference committee report fails and is  
10 not reconsidered, then the bill may not thereafter be revived.

11 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

12 (House Rule 38)

13 38. Reading of Bills. Every bill shall be read by title on  
14 3 different days before passage by the House.

15 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

16 (House Rule 39)

17 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall cause  
18 any bill, amendment, or resolution, filed with or received by  
19 the Clerk, whether originating in the House or the Senate, and  
20 any other measure subject to this Rule to be reproduced and  
21 distributed to the members. Reproduction and distribution may  
22 be done electronically, either via email or publication on the  
23 General Assembly website, or the Clerk may establish a method  
24 that any member may use to secure a copy.

1 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

2 (House Rule 40)

3 40. Amendments.

4 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee  
5 amendments may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor, chief  
6 co-sponsor, or a member of the committee and adopted by a  
7 standing or special committee only while the affected bill is  
8 before that committee. Committee amendments shall be adopted by  
9 a majority of those appointed. ~~A committee amendment to a bill~~  
10 ~~may be adopted by a standing committee or special committee~~  
11 ~~when the bill is before that committee. A floor amendment to a~~  
12 ~~bill may be adopted by the House when a bill is on the order of~~  
13 ~~Second Reading if: (i) the Rules Committee has referred the~~  
14 ~~floor amendment to the House for consideration under Rule 18;~~  
15 ~~(ii) a standing committee or special committee has referred the~~  
16 ~~floor amendment to the House; or (iii) the floor amendment has~~  
17 ~~been discharged from committee pursuant to Rule 58. All~~  
18 ~~amendments filed in the House must be accompanied by 1 copy and~~  
19 ~~reproduced and distributed as provided in Rule 39. All~~  
20 committee amendments that have been referred to a standing  
21 committee or special committee by the Rules Committee shall be  
22 considered by the committee or a subcommittee of that committee  
23 prior to consideration by the committee of the bill to which  
24 the amendment relates. A committee amendment may be the subject  
25 of a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee

1 amendment may be adopted only by a successful motion to "do  
2 adopt". All committee amendments not adopted to a bill prior to  
3 the favorable reporting of the bill by a standing committee or  
4 special committee are automatically tabled. Committee  
5 amendments to resolutions are subject to the same procedure  
6 applicable to committee amendments to bills. ~~All floor~~  
7 ~~amendments not adopted to a bill and that are still pending in~~  
8 ~~a committee or before the House upon the passage or defeat of a~~  
9 ~~bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled, provided that~~  
10 ~~any floor amendment tabled pursuant to this Rule shall~~  
11 ~~automatically be taken from the table upon the adoption of a~~  
12 ~~motion to reconsider the vote for the passage or defeat of the~~  
13 ~~bill on Third Reading.~~

14 (b) A floor amendment may be filed and may be referred by  
15 the Rules Committee to the House for consideration, or to a  
16 standing or special committee, only while the bill is on the  
17 order of Second Reading, Third Reading, or Postponed  
18 Consideration. ~~Except as otherwise provided in these Rules,~~  
19 ~~committee amendments may be offered only by the Principal~~  
20 ~~Sponsor or a member of the committee while the affected bill is~~  
21 ~~before that committee, and shall be adopted by a majority of~~  
22 ~~those appointed.~~ Floor amendments may be offered for adoption  
23 only ~~by a Representative~~ while the bill is on the order of  
24 Second Reading, subject to Rule 18, and shall be adopted by a  
25 majority vote. A floor amendment to a bill may be adopted by  
26 the House when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i)

1 the Rules Committee has referred the floor amendment to the  
2 House for consideration under Rule 18; (ii) a standing or  
3 special committee has referred the floor amendment to the  
4 House; or (iii) the floor amendment has been discharged from  
5 committee pursuant to Rule 58. All floor amendments not adopted  
6 to a bill and that are still pending in a committee or before  
7 the House upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading  
8 are automatically tabled, provided that any floor amendment  
9 tabled pursuant to this Rule shall automatically be taken from  
10 the table upon the adoption of a motion to reconsider the vote  
11 for the passage or defeat of the bill on Third Reading. Floor  
12 amendments to resolutions are subject to the same procedure  
13 applicable to floor amendments to bills. ~~The sponsor of a~~  
14 ~~committee or floor amendment may change the sponsorship of the~~  
15 ~~amendment to that of another member, with that other member's~~  
16 ~~consent. Such change may be made at any time the amendment is~~  
17 ~~pending before the House or any of its committees by filing~~  
18 ~~notice with the Clerk. A committee amendment may be the subject~~  
19 ~~of a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A committee~~  
20 ~~amendment may be adopted only by a successful motion to "do~~  
21 ~~adopt". The Chairperson of a committee may refer any committee~~  
22 ~~amendment to a subcommittee of that committee.~~

