

## 1 HOUSE RESOLUTION 12

2 RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE  
3 NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that  
4 the following are adopted as the Rules of the House of  
5 Representatives of the Ninety-third General Assembly:

6 ARTICLE I  
7 ORGANIZATION

8 (House Rule 1)

9 1. Election of the Speaker.

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

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

29 (c) No legislative measure may be considered and no  
30 committees may be appointed or meet before the election of  
31 the Speaker.

32 (d) When a vacancy in the Office of Speaker occurs, the

1 foregoing procedure shall be employed to elect a new Speaker;  
2 when the Secretary of State is of a political party other  
3 than that of the majority caucus, however, the Majority  
4 Leader shall preside during the nomination and election of  
5 the successor Speaker. No legislative measures, other than  
6 for the nomination and election of a successor Speaker, may  
7 be considered by the House during a vacancy in the Office of  
8 Speaker.

9 (House Rule 2)

10 2. Election of the Minority Leader.

11 (a) The House shall elect a Minority Leader in a manner  
12 consistent with the laws of Illinois. The Minority Leader is  
13 the leader of the numerically strongest political party other  
14 than the party to which the Speaker belongs.

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

17 (House Rule 3)

18 3. Majority and Minority Leadership.

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

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

30 (House Rule 4)

31 4. The Speaker.

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

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

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

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

14           (2) To open the session at the time at which the  
15 House is to meet by taking the chair and calling the  
16 members to order. The Speaker may call on any member to  
17 open the session as Presiding Officer.

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

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

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

28           (6) To preserve order and decorum.

29           (7) To decide all points of order, subject to  
30 appeal, and to speak on these points in preference to  
31 other members.

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

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

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

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

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

20           (13) To determine the number of majority caucus  
21 members and minority caucus members to be appointed to  
22 all committees, except the Rules Committee created by  
23 Rule 15, the Committee on Conflicts of Interest created  
24 by Rule 71, and those committees that may be created  
25 under Article XII of these Rules.

26           (14) To appoint all Chairpersons, Co-Chairpersons,  
27 and Vice-Chairpersons of committees (from either the  
28 majority or minority caucus), and to appoint all majority  
29 caucus members of committees.

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

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

34           (17) To direct the Clerk to correct non-substantive

1 errors in the Journal.

2 (18) To assign meeting places and meeting times to  
3 committees and subcommittees.

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

7 (20) To decide, subject to the control and will of  
8 the members, all questions relating to the priority of  
9 business.

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

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

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

19 (House Rule 5)

20 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

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

25 (b) The Minority Leader shall appoint to all committees  
26 the members from the minority caucus and shall designate a  
27 Minority Spokesperson for each committee, except that the  
28 Speaker may appoint a minority caucus member to be  
29 Chairperson of a standing committee or Chairperson or  
30 Co-Chairperson of a special committee.

31 (c) The Minority Leader has general supervision of the  
32 minority caucus staff.

1 (House Rule 6)

2 6. Clerk of the House.

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

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

9 (1) To have custody of all bills, papers, and  
10 records of the House, which shall not be taken out of the  
11 Clerk's custody except in the regular course of business  
12 in the House.

13 (2) To endorse on every original bill and each copy  
14 its number, the names of sponsors, the date of  
15 introduction, and the several orders taken on it. When  
16 reproduced, the names of the sponsors shall appear on the  
17 front page of the bill in the same order they appeared  
18 when introduced.

19 (3) To cause each bill to be reproduced and placed  
20 on the desks of the members as soon as it is reproduced,  
21 as provided in Rule 39.

22 (4) To keep the Journal of the proceedings of the  
23 House and, under the direction of the Speaker, correct  
24 errors in the Journal.

25 (5) To keep the transcripts of the debates of the  
26 House and make them available to the public under  
27 reasonable conditions.

28 (6) To keep the necessary records for the House and  
29 its committees and to prepare the House Calendar for each  
30 legislative day.

31 (7) To examine all House Bills and Constitutional  
32 Amendment Resolutions following Second Reading and before  
33 final passage for the purpose of correcting any  
34 non-substantive errors, and to report the same back to

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

29 (House Rule 7)

30 7. Assistant Clerk of the House. The House shall, in a  
31 manner consistent with the laws of Illinois, elect an  
32 Assistant Clerk, who shall perform those duties assigned by  
33 the Clerk.

