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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 except as limited by
18 these House Rules.

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

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

23 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

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

1 members.

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (14) To appoint all Chairpersons, Co-Chairpersons, and

1 Vice-Chairpersons of committees (from either the majority
2 or minority caucus), and to appoint all majority caucus
3 members of committees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 the duties of the Speaker necessary and related to the conduct
2 of session.

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

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

6 (House Rule 5)

7 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

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

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

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

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

20 (House Rule 6)

21 6. Clerk of the House.

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

1 arising in connection with the operation of the Office of the
2 Clerk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (7) To examine all House Bills and Constitutional

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (13) Subject to approval by the Speaker, to establish

1 standards of decorum and other standards regarding
2 statements filed under Rule 53 or Rule 53.5.

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

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

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

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

23 (c) The Clerk and those under the supervision of the Clerk,
24 including the Assistant Clerk, committee clerks, and other
25 employees, may accept a bill, amendment, conference committee
26 report, amendatory veto acceptance motion, or resolution for

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

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

14 (House Rule 7)

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

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

19 (House Rule 8)

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

24 (1) To attend the House during its sessions and execute

1 the commands of the Speaker or Presiding Officer.

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

5 (3) To take proper measures to prevent interruption of
6 the House.

7 (4) To remove unruly persons from the House Chamber,
8 galleries, and adjoining and connecting hallways and
9 passages.

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

13 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

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

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

16 (House Rule 9)

17 9. Schedule.

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

22 (b) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule deadlines at his
23 or her discretion for any action on any category of legislative
24 measure as the Speaker deems appropriate, including deadlines
25 for the following legislative actions:

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

3 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

10 (6) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House
11 appropriation bills.

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

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

16 (9) Final day for special committees to report to the
17 House.

18 (10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate
19 appropriation bills.

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

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

24 Deadlines do not apply to legislative measures on the
25 Petition Calendar.

26 (c) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule any necessary

1 deadlines for legislative action during any special session of
2 the House.

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

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 ARTICLE II

10 COMMITTEES

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

12 (House Rule 10)

13 10. Committees.

14 (a) The committees of the House are: (i) the standing
15 committees listed in Rule 11; (ii) the special committees
16 created under Rule 13; (iii) any subcommittees created under
17 these Rules; (iv) the Rules Committee created under Rule 15;
18 (v) any committees created under Article X or Article XII; and
19 (vi) any Committee of the Whole. Committees of the Whole shall
20 consist of all Representatives.

21 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Rule and subject
22 to Rules 12 and 13, all committees shall have a Chairperson and
23 Minority Spokesperson, who may be of the same political party.
24 A Minority Spokesperson may not be appointed until after a

1 Chairperson has been appointed. Standing committees that have
2 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not
3 have a Minority Spokesperson. Special committees that have
4 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not
5 have a Minority Spokesperson. No member may be appointed to
6 serve as a Chairperson, Minority Spokesperson, or
7 Co-Chairperson of any committee unless the member is serving in
8 at least his or her third term as a member of the General
9 Assembly, including any terms in which the member was appointed
10 to fill a vacancy in the office of Representative or Senator.
11 Each committee may have a Vice-Chairperson appointed by the
12 Speaker. The number of majority caucus members and minority
13 caucus members of all committees, except the Rules Committee
14 created under Rule 15 and as otherwise provided by these Rules,
15 shall be determined by the Speaker. The Speaker shall file a
16 notice with the Clerk setting forth the number of majority
17 caucus and minority caucus members of each committee, which
18 shall be journalized. A member may be temporarily replaced on a
19 committee if the member is otherwise unavailable. The
20 appointment of a member as a temporary replacement shall remain
21 in effect until (i) the permanent member who was replaced is in
22 attendance at the hearing and has been added to the committee
23 roll, (ii) the appointing authority withdraws the temporary
24 replacement appointment or appoints a different member to serve
25 as the temporary replacement, or (iii) the hearing is adjourned
26 or the authority has expired for a re-convened hearing

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

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

26 (c-5) Notwithstanding subsection (c), when a bill or

1 resolution has at least five co-sponsors from the majority
2 caucus and at least five co-sponsors from the minority caucus,
3 the Chairperson shall (i) schedule a hearing for the bill or
4 resolution pursuant to Rule 21, (ii) allow the Principal
5 Sponsor or other authorized member an opportunity at a hearing
6 to present the bill for testimony and discussion, and (iii)
7 schedule a hearing for the bill or resolution pursuant to Rule
8 21 when the Chairperson shall place the bill or resolution
9 before the committee for a vote on a reporting motion
10 authorized by Rule 22(a); and such committee consideration of
11 the bill or resolution must occur on or before the any
12 applicable committee reporting deadline established pursuant
13 to Rule 9.

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 the resignation of a Chairperson or
25 Co-Chairperson, the replacement member need not be from the
26 same political party. The Speaker or Minority Leader may

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

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

14 (f) 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 11)

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

20 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

21 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

22 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES

23 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION

24 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES

25 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY

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

1 HEALTH CARE LICENSES
2 HIGHER EDUCATION
3 HUMAN SERVICES
4 INSURANCE: HEALTH & LIFE
5 INSURANCE: PROPERTY & CASUALTY
6 JUDICIARY - CIVIL
7 JUDICIARY - CRIMINAL
8 LABOR & COMMERCE
9 MASS TRANSIT
10 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS
11 PUBLIC UTILITIES
12 REVENUE & FINANCE
13 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
14 TOURISM, HOSPITALITY & CRAFT INDUSTRIES
15 TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES
16 TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY

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

18 (House Rule 12)

19 12. Members and Officers of Standing Committees. The
20 members of each standing committee shall be appointed for the
21 term by the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The Speaker, at
22 his or her discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or
23 Co-Chairpersons. The Speaker may appoint any member as a
24 Chairperson or Co-Chairperson of a standing committee, subject
25 to Rule 10(b). If the Chairperson or Co-Chairperson is a member

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

1 of the total number of committee members has been appointed.