23 (c) All amendments filed in the House must be accompanied  
24 by one copy. ~~Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk~~  
25 ~~no later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at~~  
26 ~~which the bill or resolution it amends may be considered. Floor~~

1 ~~amendments shall be filed with the Clerk only while the bill is~~  
2 ~~on the order of Second Reading or Third Reading.~~ The Clerk  
3 shall number amendments sequentially in the order submitted,  
4 and all amendments that are in order shall be considered in  
5 ascending numerical order.

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

11 (e) The sponsor of an amendment may change the sponsorship  
12 of the amendment to that of another member, with that other  
13 member's consent. Such change may be made at any time the  
14 amendment is pending before the House or any of its committees  
15 by filing notice with the Clerk. ~~No floor amendment is in order~~  
16 ~~unless it has been first referred to the House for~~  
17 ~~consideration by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, or~~  
18 ~~favorably reported by, or discharged from, a standing committee~~  
19 ~~or special committee. A floor amendment may be referred to the~~  
20 ~~House for consideration, or to a standing or special committee,~~  
21 ~~only while the bill is on the order of Second Reading or Third~~  
22 ~~Reading.~~

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

25 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the  
26 committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee

1 action.

2 ~~(h) Floor amendments to resolutions are subject to the same~~  
3 ~~procedure applicable to floor amendments to bills.~~

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

8 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

9 (House Rule 41)

10 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

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

19 A motion to have any note request deemed inapplicable may  
20 be made by the Principal Sponsor of the bill, or by a chief  
21 co-sponsor with the consent of the Principal Sponsor, at any  
22 time and shall be adopted by a majority of those voting on the  
23 motion. No member, except the Principal Sponsor of the bill,  
24 may file a request for a note with the Clerk during debate of  
25 the legislative measure to which the note relates. At the

1 request of the Principal Sponsor ~~principal sponsor~~ of a bill,  
2 or by a chief co-sponsor with the consent of the Principal  
3 Sponsor, a note request for the bill as introduced into the  
4 House or received from the Senate shall be automatically deemed  
5 inapplicable if (i) one or more House amendments to the bill  
6 have been adopted, and (ii) a note of the same type for the  
7 bill as amended by each adopted House amendment has been filed  
8 with the Clerk. If any such adopted House amendment is later  
9 tabled, the note request for the bill as introduced into or  
10 received by the House shall immediately become applicable. A  
11 note request deemed inapplicable under this Rule shall not be  
12 further considered and shall not prevent the bill from  
13 advancing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (5) Following the public hearing or hearings held under  
21 paragraph (3), the head of the appropriate State office,  
22 department, or agency or the chief elected official of the  
23 unit of local government, as applicable, must submit to the  
24 Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson of the House  
25 Executive Committee a sworn, notarized affidavit that  
26 contains, or has attached as an incorporated exhibit, all

1 of the following:

2 (A) The legal description of the property.

3 (B) The street address of the property.

4 (C) The name of each State Senator and State  
5 Representative who represents the territory that is  
6 the subject of the proposed taking.

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

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

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

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

23 (H) A statement of the public purpose for which the  
24 State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire  
25 the property.

26 (I) The certification of the head of the

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

8 (J) A map of the area in which the property to be  
9 acquired is located, showing the location of the  
10 property.

11 (K) Photographs of the property.

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

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

19 (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which  
20 the State or the unit of local government seeks to  
21 acquire the property.

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

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

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

6 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

7 (House Rule 42)

8 42. Consent Calendar.