1 (House Rule 8)

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

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

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

11 (3) To take proper measures to prevent interruption  
12 of the House.

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

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

20 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

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

23 (House Rule 9)

24 9. Schedule.

25 (a) The Speaker shall periodically establish a schedule  
26 of days on which the House shall convene in regular,  
27 perfunctory, and veto session, with that schedule subject to  
28 revision at the discretion of the Speaker.

29 (b) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule deadlines at  
30 his or her discretion for any action on any category of  
31 legislative measure as the Speaker deems appropriate,  
32 including deadlines for the following legislative actions:

33 (1) Final day to request bills from the Legislative



1 Reference Bureau.

2 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 (c) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule any necessary  
24 deadlines for legislative action during any special session  
25 of the House. The Speaker may establish a Weekly Order of  
26 Business or a Daily Order of Business setting forth the date  
27 and approximate time at which specific legislative measures  
28 may be considered by the House. The Weekly Order of Business  
29 or Daily Order of Business is effective upon being filed by  
30 the Speaker with the Clerk and takes the place of the  
31 standing order of business for the amount of time necessary  
32 for its completion. Nothing in this Rule, however, limits  
33 the Speaker's or Presiding Officer's powers under Rule  
34 4(c)(3) or Rule 43(a).

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

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

6 ARTICLE II  
7 COMMITTEES

8 (House Rule 10)  
9 10. Committees.

10 (a) The committees of the House are: (i) the standing  
11 committees listed in Rule 11; (ii) the special committees  
12 created under Rule 13; (iii) subcommittees created by  
13 standing committees or by special committees; (iv) the Rules  
14 Committee created under Rule 15; (v) the Committee on  
15 Conflicts of Interest created under Rule 71; (vi) the  
16 Election Contest or Qualifications Challenge Committees, if  
17 any, created under Article X; and (vii) any committees  
18 created under Article XII. Subcommittees may not create  
19 subcommittees.

20 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Rule, all  
21 committees, except special committees created under Rule 13,  
22 shall have a Chairperson and Minority Spokesperson, who may  
23 be of the same political party. Special committees created  
24 under Rule 13 that have Co-Chairpersons from different  
25 political parties shall not have a Minority Spokesperson. No  
26 member may be appointed to serve as a Chairperson, Minority  
27 Spokesperson, or Co-Chairperson of any committee unless the  
28 member is serving in at least his or her third term as a  
29 member of the General Assembly, including any terms in which  
30 the member was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of  
31 Representative or Senator; provided that this requirement  
32 does not apply if the member received a stipend or additional

1 amount during a previous General Assembly as an "officer",  
2 "committee chairman", or "committee minority spokesman" as  
3 provided in Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation  
4 Act (25 ILCS 115/1) and in Rule 13(b). Each committee may  
5 have a Vice-Chairperson appointed by the Speaker. Committees  
6 of the Whole shall consist of all Representatives. The  
7 number of majority caucus members and minority caucus members  
8 of all committees, except the Rules Committee created under  
9 Rule 15, the Committee on Conflicts of Interest created under  
10 Rule 71, and any committees that may be created under Article  
11 XII, shall be determined by the Speaker. The Speaker shall  
12 file a notice with the Clerk setting forth the number of  
13 majority caucus and minority caucus members of each  
14 committee, which shall be journalized. A member may be  
15 temporarily replaced on a committee due to illness or if the  
16 member is otherwise unavailable. All leaders are non-voting  
17 ex-officio members of each standing committee and each  
18 special committee, except that the leaders may also be  
19 appointed to standing committees or special committees as  
20 voting members. The Speaker may also appoint any member of  
21 the majority caucus, and the Minority Leader may appoint any  
22 member of the minority caucus, as a non-voting ex-officio  
23 member of any standing committee or special committee.