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

3 (House Rule 13)

4 13. Special Committees.

5 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

6 AGING

7 BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES

8 HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES

9 INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE

10 MENTAL HEALTH

11 MUSEUMS, ARTS, & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT

12 POLICE & FIRST RESPONDERS

13 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

14 SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES

15 TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT

16 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 (House Rule 13.5)

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

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

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

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

15 (House Rule 14)

16 14. Subcommittees.

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

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

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

9 (b) 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 15)

13 15. Rules Committee.

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

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

1 replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs.
2 Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless
3 of whether the House is in session.

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

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

1 Committee referring such a legislative measure to the House.

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

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

5 (House Rule 16)

6 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

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

22 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death
23 resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal
24 Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a
25 reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of

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

16 (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the
17 General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon
18 introduction, may be immediately considered by the House
19 without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions
20 shall be entered on the Journal in full.

21 (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued
22 under Article V, Section 11 of the Constitution, upon being
23 read into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred
24 to the Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee
25 or a special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the
26 House with respect to the Executive Order. The Rules Committee

1 may refer a resolution to disapprove an Executive Order to the
2 House if a standing committee or a special committee has
3 reported to the House on the Executive Order, or if the
4 Executive Order has been discharged under Rule 58. The House
5 may disapprove of an Executive Order by resolution adopted by a
6 majority of those elected.

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

8 (House Rule 17)

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

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

20 (House Rule 18)

21 18. Referrals to Committees.

22 (a) All House Bills and Senate Bills, after being initially
23 read by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules
24 Committee. All bills must be reproduced and distributed as

1 provided in Rule 39.

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

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

20 (c) A standing committee or a special committee may refer a
21 subject matter or a legislative measure pending in that
22 committee to a subcommittee of that committee.

23 (d) All legislative measures favorably reported by a
24 standing committee or a special committee, or discharged from a
25 standing committee or a special committee under Rule 58, shall
26 be referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of

1 business, which shall appear on the Daily Calendar. All
2 legislative measures, except bills or resolutions on the
3 Consent Calendar, bills or resolutions assigned short debate
4 status by a standing committee or special committee, and floor
5 amendments, so referred are automatically assigned standard
6 debate status, subject to Rule 52.

7 (e) All committee amendments, floor amendments, joint
8 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,
9 and motions to table committee amendments, upon filing with the
10 Clerk, are automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The
11 Rules Committee may refer any committee amendment to the
12 standing committee or the special committee to which the bill
13 or resolution it amends has been referred for its review and
14 consideration, provided the committee amendment is filed no
15 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which
16 that bill or resolution may be considered. "Business day" does
17 not include Saturday, Sunday, or State or federal holidays
18 unless the House is in session or the Clerk's office is
19 otherwise open to the public on that day. The Rules Committee
20 may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion for final
21 action, conference committee report, or motion to table a
22 committee amendment to the House or to a standing committee or
23 a special committee for its review and consideration (in those
24 instances, and notwithstanding any other provision of these
25 Rules, the standing committee or special committee may hold a
26 hearing on and consider those legislative measures pursuant to

1 ~~a one hour~~ advance notice given no later than the calendar day
2 before the date of the hearing, and referrals to the House
3 shall be subject to the notice requirements of Rule 15(d)). Any
4 floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,
5 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
6 amendment that is not referred to the House by, or discharged
7 from, the Rules Committee is out of order, except that any
8 floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,
9 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
10 amendment favorably reported by, or discharged from, a standing
11 committee or a special committee is deemed referred to the
12 House by the Rules Committee for purposes of this Rule. All
13 joint action motions for final action, conference committee
14 reports and motions to table committee amendments so referred
15 are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to
16 Rule 52. Floor amendments referred to the House under this Rule
17 are automatically assigned amendment debate status.

18 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer a
19 legislative measure from a committee to a Committee of the
20 Whole or to any other committee. If a bill or resolution is
21 re-referred from a standing or special committee to a Committee
22 of the Whole or to any other committee pursuant to this Rule,
23 any committee amendments pending in the standing or special
24 committee shall be automatically re-referred with the bill or
25 resolution.

26 (g) Legislative measures may be discharged from the Rules

1 Committee pursuant to Rule 42.1. Any other legislative measure
2 may be discharged from the Rules Committee upon the affirmative
3 vote of 71 members elected. ~~Notwithstanding any other provision~~
4 ~~of these Rules, any bill pending before the Rules Committee~~
5 ~~shall be immediately discharged and referred to a standing~~
6 ~~committee, special committee, or order of the Daily Calendar,~~
7 ~~as provided in this Rule, if the Principal Sponsor of the bill~~
8 ~~files a motion that is signed by no less than three fifths of~~
9 ~~the members of both the majority and minority caucuses,~~
10 ~~provided each member signing the motion is a sponsor of the~~
11 ~~underlying bill subject to the motion and the motion specifies~~
12 ~~the appropriate standing committee, special committee, or~~
13 ~~order on the Daily Calendar to which the bill shall be~~
14 ~~referred. Such a motion shall be filed, in writing, with the~~
15 ~~Clerk. All other legislative measures may be discharged from~~
16 ~~the Rules Committee only by unanimous consent of the House. A~~
17 ~~bill or resolution discharged from the Rules Committee shall be~~
18 ~~referred as follows: (i) a bill or resolution that was not~~
19 ~~previously referred shall be referred to the standing committee~~
20 ~~or special committee designated on the motion, subject to the~~
21 ~~notice requirement of Rule 21; (ii) a bill or resolution~~
22 ~~re-referred to the Rules Committee from a standing committee or~~
23 ~~special committee shall be re-referred to that committee,~~
24 ~~subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; and (iii) a bill~~
25 ~~or resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee from an order~~
26 ~~of business on the Daily Calendar shall be re-referred to the~~