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

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

24 (c) A bill on the Consent Calendar shall stand for 2  
25 legislative days on the order of Consent Calendar - Second

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

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

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

21 (f) The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall each appoint  
22 3 members who may challenge the presence of any bill or  
23 resolution on the Consent Calendar. Before a vote on final  
24 passage of any item on the Consent Calendar, an item shall be  
25 removed from the Consent Calendar if (i) 4 or more members,  
26 (ii) the Principal Sponsor of the bill or resolution, or (iii)

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

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

14 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

15 (House Rule 43)

16 43. Changing Order of Business.

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

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

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

25 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 44)

2 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

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

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

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

1 calendar.

2 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

3 ARTICLE V

4 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

5 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

6 (House Rule 45)

7 45. Resolutions.

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

23 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a resolution controls that  
24 resolution. A standing committee-sponsored resolution is

1 controlled by the Chairperson of the committee, or if  
2 Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson  
3 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is  
4 deemed the Principal Sponsor. A special committee-sponsored  
5 resolution is controlled by the Chairperson, 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. Committee-sponsored resolutions  
9 may not have individual co-sponsors.

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

13 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

14 (House Rule 46)

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

1 passage requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

2 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

3 (House Rule 47)

4 47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional  
5 Conventions.

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

8 (1) requesting Congress to call a federal  
9 constitutional convention;

10 (2) ratifying a proposed amendment to the Constitution  
11 of the United States; or

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

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

16 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

17 (House Rule 48)

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

1 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

2 ARTICLE VI

3 PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

4 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

5 (House Rule 49)

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

18 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

19 (House Rule 50)

20 50. ~~Announcing a~~ Record Vote. When taking a record vote ~~is~~  
21 ~~requested~~, the Presiding Officer shall put the question and  
22 then announce to the House: "The voting is open." While the  
23 vote is being taken, the Presiding Officer shall state: "Have

1 all voted who wish?" The voting is closed when the Presiding  
2 Officer announces: "Take the Record." The Presiding Officer,  
3 unless an intervening motion to postpone consideration by the  
4 Principal Sponsor is made, shall then announce the results of  
5 the record vote. After the record is taken, no member may vote,  
6 change his or her vote, or remove his or her vote as recorded;  
7 except that when a record vote is taken on more than one  
8 legislative measure at the same time, each member has the right  
9 to have his or her votes recorded separately for each of those  
10 legislative measures by filing a signed document with the Clerk  
11 on the same legislative day. Each record vote of the House  
12 shall be entered on the Journal.

13 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

14 (House Rule 51)

15 51. Decorum.

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

24 (b) Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and  
25 conduct of members of the House in their representative

1 capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of  
2 personal explanation does not constitute a question of personal  
3 privilege.

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

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

8 (e) Recognition of guests by any member is prohibited  
9 during debate on a legislative measure, except that the Speaker  
10 or Presiding Officer may recognize an honored guest.

11 (f) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no  
12 member shall leave or walk across the House Chamber. When a  
13 member is addressing the House, no member or other person  
14 entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or pass  
15 between the member speaking and the Presiding Officer.

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

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

22 (i) No member may be absent from a session of the House  
23 unless he or she has leave or is sick or his or her absence is  
24 unavoidable. The switch to the electrical roll call recording  
25 equipment located on the desk of any member who has been  
26 excused or is absent shall be locked by the Clerk and shall not

1 be unlocked until the member returns and files with the Clerk a  
2 request to be shown as present on the quorum roll call as  
3 provided in Rule 32(c).

4 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

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 those assigned to the  
23 Consent Calendar, those assigned short debate status by a  
24 standing or special committee, and floor amendments, referred  
25 to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee,  
26 are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to

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

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

23 (d) The Speaker or Rules Committee, as the case may be,  
24 shall notify the Clerk of any action to change the debate  
25 status of any legislative measure. The Clerk shall cause that  
26 information to be reflected on the Daily Calendar on subsequent

1 legislative days, provided the legislative measure is still  
2 before the House.

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

12 (f) The Presiding Officer shall allocate the debate on each  
13 legislative measure alternately, if possible, between  
14 proponents and opponents of the legislative measure under  
15 debate.

16 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

17 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

18 (House Rule 53)

19 53. Written Statements.