24 (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to  
25 call the committee to order, designate the order in which  
26 bills and resolutions posted for hearing shall be taken up,  
27 order a record vote to be taken on each legislative measure  
28 called for a vote, preserve order and decorum during  
29 committee meetings, establish procedural rules (subject to  
30 approval by the Speaker) governing the presentation and  
31 consideration of legislative measures, and generally  
32 supervise the affairs of the committee. The Vice-Chairperson  
33 of a committee or other member of the committee from the  
34 majority caucus may preside over its meetings in the absence

1 or at the direction of the Chairperson. In the case of  
2 special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different  
3 political parties, the "Chairperson" for purposes of this  
4 Rule is the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 11)

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

4 AGING

5 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

6 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

7 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES

8 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION

9 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES

10 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY

11 COMMERCE & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

12 COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

13 CONSUMER PROTECTION

14 ELECTIONS & CAMPAIGN REFORM

15 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

16 ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

17 EXECUTIVE

18 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

19 HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESS

20 HIGHER EDUCATION

21 HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT

22 HUMAN SERVICES

23 INSURANCE

24 JUDICIARY I-CIVIL LAW

25 JUDICIARY II-CRIMINAL LAW

26 JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM

27 LABOR

28 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

29 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS

30 PUBLIC UTILITIES

31 REGISTRATION & REGULATION

32 REVENUE

33 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

34 TRANSPORTATION & MOTOR VEHICLES

## 1 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

2 (House Rule 12)

3 12. Members and Officers of Standing Committees. The  
4 members of each standing committee shall be appointed for the  
5 term by the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The Speaker  
6 shall appoint the Chairperson (from either the majority or  
7 minority caucus) and the remaining standing committee members  
8 of the majority caucus (one of whom the Speaker may designate  
9 as Vice-Chairperson), and the Minority Leader shall appoint  
10 the remaining standing committee members of the minority  
11 caucus (one of whom the Minority Leader may designate as  
12 Minority Spokesperson). Appointments are effective upon the  
13 delivery of appropriate correspondence from the respective  
14 leader to the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in  
15 session, and shall remain effective for the duration of the  
16 term, subject to Rule 10(d). The Clerk shall journalize the  
17 appointments. Committees may conduct business when a  
18 majority of the total number of committee members has been  
19 appointed.

20 (House Rule 13)

21 13. Special Committees.

22 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

23 DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AND MENTAL ILLNESS

24 GAMING

25 TOURISM

26 The Speaker may create additional special committees by  
27 filing a notice of the creation of the special committee with  
28 the Clerk. The notice creating an additional special  
29 committee shall specify the subject matter of the special  
30 committee and the number of members to be appointed.

31 (b) The Speaker shall determine the number of majority  
32 and minority caucus members to be appointed to special

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

29 (c) Special committees are empowered to conduct business  
30 when a majority of the total number of committee members has  
31 been appointed.

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

1 (House Rule 14)

2 14. Subcommittees.

3 (a) The Chairperson of a standing committee or a special  
4 committee may create a subcommittee by filing a notice with  
5 the Clerk and the committee clerk. The number of majority  
6 caucus and minority caucus members to be appointed to a  
7 subcommittee shall be determined by the Committee  
8 Chairperson, and filed with the Clerk and the committee  
9 clerk. In the case of special committees with  
10 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the  
11 creation of subcommittees and the number of majority caucus  
12 and minority caucus members to be appointed to the  
13 subcommittee shall be determined by the Co-Chairperson from  
14 the majority caucus. Members of subcommittees must be members  
15 of the parent committee, and shall be appointed in the manner  
16 determined by the committee Chairperson, or in the case of  
17 special committees with Co-Chairpersons from different  
18 political parties, by the Co-Chairperson from the majority  
19 caucus.

20 The notice creating a subcommittee shall specify the  
21 subject matter of the subcommittee and the number of members  
22 to be appointed, and may specify a reporting date during the  
23 term. Unless an earlier date is specified by the notice,  
24 subcommittees expire at the end of the term.

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

27 (House Rule 15)

28 15. Rules Committee.

29 (a) The Rules Committee is created as a permanent  
30 committee. The Rules Committee shall consist of 5 members, 3  
31 appointed by the Speaker and 2 appointed by the Minority  
32 Leader. The Speaker and the Minority Leader are each  
33 eligible to be appointed to the Rules Committee. The Rules



1 Committee may conduct business when a majority of the total  
2 number of its members has been appointed.

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

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

22 (d) Upon concurrence of a majority of those appointed,  
23 the Rules Committee may advance any legislative measure  
24 pending before it to the House, without referral to another  
25 committee; the Rules Committee, however, shall not so report  
26 any bill that has never been before a standing committee or a  
27 special committee of the House.