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

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

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

19 (House Rule 19)

20 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

21 (a) Except as limited by subsection (a-5), all ~~All~~
22 legislative measures that fail to meet the applicable deadline
23 established under Rule 9 for reporting to the House by a
24 standing committee or a special committee, for Third Reading
25 and passage, or for consideration of joint action motions and

1 conference committee reports are automatically re-referred to
2 the Rules Committee unless: (i) the deadline has been suspended
3 or revised by the Speaker, with re-referral to the Rules
4 Committee to occur if the bill has not been reported to the
5 House in accordance with a revised deadline; ~~or~~ (ii) the Rules
6 Committee has issued a written exception to the Clerk with
7 respect to a particular bill before the reporting deadline,
8 with re-referral to occur, if at all, in accordance with the
9 written exception; ~~or~~ (iii) the deadline has been automatically
10 suspended because the bill has been passed, but remains subject
11 to further consideration pursuant to Rule 65; or (iv) the bill
12 or resolution is pending before the House on the Petition
13 Calendar. When a bill is re-referred to the Rules Committee
14 after failure to meet a committee reporting or Third Reading
15 deadline, any amendment to the bill remaining in a standing or
16 special committee shall also be re-referred to the Rules
17 Committee.

18 (a-5) No bill assigned to a standing committee or a special
19 committee shall be re-referred to the Rules Committee pursuant
20 to subsection (a) until the House adjourns on the sixth
21 legislative day that occurs after the deadline established
22 under Rule 9 for reporting to the House. A legislative day on
23 which the House convenes only in perfunctory session shall not
24 be counted as a legislative day for the purposes of this
25 subsection.

26 (b) All legislative measures pending before the House or

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

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

13 (House Rule 20)

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

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

18 (House Rule 21)

19 21. Notice.

20 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules or unless
21 this Rule is suspended under Rule 67 or unless the Rules
22 Committee by majority vote waives the notice requirement for a
23 subject matter hearing of any committee, standing committees,
24 special committees, committees created under Article X of these

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

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

1 website.

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

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

21 (b) Except as authorized under Rule 28, no committee, other
22 than the Rules Committee, may meet during any session of the
23 House, and no commission created by Illinois law that has
24 legislative membership may meet during any session of the
25 House.

26 (c) Regardless of whether notice has been previously given,

1 it is always in order for a committee to table any legislative
2 measure pending before it when the Principal Sponsor so
3 requests, subject to Rule 60.

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

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

7 (House Rule 22)

8 22. Committee Procedure.

9 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure
10 referred to it, except as provided in subsection (b), and may
11 make with respect to that legislative measure one of the
12 following reports to the House or to the parent committee, as
13 appropriate:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,
23 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
24 amendment "be adopted";

25 (10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion,

1 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
2 amendment "be not adopted";

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

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

5 (13) "without recommendation"; or

6 (14) "tabled".

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

14 No reporting motion authorized by this subsection for a
15 bill or resolution is in order unless the committee on a
16 previous calendar day made such legislative measure available
17 for public testimony and committee discussion pursuant to Rule
18 21, provided that this restriction may be waived pursuant to a
19 unanimous vote of the committee members present and voting.

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

24 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations
25 Committee under Rule 42.1 or Rule 58;

26 (2) the bill was exempted from this requirement by a

1 majority of those appointed to the Rules Committee; or

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

3 (c) The Clerk shall keep a record in which there shall be
4 entered:

5 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the
6 committee.

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

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

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

20 (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

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

24 (7) Such additional information as may be requested by
25 the Clerk.

26 (d) The committee Chairperson, or the Co-Chairperson from

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

7 (e) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure
8 pending before it to the House, or when a committee fails to
9 hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before
10 it, the exclusive means to bring that legislative measure
11 directly before the House for its consideration is as provided
12 in Rule 18, Rule 42.1, or Rule 58.

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

24 (g) Motions to favorably report a legislative measure are
25 renewable, provided that no legislative measure may be voted on
26 more than twice in any committee on motions to report the

1 legislative measure favorably, or to reconsider the vote by
2 which the committee adopted a motion to report the legislative
3 measure unfavorably. A legislative measure having failed to
4 receive a favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes
5 shall be automatically reported with the appropriate
6 unfavorable recommendation.

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

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 23)

24 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

25 (a) At the discretion of the Chairperson, standing

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

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

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

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

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

26 (f) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons

1 from different political parties, the term "Chairperson" for
2 purposes of this Rule means the Co-Chairperson from the
3 majority caucus.

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

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

7 (House Rule 24)

8 24. Committee Reports.

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

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

1 "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.
2 When the Rules Committee refers a floor amendment, joint action
3 motion for final action, conference committee report, or motion
4 to table a committee amendment to a standing committee or a
5 special committee that thereafter favorably reports that
6 legislative measure to the House, the legislative measure shall
7 be referred to the House, assigned standard debate status
8 subject to Rule 52 (except floor amendments, which shall be
9 assigned amendment debate status), and eligible for
10 consideration when the House is on an appropriate order of
11 business.

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

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

22 (House Rule 25)

23 25. Suspension of Posting Requirements.

24 (a) A motion to suspend the posting requirements of Rule 21
25 must be in writing, specifying the committee and the bills or

1 resolutions to which the motion applies, and adopted by the
2 affirmative vote of 60 members elected. The requirement that
3 the motion be in writing may not be suspended.

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

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

8 (House Rule 26)

9 26. Rights of the Public.