20 (a) Any member may submit a written statement regarding any  
21 bill, resolution, or floor amendment considered by the House,  
22 by submitting that statement to the Clerk within one  
23 legislative day or 3 business days, whichever is shorter, after  
24 the day on which the bill, resolution, or floor amendment to  
25 which the comments relate was considered by the House. The

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

23 (b) If a statement mentions another member, the statement  
24 shall not be considered filed until the member mentioned has an  
25 opportunity to respond as a matter of personal privilege. The  
26 Clerk shall notify each member who is identified at the time a

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

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

16 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

17 (House Rule 53.5)

18 53.5. Member Statements.

19 While the House is in perfunctory session, a member may  
20 request to make an oral statement regarding any legislative  
21 measure filed with the Clerk. Statements shall comply with the  
22 standards established by the Clerk.

23 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

24 (House Rule 54)

1 54. Motions.

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

3 (1) Every motion shall be reduced to writing if ordered  
4 by the Presiding Officer. Unless otherwise provided in  
5 these Rules, no second is required to any motion presented  
6 to the House, or in any committee. The Presiding Officer  
7 may refer any motion, except to adjourn, recess, or  
8 postpone consideration, to the Rules Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

26 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 55)

2 55. Precedence of Motions.

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

5 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

6 (2) to adjourn;

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

8 (4) to recess;

9 (5) to lay on the table;

10 (6) for the previous question;

11 (7) to postpone consideration;

12 (8) to commit or recommit; or

13 (9) to amend, except as otherwise provided in these

14 Rules.

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

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

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

24 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 56)

2 56. Verification.

3 (a) After any record vote, except for a vote that requires  
4 a specific number of affirmative votes and that has not  
5 received the required votes, and before intervening business,  
6 it is in order for any member that voted on the question to  
7 request verification of the results of the record vote, except  
8 that (i) a member voting in the affirmative may not request  
9 verification of the affirmative votes and (ii) a member voting  
10 in the negative may not request a verification of the negative  
11 votes. A Representative who voted "present" or failed to vote  
12 on the question does not have the right to move for a  
13 verification. If a member is disqualified from requesting a  
14 verification ~~because of his or her vote~~, a qualifying member  
15 who makes a subsequent request for a verification shall be  
16 allowed to proceed with the verification.

17 (b) In verifying a record vote, the Presiding Officer shall  
18 instruct the Clerk to call the names of those members whose  
19 votes are to be verified. The member requesting the  
20 verification may thereafter identify those members he or she  
21 wishes to verify. If a member does not answer, his or her vote  
22 shall be stricken; the member's vote shall be restored to the  
23 roll, however, if his or her presence is recognized before the  
24 Presiding Officer announces the final result of the  
25 verification. The Presiding Officer shall determine the  
26 presence or absence of each member whose name is called, and

1 shall then announce the results of the verification.

2 (c) While the results of any record vote are being  
3 verified, it is in order for any member to announce his or her  
4 presence on the floor and thereby have his or her vote  
5 verified. The Presiding Officer may announce the presence of  
6 any member and thereby have his or her vote verified prior to  
7 ordering the Clerk to call the names of the members whose votes  
8 are to be verified.

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

12 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

13 (House Rule 57)

14 57. Appealing a Ruling.

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

25 (b) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of a committee

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

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

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

14 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

15 (House Rule 58)

16 58. Discharge of Committee.

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

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

25 (c) If the motion receives an affirmative vote of 60

1 members, the legislative measure subject to the motion shall be  
2 referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of  
3 business.

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

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

9 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

10 (House Rule 59)

11 59. Previous Question.

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

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

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

1 adjournment or to make any other motion before a decision on  
2 the main question.

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

5 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

6 (House Rule 60)

7 60. Tabling.

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

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

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

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

1 then a motion to table that amendment is in order and may be  
2 adopted only when the resolution is pending before the House.  
3 Motions to table floor amendments are debatable and may be  
4 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

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

22 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

23 (House Rule 61)

24 61. Motion to Take from Table.

25 (a) A motion to take from the table requires the

1 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected if the Rules  
2 Committee has previously recommended that action by written  
3 notice filed with the Clerk; otherwise, a motion to take from  
4 the table requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

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

9 (b-5) An amendment taken from the table shall be returned  
10 to the position it held before it was tabled, provided that an  
11 amendment may be taken from the table while the bill is on the  
12 order of Second Reading or in a committee, but a committee  
13 amendment that has been tabled by a committee may be taken from  
14 the table only while the bill is in committee.