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

30 (House Rule 16)

31 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

32 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and  
33 resolutions considered under subsection (b) or (c) of this

1 Rule, after being initially read by the Clerk, are  
2 automatically referred to the Rules Committee, which may  
3 thereafter refer any resolution before it to the House or to  
4 a standing committee or special committee. No resolution,  
5 except adjournment resolutions and resolutions considered  
6 under subsection (b) or (c) of this Rule, may be considered  
7 by the House unless referred to the House by the Rules  
8 Committee under Rule 18, or by a standing committee or  
9 special committee. An adjournment resolution is subject to  
10 Rule 66.

11 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory resolution for  
12 consideration by the House. The Principal Sponsor of each  
13 congratulatory resolution shall pay a reasonable fee,  
14 determined by the Clerk with the approval of the Speaker, to  
15 offset the actual cost of producing the congratulatory  
16 resolution. The fee may be paid from the office allowance  
17 provided by Section 4 of the General Assembly Compensation  
18 Act, or from any other funds available to the member. Upon  
19 agreement of the Speaker and the Minority Leader,  
20 congratulatory resolutions may be immediately considered and  
21 adopted by the House without referral to the Rules Committee.  
22 Those resolutions may be adopted as a group by a single  
23 motion. Congratulatory resolutions shall be entered on the  
24 Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The  
25 provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor  
26 to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

27 (c) Death resolutions in memory of former members of the  
28 General Assembly and former constitutional officers, upon  
29 introduction, may be immediately considered by the House  
30 without referral to the Rules Committee. Those resolutions  
31 shall be entered on the Journal in full.

32 (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor  
33 issued under Article V, Sec. 11 of the Constitution, upon  
34 being read into the record by the Clerk, are automatically

1 referred to the Rules Committee for its referral to a  
2 standing committee or a special committee, which may issue a  
3 recommendation to the House with respect to the Executive  
4 Order. The House may disapprove of an Executive Order only by  
5 resolution adopted by a majority of those elected; no such  
6 resolution is in order until a standing committee or a  
7 special committee has reported to the House on the executive  
8 reorganization, or until the Executive Order has been  
9 discharged under Rule 58.

10 (House Rule 17)

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

22 (House Rule 18)

23 18. Referrals to Committees.

24 (a) All House Bills and Senate Bills, after being  
25 initially read by the Clerk, are automatically referred to  
26 the Rules Committee.

27 (b) During odd-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall  
28 thereafter refer any such bill before it to a standing  
29 committee or a special committee within 3 legislative days.  
30 During even-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall refer  
31 to a standing committee or a special committee only  
32 appropriation bills implementing the budget and bills deemed

1 by the Rules Committee, by the affirmative vote of a majority  
2 appointed, to be of an emergency nature or to be of  
3 substantial importance to the operation of government. This  
4 subsection (b) applies equally to House Bills and Senate  
5 Bills introduced into or received by the House.

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

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

19 (e) All floor amendments, joint action motions for final  
20 action, conference committee reports, and motions to table  
21 committee amendments, upon filing with the Clerk, are  
22 automatically referred to the Rules Committee. The Rules  
23 Committee may refer any floor amendment, joint action motion  
24 for final action, conference committee report, or motion to  
25 table a committee amendment to the House or to a standing  
26 committee or a special committee for its review and  
27 consideration (in those instances, and notwithstanding any  
28 other provision of these Rules, the standing committee or  
29 special committee may hold a hearing on and consider those  
30 legislative measures pursuant to a one-hour advance notice).  
31 Any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,  
32 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee  
33 amendment that is not referred to the House by the Rules  
34 Committee is out of order, except that any floor amendment,

1 joint action motion for final action, conference committee  
2 report, or motion to table a committee amendment favorably  
3 approved by a standing committee or a special committee is  
4 deemed referred to the House by the Rules Committee for  
5 purposes of this Rule. All joint action motions for final  
6 action, conference committee reports and motions to table  
7 committee amendments so referred are automatically assigned  
8 standard debate status, subject to Rule 52. Floor amendments  
9 referred to the House under this Rule are automatically  
10 assigned amendment debate status.

11 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or  
12 re-refer a legislative measure from a committee to a  
13 Committee of the Whole or to any other committee.

14 (g) Legislative measures may be discharged from the  
15 Rules Committee only by unanimous consent of the House. Any  
16 bill discharged from the Rules Committee shall be placed on  
17 the order of Second Reading and assigned standard debate  
18 status, subject to Rule 52.

19 (h) Except for those provisions that require unanimous  
20 consent, this Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative  
21 vote of 71 members elected.