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

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

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

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

15 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

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

17 (House Rule 27)

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

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

23 ARTICLE III

24 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

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

2 (House Rule 28)

3 28. Sessions of the House.

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

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

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

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

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

8 (House Rule 29)

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

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

15 (House Rule 30)

16 30. Access to the House Floor.

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

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

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

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

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

24 (e) When he or she deems it necessary for the preservation
25 of order, the Presiding Officer may by order remove any person
26 from the floor of the House. A Representative may be removed

1 from the floor only under Article XI or XII of these Rules.

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

3 (House Rule 31)

4 31. Standing Order of Business.

5 (a) The ~~Unless otherwise determined by the Presiding~~
6 ~~Officer, the~~ standing daily order of business of the House is
7 as follows:

8 (1) Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance,
9 and Roll Call.

10 (2) Petition Calendar.

11 (3) ~~(2)~~ Approval of the Journal.

12 (4) ~~(3)~~ Reading of House Bills a first time.

13 (5) ~~(4)~~ Reports from committees, with reports from the
14 Rules Committee ordinarily made at any time.

15 (6) ~~(5)~~ Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and
16 Messages.

17 (7) ~~(6)~~ Introduction of House Bills.

18 (8) ~~(7)~~ Messages from the Senate, not including reading
19 Senate Bills a first time.

20 (9) ~~(8)~~ Reading of House Bills a second time.

21 (10) ~~(9)~~ Reading of House Bills a third time.

22 (11) ~~(10)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a third time.

23 (12) ~~(11)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a second time.

24 (13) ~~(12)~~ Reading of Senate Bills a first time.

25 (14) ~~(13)~~ House Bills on the Order of Concurrence.

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

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

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

1 Presiding Officer's powers under Rule 4(c) (3) or Rule 43(a).

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

4 (d) Except for those provisions that cannot be suspended,
5 this ~~This~~ Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative vote of
6 79 ~~71~~ members elected.

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

8 (House Rule 32)

9 32. Quorum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

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

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

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

7 (House Rule 38)

8 38. Reading of Bills. Every bill shall be read by title on
9 3 different days before passage by the House.

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

11 (House Rule 39)

12 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall cause
13 any measure subject to this Rule to be reproduced and
14 distributed to the members. Reproduction and distribution may
15 be done electronically, or the Clerk may establish a method
16 that any member may use to secure a copy.

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

18 (House Rule 40)

19 40. Amendments.

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

22 (b) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, committee
23 amendments may be offered only by the Principal Sponsor or a
24 member of the committee while the affected bill is before that
25 committee, and shall be adopted by a majority of those
26 appointed. Floor amendments may be offered for adoption only by

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

13 (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk no
14 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which
15 the bill or resolution it amends may be considered. Floor
16 amendments shall be filed with the Clerk only while the bill is
17 on the order of Second Reading or Third Reading. The Clerk
18 shall number amendments sequentially in the order submitted,
19 and all amendments that are in order shall be considered in
20 ascending numerical order.

21 (d) No amendment shall be filed with the Clerk while a bill
22 is assigned to the Rules Committee. Committee amendments may be
23 filed for a resolution pending in the Rules Committee only if
24 the resolution would adopt or amend House Rules or Joint
25 House-Senate Rules pursuant to Rule 67.

26 (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first

1 referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee
2 under Rule 18, or favorably reported by, or discharged from, a
3 standing committee or special committee. A floor amendment may
4 be referred to the House for consideration, or to a standing or
5 special committee, only while the bill is on the order of
6 Second Reading or Third Reading.

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

9 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the
10 committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee
11 action.

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

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

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

19 (House Rule 41)

20 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

21 (a) The House shall comply with all Illinois laws requiring
22 fiscal or other notes. The notes shall be filed with the Clerk,
23 who shall affix each note with a time stamp endorsing the date
24 and time received, and attached to the original of the bill and
25 available for inspection by the members. As soon as practical,

1 the Clerk shall provide a copy of the note to the Legislative
2 Reference Bureau, which shall provide an informative summary of
3 the note in subsequent issues of the Legislative Digest.

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

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

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

26 (1) The State or the unit of local government must

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (A) The legal description of the property.

2 (B) The street address of the property.

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (I) The certification of the head of the
26 appropriate State office, department, or agency or the

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

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

10 (K) Photographs of the property.

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

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

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

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

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

26 Every affidavit submitted by the State or a unit of local

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

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

6 (House Rule 42)

7 42. Consent Calendar.

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

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

23 (c) A bill on the Consent Calendar shall stand for 2
24 legislative days on the order of Consent Calendar - Second
25 Reading, and for at least 2 legislative days on the order of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 (House Rule 42.1 new)

15 42.1. Petition Calendar.

16 (a) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution may file
17 with the Clerk a motion signed by 71 members requesting
18 placement of that bill or resolution on the Petition Calendar
19 with regard to any bill or resolution pending in a House
20 committee or pending on an order of business on the Daily
21 Calendar, that has at least five co-sponsors from the majority
22 caucus and at least five co-sponsors from the minority caucus.

23 (b) The Clerk shall include a Petition Calendar on the
24 Daily Calendar and designate it as a separate part of the Daily
25 Calendar. A bill or joint resolution for a constitutional

1 amendment subject to Rule 46 that is pending in a committee
2 when a petition motion is filed shall be placed on the Petition
3 Calendar order of Second Reading. Any other type of resolution
4 that is pending in a committee when a petition motion is filed
5 shall be placed on the Petition Calendar order of Resolutions.
6 A bill or resolution that is on an order of business on the
7 Daily Calendar when a petition motion is filed shall be placed
8 on the same order of business on the Petition Calendar.

9 (c) A legislative measure on the Petition Calendar shall be
10 moved between Petition Calendar orders of business at the
11 request of the Principal Sponsor, except as otherwise limited
12 by these Rules.