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

17 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

18 (House Rule 62)

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

1 members elected.

2 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

3 (House Rule 63)

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

7 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

8 (House Rule 64)

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

16 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

17 (House Rule 65)

18 65. Reconsideration.

19 (a) A member who voted on the prevailing side of a record  
20 vote on a legislative measure still within the control of the  
21 House may on the same or the following legislative day move to  
22 reconsider the vote. The motion to reconsider may be laid on  
23 the table without affecting the vote to which it refers. When

1 the motion to reconsider is made during the last 3 days of  
2 April or any time thereafter during the regular session, or at  
3 any time during a veto or special session, any member may move  
4 that the vote on reconsideration be taken immediately. The  
5 member who filed the motion to reconsider may withdraw the  
6 motion at any time by filing a notice of withdrawal with the  
7 Clerk. A question that requires the affirmative vote of a  
8 majority of those elected or more to carry requires a majority  
9 of those elected to reconsider. A question in committee that  
10 requires the affirmative vote of a majority of those appointed  
11 or more to carry requires a majority of those appointed to  
12 reconsider; any other question in committee requires a majority  
13 of those voting to reconsider.

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

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

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

26 (e) A Representative who voted "present" or failed to vote

1 on a question does not have the right to move for  
2 reconsideration.

3 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

4 (House Rule 66)

5 66. Motion to Adjourn or Adjourn to a Time Certain ~~adjourn~~  
6 ~~to a time certain.~~

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

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

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

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

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

25 (e) A motion to adjourn for more than 3 days is not in

1 order unless both chambers of the General Assembly have adopted  
2 a joint resolution permitting that adjournment.  
3 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any such  
4 resolution filed in the House or received from the Senate may  
5 be referred to the Rules Committee by the Presiding Officer or  
6 may be immediately considered and adopted by the House.

7 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

8 (House Rule 67)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

21 (House Rule 68)

22 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. A motion to commit or  
23 recommit requires an affirmative vote of 71 members elected. No  
24 motion to commit or recommit a legislative measure to  
25 committee, being decided in the negative, shall again be

1 allowed on the same day, or at the same stage of the  
2 legislative measure.

3 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

4 (House Rule 69)

5 69. Effective Date.

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

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

21 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

22 (House Rule 70)

23 70. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or  
24 function of a home rule unit under paragraph (g), (h), (i),

1 (j), or (k) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Constitution  
2 unless there is specific language limiting or denying the power  
3 or function and the language specifically sets forth in what  
4 manner and to what extent it is a denial or limitation of the  
5 power or function of a home rule unit. If a majority of those  
6 elected, but fewer than 71, vote affirmatively for a bill on  
7 Third Reading that requires the affirmative vote of 71 members  
8 elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule unit, the bill  
9 has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has the right to have  
10 the bill automatically reconsidered and returned to the order  
11 of Second Reading for an amendment to remove those effects of  
12 the bill.

13 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

14 ARTICLE VII

15 (RESERVED)

16 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

17 (House Rule 71)

18 71. (Blank.)

19 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

20 ARTICLE VIII

21 JOINT ACTION

22 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 72)

2 72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

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

14 (b) When the Senate has refused to concur in one or more  
15 amendments added to a Senate bill or Senate resolution by the  
16 House and has delivered to the House a message requesting the  
17 House to recede from one or more of its amendments, the bill or  
18 resolution shall be placed on the calendar on the order of  
19 "Non-Concurrence", and ~~for~~ the Principal Sponsor may present a  
20 motion "to recede" from the House amendments or "not to recede  
21 and to request a conference", subject to Rules 18 and 75. A  
22 motion to recede shall be by record vote and shall be adopted  
23 by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected, subject  
24 to Rule 69. Any member may demand a separate vote or a separate  
25 record vote, as applicable, on any of those amendments.

26 (c) Motions authorized by this Rule are renewable and may

1 be reconsidered, provided that no such motion may be voted on  
2 more than twice by the House.

3 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

4 (House Rule 73)

5 73. Conference Committees.