22 (House Rule 19)

23 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

24 (a) All legislative measures that fail to meet the  
25 applicable deadline established under Rule 9 for reporting to  
26 the House by a standing committee or a special committee, for  
27 Third Reading and passage, or for consideration of joint  
28 action motions and conference committee reports are  
29 automatically re-referred to the Rules Committee unless: (i)  
30 the deadline has been suspended or revised by the Speaker,  
31 with re-referral to the Rules Committee to occur if the bill  
32 has not been reported to the House in accordance with a  
33 revised deadline; or (ii) the Rules Committee has issued a

1 written exception to the Clerk with respect to a particular  
2 bill before the reporting deadline, with re-referral to  
3 occur, if at all, in accordance with the written exception.

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

14 (House Rule 20)

15 20. Reporting by Committees. Committees shall report to  
16 the House, and subcommittees shall report to their parent  
17 committees.

18 (House Rule 21)

19 21. Notice.

20 (a) Except as provided in Rule 18 or unless this Rule is  
21 suspended under Rule 67, no standing committee or special  
22 committee may consider or conduct a hearing with respect to a  
23 legislative measure absent notice first being given as  
24 follows:

25 (1) The Chairperson of the committee, or the  
26 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a special  
27 committee, shall, no later than 6 days before any  
28 proposed hearing, post a notice on the House bulletin  
29 board identifying each legislative measure, other than a  
30 committee amendment upon initial consideration under Rule  
31 40, that may be considered during that hearing. The  
32 notice shall contain the day, hour, and place of the

1 hearing.

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

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

21 (b) Other than the Rules Committee, no committee may  
22 meet during any session of the House, and no commission  
23 created by Illinois law that has legislative membership may  
24 meet during any session of the House.

25 (c) Regardless of whether notice has been previously  
26 given, it is always in order for a committee to table any  
27 legislative measure pending before it when the Principal  
28 Sponsor so requests.

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

31 (House Rule 22)

32 22. Committee Procedure.

33 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure

1 referred to it, except as provided in subsection (b), and may  
2 make with respect to that legislative measure one of the  
3 following reports to the House or to the parent committee, as  
4 appropriate:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (11) "without recommendation"; or

23 (12) "tabled".

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

32 (b) No bill or committee amendment that provides for an  
33 appropriation of money from the State Treasury may be  
34 considered by an Appropriations Committee unless the bill or



1 committee amendment is limited to appropriations to a single  
2 department, office, or institution; this provision does not  
3 apply to floor amendments, joint action motions, or  
4 conference committee reports.

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

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

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

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

14 (c) The Chairperson of each committee, or Co-Chairperson  
15 from the majority caucus of a special committee, shall keep,  
16 or cause to be kept, a record in which there shall be  
17 entered:

18 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the  
19 committee.

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

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

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

33 (5) A tape recording of the proceedings.

34 (6) Such additional information as may be requested

1 by the Clerk.

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

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

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

24 (g) No bill or resolution may be voted on more than  
25 twice in any committee on motions to report the bill or  
26 resolution favorably, or to reconsider the vote by which the  
27 committee adopted a motion to report the bill or resolution  
28 unfavorably. A bill or resolution having failed to receive a  
29 favorable recommendation after 2 such record votes shall be  
30 automatically reported with the appropriate unfavorable  
31 recommendation.

32 (h) A bill or resolution shall be given short debate  
33 status by report of the committee if the bill or resolution  
34 was favorably reported by a three-fifths vote of the members

1 present. Bills and resolutions receiving favorable reports  
2 may be placed upon the Consent Calendar as provided in Rule  
3 42.

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

6 (House Rule 23)

7 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

8 (a) Standing committees may administer oaths and may  
9 compel, by subpoena, any person to appear and give testimony  
10 as a witness before the standing committee and produce  
11 papers, documents, and other materials relating to a  
12 legislative measure pending before the standing committee.

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

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

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

29 (e) Subpoenae issued under this Rule must be issued and  
30 signed by the Chairperson of the committee and must comply  
31 with Rule 4(c)(9).

32 (f) In the case of special committees with  
33 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the term

1 "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule means the  
2 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

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

5 (House Rule 24)

6 24. Committee Reports.

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

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

1 appropriate order of business.