13 (d) Whenever the House is on this order of business, the
14 Principal Sponsor of each legislative measure on the Petition
15 Calendar shall have the right to call that measure for
16 consideration by the House.

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

19 (House Rule 43)

20 43. Changing Order of Business.

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

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

1 elected.

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

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

5 (House Rule 44)

6 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

7 (a) A special order of business may be set by the Rules
8 Committee or by the Speaker. The Principal Sponsor of a bill or
9 resolution must consent to the placement of the bill or
10 resolution on a special order. A special order shall fix the
11 day to which it applies and the matters to be included. The
12 Speaker, or the Rules Committee by a vote of a majority of
13 those appointed, may establish time limits for a special order
14 and may establish limitations on debate during a special order
15 (notwithstanding Rule 52), in which event the allotted time
16 shall be fairly divided between proponents and opponents of the
17 legislation to be considered. A special order of business takes
18 the place of the standing order for such time as may be
19 necessary for its completion but may occur not earlier than
20 after the completion of standing order (2) of Rule 31. Only
21 matters that may otherwise properly be before the House may be
22 included in a special order.

23 (b) A special order shall appear on the Daily Calendar for
24 3 legislative days. ~~This subsection (b) may be suspended only~~
25 ~~by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.~~

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

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

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

10 ARTICLE V

11 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

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

13 (House Rule 45)

14 45. Resolutions.

15 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by
16 sponsorship of one or more members of the House. The name of
17 the Principal Sponsor shall be included in the House Journal,
18 and the names of all sponsors shall be included in the
19 Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or
20 the sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the
21 sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to
22 that of another member, with that other member's consent, by
23 filing notice with the Clerk. Each resolution introduced shall
24 be accompanied by 1 copy.

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

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

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

16 (House Rule 46)

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

1 the amended resolution in full form on 3 different days. Final
2 passage requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

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

4 (House Rule 47)

5 47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional
6 Conventions.

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

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

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

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

15 (b) 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 48)

19 48. Certificates of Recognition. Any member may sponsor a
20 certificate of recognition to be signed by the Speaker and
21 attested by the Clerk to recognize any person, organization, or
22 event worthy of public commendation. The form of the
23 Certificate of Recognition shall be determined by the Clerk
24 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 floor before the vote is announced. No
10 member of a committee may vote except in person at the time of
11 the committee vote, provided the member is on the committee
12 roll before the vote is announced. Any vote of the House shall
13 be by record vote whenever 5 Representatives shall so request
14 or whenever the Presiding Officer shall so order.

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

16 (House Rule 50)

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

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

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

10 (House Rule 51)

11 51. Decorum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 (i) No member may be absent from a session of the House
19 unless he or she has leave or is sick or his or her absence is
20 unavoidable. The switch to the electrical roll call recording
21 equipment located on the desk of any member who has been
22 excused or is absent shall be locked by the Clerk and shall not
23 be unlocked until the member returns and files with the Clerk a
24 request to be shown as present on the quorum roll call as
25 provided in Rule 32(c).

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

1 (House Rule 52)

2 52. Debate.

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

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

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

21 (3) Extended Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute
22 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
23 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 4
24 proponents of the legislative measure and 5 members in
25 response, and 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close

1 debate, or yield to other members;

2 (4) Unlimited Debate: Debate shall consist of a
3 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
4 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each
5 proponent and member in response who seeks recognition, and
6 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or
7 yield to other members; or

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

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

18 (b) All legislative measures, except floor amendments,
19 referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from a
20 committee, are automatically assigned standard debate status,
21 subject to subsection (c) of this Rule, except those assigned
22 to the Consent Calendar or short debate status by a standing
23 committee or a special committee. All floor amendments referred
24 to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee,
25 are automatically assigned amendment debate status, subject to
26 subsection (c) of this Rule.

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

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

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

1 (f) The Presiding Officer shall allocate the debate on each
2 legislative measure alternately, if possible, between
3 proponents and opponents of the legislative measure under
4 debate.

5 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

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

7 (House Rule 53)

8 53. Written Statements.

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

1 established by the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker. The
2 standards established by the Clerk, however, shall not relate
3 to the contents of the written statement. The Clerk shall
4 maintain statements that comply with this Rule and established
5 standards in files for each bill and resolution. A statement is
6 not considered filed until the Clerk has determined that it
7 complies with this Rule and established standards. The Clerk
8 shall notify the member or members on whose behalf a statement
9 was submitted if the statement is determined not to comply.
10 Statements filed under this Rule shall be considered part of
11 the transcript and made available to the public.

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

1 shall notify each member on whose behalf the statement was
2 submitted that the statement has been stricken from the record.

3 (c) 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 53.5)

7 53.5. Member Statements.

8 While the House is in perfunctory session, a member may
9 request to make an oral statement regarding any legislative
10 measure filed with the Clerk. Statements shall comply with the
11 standards established by the Clerk.

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

13 (House Rule 54)

14 54. Motions.

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

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

22 (2) Before the House debates a motion, the Presiding
23 Officer shall state an oral motion and the Clerk shall read
24 aloud a written motion. Each motion, unless otherwise

1 provided in these Rules, is assigned standard debate
2 status, subject to Rule 52.

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

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

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

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

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

16 (House Rule 55)

17 55. Precedence of Motions.

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

20 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

21 (2) to adjourn;

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

23 (4) to recess;

24 (5) to lay on the table;

25 (6) for the previous question;

1 (7) to postpone consideration;
2 (8) to commit or recommit; or
3 (9) to amend, except as otherwise provided in these
4 Rules.

5 The foregoing motions have precedence in the order in which
6 they are listed.

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

10 (c) A motion to commit or recommit, until it is decided,
11 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question. A
12 motion to postpone consideration, until it is decided,
13 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question.