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

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

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

14 In those cases of disagreement between the House and  
15 Senate, the House may request a conference. When such a request  
16 is made, both chambers of the General Assembly shall appoint  
17 members to a committee to confer on the subject of the bill or  
18 resolution giving rise to the disagreement. The combined  
19 membership of the 2 chambers appointed for that purpose is the  
20 conference committee.

21 (b) The conference committee shall consist of 5 members  
22 from each chamber of the General Assembly. The number of  
23 majority caucus members from each chamber shall be one more  
24 than the number of minority caucus members from each chamber.

25 (c) Each conference committee shall be comprised of 5

1 members of the House, 3 appointed by the Speaker and 2  
2 appointed by the Minority Leader. No conference committee  
3 report may be filed with the Clerk until a majority of the  
4 House conferees has been appointed.

5 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

6 (House Rule 74)

7 74. Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

22 (c) If the conference committee determines that it is  
23 unable to reach agreement, the committee shall so report to  
24 each chamber of the General Assembly and request appointment of  
25 a second conference committee. If there is agreement, the

1 committee shall so report to each chamber.

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

5 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

6 (House Rule 75)

7 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

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

19 (b) No conference committee report may be considered by the  
20 House unless it has been reproduced and distributed as provided  
21 in Rule 39, for one full day during the period beginning with  
22 the convening of the House on the 2nd Wednesday of January each  
23 year and ending on the 30th day prior to the scheduled  
24 adjournment of the regular session established each year by the  
25 Speaker pursuant to Rule 9(a), and for one full hour on any

1 other day.

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

15 (d) (Blank).

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

20 (f) Except as otherwise provided in Rule 74, the report of  
21 a conference committee on a non-appropriation bill or  
22 resolution shall be confined to the subject of the bill or  
23 resolution referred to the conference committee. The report of  
24 a conference committee on an appropriation bill shall be  
25 confined to the subject of appropriations.

26 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 76)

2 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

3 (a) Each chamber of the General Assembly shall inform the  
4 other by message of any action taken with respect to a  
5 conference committee report. Copies of all papers necessary for  
6 a complete understanding of the action shall accompany the  
7 message. The original bill or resolution shall remain in the  
8 chamber of origin.

9 (b) No conference committee report may be called except by  
10 the Principal Sponsor of the bill for which the conference  
11 committee was appointed. A chief co-sponsor may call a  
12 conference committee report with the consent of the Principal  
13 Sponsor. This subsection may not be suspended.

14 (c) If either chamber refuses to adopt the report of the  
15 conference committee, the report of the conference committee is  
16 laid on the table, or the first conference committee is unable  
17 to reach agreement, either chamber may request a second  
18 conference committee. When such a request is made, each chamber  
19 shall again appoint a conference committee. If either chamber  
20 refuses to adopt the report of a second conference committee,  
21 the 2 chambers shall have adhered to their disagreement, and  
22 the bill or resolution is lost.

23 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

24

ARTICLE IX

## 1 VETOES

2 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

3 (House Rule 77)

4 77. Recording of Vetoes. Upon the receipt by the House of  
5 any bill returned by the Governor under any of the provisions  
6 of Article IV, Section 9 of the Constitution, the Clerk shall  
7 enter the objections of the Governor on the Journal, and shall  
8 reproduce and distribute copies of all veto messages, together  
9 with copies of the vetoed bill or item, as provided in Rule 39.  
10 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

11 (House Rule 78)

12 78. Amendatory Vetoes.

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

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

1 Rule.

2 (c) The Governor's specific recommendations for change  
3 with respect to a bill returned under subsection (e) of Section  
4 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution shall be limited  
5 to addressing the Governor's objections to portions of a bill  
6 the general merit of which the Governor recognizes and shall  
7 not alter the fundamental purpose or legislative scheme set  
8 forth in the bill as passed.

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

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

25 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

26 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 79)

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

16 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

17 (House Rule 80)

18 80. Consideration of Motions.

19 (a) The vote to override a veto of a bill vetoed in its  
20 entirety shall be by record vote ~~and shall be entered on the~~  
21 ~~Journal~~. The form of motion with respect to these bills shall  
22 be: "I move that \_\_\_\_\_ Bill \_\_\_\_\_ do pass, notwithstanding  
23 the veto of the Governor."