2 (c) All resolutions favorably reported to the House from  
3 the Rules Committee, a standing committee, or a special  
4 committee, or with respect to which the committee has been  
5 discharged, shall be referred to the House and placed on the  
6 order of Resolutions and assigned standard debate status,  
7 subject to Rule 52. All resolutions that are reported to the  
8 House from committee "be not adopted", "be not adopted as  
9 amended", "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on  
10 the table. Floor amendments to resolutions are subject to  
11 the same procedure applicable to floor amendments to bills.

12 (House Rule 25)

13 25. Suspension of Posting Requirements.

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

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

25 (House Rule 26)

26 26. Rights of the Public.

27 (a) If a bill or resolution has been properly set for  
28 hearing and witnesses are present and wish to testify, the  
29 committee shall hear the witnesses at the scheduled time and  
30 place.

31 (b) Any person wishing to offer testimony to a committee  
32 hearing of a bill or resolution shall be given a reasonable

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

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

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

25 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

26 (House Rule 27)

27 27. Smoking. Smoking is prohibited at any official  
28 committee hearing, and no committee member, staff member, or  
29 member of the public is permitted to smoke in the room in  
30 which the hearing is being held.

31

### ARTICLE III

32

### CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

1 (House Rule 28)

2 28. Sessions of the House.

3 (a) The House is in session whenever it convenes in  
4 perfunctory session, regular session, veto session, or  
5 special session. Members are entitled to per diem expense  
6 reimbursements only on those regular, veto, and special  
7 session days that they are in attendance at the House.  
8 Attendance by members is not required or recorded on  
9 perfunctory session days.

10 (b) Regular and veto session days shall be scheduled  
11 with notice by the Speaker under Rule 9. Special session days  
12 shall be scheduled in accordance with the Constitution and  
13 laws of Illinois.

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

23 (House Rule 29)

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

29 (House Rule 30)

30 30. Access to the House Floor.

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

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

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

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

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

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



1 (House Rule 31)

2 31. Standing Order of Business. Unless otherwise  
3 determined by the Presiding Officer, the standing daily order  
4 of business of the House is as follows:

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

7 (2) Approval of the Journal.

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

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

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

13 (6) Introduction of House Bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 (15) Conference Committee Reports.

24 (16) Motions in Writing.

25 (17) Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.

26 (18) Motions with respect to Vetoes.

27 (19) Consideration of Resolutions.

28 (20) Motions to Discharge Committee.

29 (21) Motions to Take from the Table.

30 (22) Motions to Suspend the Rules.

31 (23) Consideration of Bills on the Order of  
32 Postponed Consideration.

33 (House Rule 32)

1           32. Quorum.

2           (a) A majority of those elected constitutes a quorum of  
3 the House, and a majority of those appointed constitutes a  
4 quorum of a committee, but a smaller number may adjourn from  
5 day to day, or recess for less than one day, and compel the  
6 attendance of absent members. The attendance of absent  
7 members may also be compelled by order of the Speaker.

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

13           (House Rule 33)

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

19           (House Rule 34)

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

25           (House Rule 35)

26           35. Length of Adjournment. The House, without the  
27 consent of the Senate, shall not adjourn for more than 3 days  
28 or to a place other than where the 2 chambers of the General  
29 Assembly are sitting. The House is in session on any day in  
30 which it convenes in perfunctory session, regular session,  
31 veto session, or special session.

1 (House Rule 36)

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

7 ARTICLE IV

8 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

9 (House Rule 37)

10 37. Bills.

11 (a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship  
12 of one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on  
13 the reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and  
14 in the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the  
15 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more  
16 than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal  
17 Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the  
18 Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The  
19 Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to  
20 that of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the  
21 standing committee or special committee to which the bill was  
22 referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change  
23 may be made at any time the bill is pending before the House  
24 or any of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk.  
25 This subsection may not be suspended.

26 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a bill controls that bill.  
27 A standing committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the  
28 Chairperson of the committee, who for purposes of these Rules  
29 is deemed the Principal Sponsor. A special  
30 committee-sponsored bill is controlled by the Chairperson, or  
31 if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson  
32 from the majority caucus, who for purposes of these Rules is

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

3 (c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the  
4 Senate may request substitute House sponsorship of that bill  
5 by filing a notice with the Clerk; such a notice is  
6 automatically referred to the Rules Committee and deemed  
7 adopted if approved by the Rules Committee. If disapproved  
8 by the Rules Committee, the notice shall lie on the table. If  
9 the Rules Committee fails to act on a notice, that notice may  
10 be discharged by unanimous consent.