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

15 (House Rule 56)

16 56. Verification.

17 (a) After any record vote, except for a vote that requires
18 a specific number of affirmative votes and that has not
19 received the required votes, and before intervening business,
20 it is in order for any member to request verification of the
21 results of the record vote, except that (i) a member voting in
22 the affirmative may not request verification of the affirmative
23 votes and (ii) a member voting in the negative may not request
24 a verification of the negative votes. If a member is
25 disqualified from requesting a verification because of his or

1 her vote, a qualifying member who makes a subsequent request
2 for a verification shall be allowed to proceed with the
3 verification.

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

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 57)

2 57. Appealing a Ruling.

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

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

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

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

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

2 (House Rule 58)

3 58. Discharge of Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

19 (House Rule 59)

20 59. Previous Question.

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

1 affirmative vote of 60 members elected.

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

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

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

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

16 (House Rule 60)

17 60. Tabling.

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

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

1 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

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

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

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

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

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

7 (House Rule 61)

8 61. Motion to Take from Table.

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

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

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

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

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

2 (House Rule 62)

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

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

12 (House Rule 63)

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

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

17 (House Rule 64)

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

1 proposition.

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

3 (House Rule 65)

4 65. Reconsideration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14 (House Rule 66)

15 66. Motion to Adjourn or adjourn to a time certain.

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

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

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

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

1 on the last day of a week in which the House convenes in
2 regular, veto, or special session, in which case the standing
3 hour to which the House adjourns is 12:30 p.m.

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

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

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

17 (House Rule 67)

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 except as authorized by Rule 22(a).

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

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

5 (House Rule 68)

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

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

13 (House Rule 69)

14 69. Effective Date.

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

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

1 remove the earlier effective date. The amendment, if offered
2 and referred to the House by a committee, shall be reproduced
3 and placed on the desks of the members, in the same manner as
4 provided for bills under Rule 39, before the bill is taken up
5 again on the order of Third Reading.

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

7 (House Rule 70)

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

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

23 ARTICLE VII

24 (RESERVED)

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

2 (House Rule 71)

3 71. (Blank.)

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

5 ARTICLE VIII

6 JOINT ACTION

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

8 (House Rule 72)

9 72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

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

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

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

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

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

14 (House Rule 73)

15 73. Conference Committees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 (House Rule 74)

17 74. Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

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

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

16 (House Rule 75)

17 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

18 (a) No joint action motion for final action or conference
19 committee report may be considered by the House unless it has
20 first been referred to the House by the Rules Committee or a
21 standing committee or special committee in accordance with Rule
22 18, or unless the joint action motion or conference committee
23 report has been discharged from the Rules Committee under Rule
24 18. ~~Joint action motions for final action and conference~~
25 ~~committee reports referred to a standing committee or special~~

1 ~~committee by the Rules Committee may not be discharged from the~~
2 ~~standing committee or special committee. This subsection (a)~~
3 ~~may be suspended by unanimous consent.~~

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

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

25 (d) (Blank).

26 (e) No House Bill that is returned to the House with Senate

1 amendments may be called except by the Principal Sponsor, or by
2 a chief co-sponsor with the consent of the Principal Sponsor.
3 This subsection may not be suspended.

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

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

11 (House Rule 76)

12 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

24 (c) If either chamber refuses to adopt the report of the
25 conference committee, the report of the conference committee is

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

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

9 ARTICLE IX

10 VETOES

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

12 (House Rule 77)

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

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

20 (House Rule 78)

21 78. Amendatory Vetoes.

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

1 Governor that the Principal Sponsor wishes to be consulted by
2 the Governor or his or her designee before the Governor returns
3 the bill together with specific recommendations for change
4 under subsection (e) of Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois
5 Constitution.

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

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

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

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

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

9 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

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

11 (House Rule 79)

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

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

2 (House Rule 80)

3 80. Consideration of Motions.

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

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

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

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

23 (1) By a motion to accept the specific recommendations
24 of the Governor. The form of motion shall be: "I move to
25 accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to

1 _____ Bill _____ in manner and form as follows: (inserting
2 herein the language deemed necessary to effectuate the
3 specific recommendations)."; or

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

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

10 (House Rule 81)

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

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

18 (House Rule 82)

19 82. Disposition of Vetoes. When a bill or item has received
20 the affirmative vote of the number of members elected necessary
21 under the Constitution, the Presiding Officer shall declare
22 that the bill or item has been passed or restored over the veto
23 of the Governor, or that the specific recommendations for
24 change have been approved, as the case may be. The bill shall

1 then be attested to by the Clerk who shall note thereon the day
2 the bill passed. The bill and the objections of the Governor
3 shall then be immediately delivered to the Senate. When
4 specific recommendations have been accepted, then the
5 accepting language shall be attached to the original bill, and
6 the bill shall be delivered to the Senate.

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

8 ARTICLE X

9 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

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

11 (House Rule 83)

12 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

24 (c) Election contests and qualifications challenges shall

1 be brought and conducted as provided in these Rules.

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

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

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

21 (House Rule 84)

22 84. Initiating Election Contests.

23 (a) Election contests may be brought only by a registered
24 voter of the representative district or by a member of the
25 House.

1 (b) Election contests may be brought only by the procedures
2 and within the time limits established by the Election Code.
3 Notice of intention to contest shall be served on the person
4 certified as elected to the House from the representative
5 district within the time limits established by the Election
6 Code. The requirements of this subsection apply to a member of
7 the House appointed to fill a vacancy the same as if that
8 member had been elected to the House.

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

1 (d) A notice of intent to contest may not be amended to
2 cure a defect under the statutory requirements. A petition of
3 election contest, if filed and served after the notice of
4 intention to contest, may not raise points not expressed in the
5 notice.

6 (e) The incumbent member of the House from the
7 representative district is a necessary party to the initiation
8 of an election contest.