24 (b) The vote to override an item veto shall be by record

1 vote as to each item separately ~~and shall be entered on the~~  
2 ~~Journal~~. The form of motion with respect to an item shall be:  
3 "I move that the item on page \_\_\_\_, line \_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_ Bill  
4 \_\_\_\_ do pass, notwithstanding the item veto of the Governor."

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

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

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

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

26 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 81)

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

8 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

9 (House Rule 82)

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

22 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

23

ARTICLE X

## 1 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

2 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

3 (House Rule 83)

## 4 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

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

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

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

11 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

12 (House Rule 84)

13 84. Initiating Election Contests.

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

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 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

24 (House Rule 86)

1           86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

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

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

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

1 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

2 (House Rule 87)

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

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

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

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

1 witnesses, as provided by law, and for this purpose a  
2 subcommittee is deemed to be a committee of the House.

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

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

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

23 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

24 (House Rule 88)

25 88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

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

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

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

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

21           (e) Reports of the committee shall be filed with the Clerk,  
22 reproduced, and distributed, along with any dissents, minority  
23 reports, or special concurrences, as provided in Rule 39. The  
24 report shall be listed on the calendar under the heading  
25 "Report of Election Contest" or "Report of Qualifications  
26 Challenge". The report shall be carried on the Daily Calendar

1 for 2 legislative days before any action by the House.

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

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

17 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

18 ARTICLE XI

19 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

20 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

21 (House Rule 89)

22 89. Disorderly Behavior.

23 (a) In accordance with Article IV, Section 6(d) of the  
24 Constitution, the House may punish any of its members for

1 disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of  
2 the members elected, expel a member (but not for a second time  
3 for the same offense). The reason for expulsion shall be  
4 entered upon the Journal with the names and votes of those  
5 members voting on the question.

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

13 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

14 (House Rule 89.5)

15 89.5. Reporting. Any member who is subjected to or  
16 witnesses conduct that the member reasonably believes to be  
17 sexual harassment, discrimination, or other unethical conduct  
18 is strongly encouraged to report the conduct to the Speaker,  
19 the Minority Leader, an Ethics Officer, or the Legislative  
20 Inspector General.

21 (Source: H.R. 1165, 100th G.A.)

22 (House Rule 90)

23 90. Protest. Any 2 members have the right to dissent and  
24 protest, in respectful language, against any act or resolution

1 that they may think injurious to the public or to any  
2 individual, and have the reason of their protest entered upon  
3 the Journal. When by motion a majority of members determines  
4 that the language of a protest is not respectful, the protest  
5 shall be referred back to the protesting members.

6 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

7 ARTICLE XII

8 DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

9 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

10 (House Rule 91)

11 91. Special Investigating Committee.

12 (a) Disciplinary proceedings may be commenced by filing  
13 with the Speaker and the Minority Leader a petition, signed by  
14 3 or more members of the House, for a special investigating  
15 committee. The petition shall contain the alleged charge or  
16 charges that, if true, may subject the member named in the  
17 petition to disciplinary action by the House and may include  
18 any other factual information that supports the charge or  
19 charges.

20 (b) Upon filing the petition, a special investigating  
21 committee consisting of 6 members shall be created. The Speaker  
22 shall appoint 3 members from the majority caucus and the  
23 Minority Leader shall appoint 3 members from the minority  
24 caucus. The Speaker shall appoint the Chairperson from among

1 the 6 members. Members signing the petition may not be  
2 appointed to the special investigating committee. The contents  
3 of a petition for a special investigating committee shall be  
4 confidential until the appointment of all members except as to  
5 the member named, the members signing it, the Speaker, the  
6 Minority Leader, and the members of a special investigating  
7 committee.

8 (c) The Chairperson shall give reasonable notice of all  
9 meetings to the member named in the petition and to the public.  
10 All meetings of the special investigating committee shall be  
11 open to the public, unless, pursuant to Article IV, Section  
12 5(c) of the Illinois Constitution, the House votes by the  
13 affirmative vote of 79 members to hold proceedings in executive  
14 session. The Clerk shall keep an audio recording and transcript  
15 of all meetings.

16 (d) The member named in the petition has the right to  
17 counsel during all meetings of the special investigating  
18 committee.