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

10 (House Rule 85)

11 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

12 (a) Qualifications challenges may be brought only by a
13 registered voter of the representative district of the
14 representative challenged or by a member of the House.

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

20 (c) A qualifications challenge shall be brought by filing a
21 petition of qualifications challenge with the Clerk, and by
22 serving a copy of the petition on the respondent member of the
23 House. The petition must be accompanied by proof of personal
24 service upon the respondent member and must be verified by
25 affidavit swearing to the truth of the allegations or based

1 upon information and belief. A petition of qualifications
2 challenge shall set forth the grounds on which the respondent
3 member is alleged to be constitutionally unqualified, or on
4 which his or her appointment to the House is claimed to be
5 legally improper, the qualifications of the petitioner to bring
6 the challenge, and a prayer for relief.

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

8 (House Rule 86)

9 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

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

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

25 (c) In addition to notice of meetings required under these

1 Rules, the committee and any subcommittee shall give notice to
2 all parties reasonably in advance of each meeting or other
3 proceeding. The committee shall also give notice of all rules,
4 timetables, or deadlines adopted by the committee. Notice under
5 this subsection shall be in writing and shall be given either
6 personally with receipt, or by certified mail (return receipt
7 requested) addressed to the party at his or her place of
8 residence, and to his or her attorney of record at the
9 attorney's office if so requested by the party.

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

11 (House Rule 87)

12 87. Committee Proceedings and Powers in Contests and
13 Challenges.

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

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

1 (c) In conducting inquiries, investigations, and recounts
2 in election contests and qualifications challenges, the
3 committee has the power to send for and compel the attendance
4 of witnesses and the production of books, papers, ballots,
5 documents, and records by subpoena signed by the Chairperson of
6 the committee as provided by law and subject to Rule 4(c)(9).
7 In conducting proceedings in election contests and
8 qualifications challenges, the Chairperson of the committee
9 and the Chairperson of any subcommittee may administer oaths to
10 witnesses, as provided by law, and for this purpose a
11 subcommittee is deemed to be a committee of the House.

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

20 (e) The committee shall maintain an accurate and complete
21 record of proceedings in every election contest and
22 qualifications challenge. That record shall include all
23 notices and pleadings, the transcripts and roll call votes, all
24 reports and dissents, and all documents that were admitted into
25 the proceeding. The committee shall file the record with the
26 Clerk of the House upon the adoption of its final report. The

1 record shall then be available for examination in the Clerk's
2 office.

3 (f) With the approval of the Speaker, the committee may
4 employ clerks, stenographers, court reporters, professional
5 staff, and messengers.

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

7 (House Rule 88)

8 88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

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

17 (b) Any member of the committee may file a dissent from a
18 report of the committee, a minority report, or a special
19 concurrence with the majority report or with any minority
20 report.

21 (c) A subcommittee shall report to the committee in writing
22 in the same form as required for the committee report.
23 Subcommittee members may file dissents, reports, and special
24 concurrences.

25 (d) Reports shall not be adopted by the committee or a

1 subcommittee until a hearing has been held thereon, with notice
2 to all parties and a reasonable opportunity to examine and
3 respond to a proposed majority report.

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

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

18 (g) Each party to a contest or challenge shall file with
19 the Clerk of the committee within 10 days after the filing of
20 the final report a detailed statement of attorney's fees and
21 expenses incurred by that party in connection with the case.
22 The committee shall make recommendations to the House
23 concerning reimbursement of attorney's fees and the expenses of
24 the parties. The recommendation shall not exceed a sum that is
25 reasonable, just, and proper.

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

1 ARTICLE XI

2 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

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

4 (House Rule 89)

5 89. Disorderly Behavior.

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

13 (b) In accordance with Article IV, Section 6(d) of the
14 Constitution, the House during its session may punish by
15 imprisonment any person, not a member, guilty of disrespect to
16 the House by disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its
17 presence. That imprisonment shall not extend beyond 24 hours at
18 one time unless the person persists in disorderly or
19 contemptuous behavior.

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

21 (House Rule 89.5)

22 89.5. Reporting. Any member who is subjected to or
23 witnesses conduct that the member reasonably believes to be

1 sexual harassment, discrimination, or other unethical conduct
2 is strongly encouraged to report the conduct to the Speaker,
3 the Minority Leader, an Ethics Officer, or the Legislative
4 Inspector General.

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

6 (House Rule 90)

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

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

15 ARTICLE XII

16 DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

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

18 (House Rule 91)

19 91. Special Investigating Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

1 committee.

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

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

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

10 (House Rule 92)

11 92. Investigation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

11 (House Rule 93)

12 93. Report of the Special Investigating Committee.

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

25 (b) If a majority of those appointed determines that

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

10 (c) 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 94)

14 94. Select Committee on Discipline.

15 (a) If a special investigating committee authorizes
16 charges against any member of the House, the Speaker and the
17 Minority Leader shall appoint a select committee on discipline
18 to hear and determine those charges. The select committee shall
19 consist of 12 members of the House, 6 of whom shall be
20 appointed by the Speaker from the majority caucus and 6 of whom
21 shall be appointed by the Minority Leader from the minority
22 caucus. The Speaker shall appoint a Chairperson from among the
23 12 members. No member who signed the petition or served on the
24 special investigating committee may be appointed to the select
25 committee.

1 (b) All appointments to a select committee shall be
2 completed and the select committee shall convene within 30 days
3 after the filing of a report issued by the special
4 investigating committee.

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

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 95)

24 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

25 (a) Proceedings before the select committee shall be

1 adversarial in form, with the managers for the House presenting
2 the case for disciplinary action. The member subject to charges
3 has the right to counsel during all hearings of the select
4 committee.

5 (b) Stipulations of fact shall be encouraged by the select
6 committee.

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

8 (House Rule 96)

9 96. Report of the Select Committee on Discipline.

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

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

1 invoked.

2 (c) The select committee shall file a report of its
3 findings on each charge. The report shall include, at a
4 minimum, the vote of the committee on each charge, the reasons
5 for each conclusion, and any recommendation as to a penalty for
6 a finding of fault on a charge. Any member of the select
7 committee may include a supplemental statement in the report,
8 either concurring with or dissenting from all or part of the
9 report, or explaining a reason for his or her vote on a charge.

10 (d) If the select committee finds the member at fault on
11 any charge, the select committee shall file a resolution that
12 includes its findings, the charge, and the recommended penalty
13 for that charge. Separate resolutions must be filed for each
14 charge.

15 (e) 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 97)

19 97. House Action on the Report of the Select Committee on
20 Discipline.

21 (a) The report of a select committee and any accompanying
22 resolution shall be filed with the Clerk and reproduced and
23 distributed as provided in Rule 39. The report and any
24 accompanying resolutions shall be placed on the calendar under
25 the heading "Report and Resolutions of Select Committee on

1 Discipline". The report and resolutions shall be carried on the
2 Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days before any action by the
3 House.

4 (b) The House shall take action by a record vote on each
5 resolution. The House may amend a resolution for disciplinary
6 action to decrease the recommended penalty by a record vote of
7 60 members elected.

8 (c) A resolution finding a member at fault regarding a
9 charge may be adopted only by the affirmative vote of 71
10 members elected, except that a resolution the effect of which
11 is to expel a member may be adopted only by the affirmative
12 vote of 79 members elected.

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

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

17 ARTICLE XIII

18 FORCE AND EFFECT

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

20 (House Rule 98)

21 98. Applicability. The meetings and actions of the House,
22 including all of its committees, are governed by these House
23 Rules.

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

1 (House Rule 99)

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

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

7 (House Rule 100)

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

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

14 (House Rule 101)

15 101. Effective Date. These rules are in full force and
16 effect upon their adoption, and shall remain in full force and
17 effect except as amended in accordance with these Rules, or
18 until superseded by new rules adopted as part of the
19 organization of a newly-constituted General Assembly at the
20 commencement of a term.

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

22

ARTICLE XIV

1 DEFINITIONS

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

3 (House Rule 102)

4 102. Definitions. As used in these Rules, terms have the
5 meanings ascribed to them as follows, unless the context
6 clearly requires a different meaning:7 (1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that
8 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as chair
9 of a committee.10 (2) Co-Chairperson. "Co-Chairperson" means a
11 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as
12 co-chair of a standing or special committee.13 (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the
14 House.15 (4) Committee. "Committee" means a committee of the
16 House and includes a standing committee, a special
17 committee, any subcommittee of a committee, the Rules
18 Committee, committees created under Article X and Article
19 XII of these Rules, and a Committee of the Whole.
20 "Committee" does not mean a conference committee, and the
21 procedural and notice requirements applicable to
22 committees do not apply to conference committees.23 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the
24 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

25 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the

1 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

2 (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives
3 of the General Assembly.

4 (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means
5 the following motions before the House: (i) to concur in a
6 Senate amendment, (ii) to non-concur in a Senate amendment
7 and ask the Senate to recede, (iii) to recede from a House
8 amendment, (iv) to not recede from a House amendment and
9 request that a conference committee be appointed, (v) to
10 adopt a conference committee report, or (vi) to refuse to
11 adopt a conference committee report and request
12 appointment of a second conference committee.

13 (9) Legislative Digest. "Legislative Digest" means the
14 Legislative Synopsis and Digest that is prepared by the
15 Legislative Reference Bureau of the General Assembly.

16 (10) Legislative Measures. "Legislative measures"
17 means all matters brought before the House for
18 consideration, whether originated in the House or Senate,
19 and includes bills, amendments, resolutions, conference
20 committee reports, motions, messages, notices, and
21 Executive Orders from the executive branch.

22 (11) Majority. "Majority" means a majority of those
23 members present and voting on a question. Unless otherwise
24 specified with respect to a particular House Rule, for
25 purposes of determining the number of members present and
26 voting on a question, a "present" vote shall not be

1 counted.

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

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

9 (14) Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those
10 elected" means a majority of the total number of
11 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,
12 regardless of the number of elected or appointed
13 Representatives actually serving in office. So long as 118
14 Representatives are entitled to be elected to the House,
15 "majority of those elected" means 60 affirmative votes; 71
16 affirmative votes means three-fifths of the members
17 elected; and 79 affirmative votes means two-thirds of the
18 members elected.

19 (15) Member. "Member" means a Representative. Where
20 the context so requires, "member" may also mean a Senator
21 of the Illinois Senate.

22 (16) (Blank).

23 (17) Members Elected. "Members elected" means the 118
24 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,
25 regardless of the number of elected or appointed
26 Representatives actually serving in office.

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

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

6 (20) Minority Spokesperson. "Minority Spokesperson"
7 means that Representative designated by the Minority
8 Leader to serve as the Minority Spokesperson of a
9 committee.

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

13 (22) Presiding Officer. "Presiding Officer" means that
14 Representative serving as the presiding officer of the
15 House, whether that Representative is the Speaker or
16 another Representative designated by the Speaker under
17 Rule 4.

18 (23) Principal Sponsor. "Principal Sponsor" means the
19 first listed House sponsor of any legislative measure; with
20 respect to a committee-sponsored bill or resolution, it
21 means the Chairperson of the committee or the
22 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

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

25 (25) Representative. "Representative" means any duly
26 elected or duly appointed Illinois State Representative,

1 and means the same as "member".

2 (26) Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General
3 Assembly.

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

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

8 (29) Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means that
9 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as
10 Vice-Chairperson of a committee.

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