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

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

26 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

1 (House Rule 92)

2 92. Investigation.

3 (a) At the initial meeting of the special investigating  
4 committee, the Chairperson shall enter the petition into the  
5 record.

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

13 (c) The special investigating committee shall give the  
14 member named in the petition an opportunity to be present at  
15 all meetings and to testify or otherwise present any relevant  
16 information.

17 (d) The special investigating committee shall determine if  
18 reasonable grounds exist to authorize charges against the  
19 member named in the petition that may result in disciplinary  
20 action by the House. The special investigating committee shall  
21 vote on each charge alleged in the petition by record vote. A  
22 motion to authorize a charge requires the affirmative vote of a  
23 majority of those appointed.

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

1 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

2 (House Rule 93)

3 93. Report of the Special Investigating Committee.

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

16 (b) If a majority of those appointed determines that  
17 reasonable grounds exist to authorize a charge or charges, then  
18 for each authorized charge the report shall include a statement  
19 of the authorized charge and any factual information supporting  
20 that charge. Within the report, the special investigating  
21 committee shall appoint 2 members of the House, one from the  
22 majority caucus and one from the minority caucus, who are not  
23 members of the special investigating committee and did not sign  
24 the petition, to be managers for the House at the hearing on  
25 the authorized charge or charges.

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

3           (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

4           (House Rule 94)

5           94. Select Committee on Discipline.

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

17           (b) All appointments to a select committee shall be  
18 completed and the select committee shall convene within 30 days  
19 after the filing of a report issued by the special  
20 investigating committee.

21           (c) The Chairperson shall give reasonable notice of all  
22 meetings to the member named in the petition and to the public.  
23 All meetings of the select committee shall be open to the  
24 public, unless, pursuant to Article IV, Section 5(c) of the  
25 Illinois Constitution, the House votes by the affirmative vote

1 of 79 members to hold proceedings in executive session. The  
2 Clerk shall keep an audio recording and transcript of all  
3 meetings.

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

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

13 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

14 (House Rule 95)

15 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

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

21 (b) Stipulations of fact shall be encouraged by the select  
22 committee.

23 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

24 (House Rule 96)

1           96. Report of the Select Committee on Discipline.

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

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

19          (c) The select committee shall file a report of its  
20 findings on each charge. The report shall include, at a  
21 minimum, the vote of the committee on each charge, the reasons  
22 for each conclusion, and any recommendation as to a penalty for  
23 a finding of fault on a charge. Any member of the select  
24 committee may include a supplemental statement in the report,  
25 either concurring with or dissenting from all or part of the  
26 report, or explaining a reason for his or her vote on a charge.

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

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

8 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

9 (House Rule 97)

10 97. House Action on the Report of the Select Committee on  
11 Discipline.

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

20 (b) The House shall take action by a record vote on each  
21 resolution. The House may amend a resolution for disciplinary  
22 action to decrease the recommended penalty by a record vote of  
23 60 members elected.

24 (c) A resolution finding a member at fault regarding a  
25 charge may be adopted only by the affirmative vote of 71

1 members elected, except that a resolution the effect of which  
2 is to expel a member may be adopted only by the affirmative  
3 vote of 79 members elected.

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

7 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

8 ARTICLE XIII

9 FORCE AND EFFECT

10 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

11 (House Rule 98)

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

15 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

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 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)

22 (House Rule 100)



1 of a committee.

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

5 (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the  
6 House.

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

15 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the  
16 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

17 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the  
18 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

19 (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives  
20 of the General Assembly.

21 (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means  
22 the following motions before the House: (i) to concur in a  
23 Senate amendment, (ii) to non-concur in a Senate amendment  
24 and ask the Senate to recede, (iii) to recede from a House  
25 amendment, (iv) to not recede from a House amendment and  
26 request that a conference committee be appointed, (v) to

1 adopt a conference committee report, or (vi) to refuse to  
2 adopt a conference committee report and request  
3 appointment of a second conference committee.

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

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

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

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

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

26 (14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those

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

10       (15) Member. "Member" means a Representative. Where  
11       the context so requires, "member" may also mean a Senator  
12       of the Illinois Senate.

13       (16) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Vice-Chairperson of a committee.

2 (Source: H.R. 46, 100th G.A.)