11 (d) All bills introduced in the House shall be read by  
12 title a first time, ordered reproduced, and automatically  
13 referred to the Rules Committee in accordance with Rule 18.  
14 When a Senate Bill is received, it shall be read by title,  
15 ordered reproduced, and placed on the order of Senate Bills  
16 on first reading; after being read a first time, it is  
17 automatically referred to the Rules Committee in accordance  
18 with Rule 18.

19 (e) All bills introduced into the House shall be  
20 accompanied by 9 copies. Any bill that amends a statute  
21 shall indicate the particular changes in the following  
22 manner:

23 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

26 (f) No bill shall be passed by the House except on a  
27 record vote of a majority of those elected, subject to Rule  
28 69. A bill that has lost and has not been reconsidered may  
29 not thereafter be revived.

30 (House Rule 38)

31 38. Reading and Reproduction of Bills. Every bill shall  
32 be read by title on 3 different days before passage by the  
33 House, and the bill and all amendments adopted to it shall be

1 reproduced, under Rule 39, before the vote is taken on its  
2 final passage.

3 (House Rule 39)

4 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall, as  
5 soon as any bill is reproduced, cause the bill to be placed  
6 upon the desks of the members. Reproduction and distribution  
7 may be done electronically, or the Clerk may establish a  
8 method that any member may use to secure a copy of any bill.

9 (House Rule 40)

10 40. Amendments.

11 (a) An amendment to a bill may be adopted by a standing  
12 committee or special committee when the bill is before that  
13 committee. An amendment to a bill may be adopted by the House  
14 when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i) the  
15 Rules Committee has referred the floor amendment to the House  
16 for consideration under Rule 18; or (ii) a standing committee  
17 or special committee has referred the floor amendment to the  
18 House. All amendments must be in writing. All committee  
19 amendments that have been timely filed, as determined by the  
20 Chairperson, shall be considered by the committee or a  
21 subcommittee of that committee prior to consideration by the  
22 committee of the bill to which the amendment relates. All  
23 amendments still pending in a committee upon the passage or  
24 defeat of a bill on Third Reading are automatically tabled.

25 (b) Except as otherwise provided in these Rules,  
26 committee amendments may be offered only by the Principal  
27 Sponsor or a member of the committee while the affected bill  
28 is before that committee, and shall be adopted by a majority  
29 of those appointed. Floor amendments may be offered only by  
30 a Representative while the bill is on the order of Second  
31 Reading, subject to Rule 18, and shall be adopted by a  
32 majority vote of the House. A committee amendment may be the

1 subject of a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt". A  
2 committee amendment may be adopted only by a successful  
3 motion to "do adopt". The Chairperson of a committee may  
4 refer any committee amendment to a subcommittee of that  
5 committee.

6 (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the  
7 Chairperson of the committee, and are in order only when  
8 sufficient copies have been filed to provide each member of  
9 the committee with a copy (which may be done in the same  
10 manner as distribution of bills under Rule 39) and 9  
11 additional copies for the Chairperson. Floor amendments shall  
12 be filed with the Clerk, and are in order only when 9 copies  
13 have been filed.

14 (d) The Clerk shall have reproduced all adopted  
15 committee amendments that come before the House. The Clerk  
16 shall also have reproduced all floor amendments referred to  
17 the House by a committee. No floor amendment may be adopted  
18 by the House unless it has been reproduced and placed on the  
19 members' desks in the same manner as for bills under Rule 39.

20 (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been  
21 first referred to the House for consideration by the Rules  
22 Committee under Rule 18, or by a standing committee or  
23 special committee.

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

26 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended",  
27 the committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee  
28 action and shall be reproduced and placed on the members'  
29 desks (which may be done in the same manner as provided for  
30 bills under Rule 39) before the bill may be read a second  
31 time.

32 (h) In the case of special committees with  
33 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the  
34 "Chairperson" for the purposes of this Rule is the

1 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

2 (House Rule 41)

3 41. Fiscal and Other Notes.

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

13 (b) No bill authorizing or directing the conveyance by  
14 the 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  
17 a certified appraisal of the value of the interest has been  
18 filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the clerk of the  
19 committee to which the bill is assigned, and shall be part of  
20 the permanent committee record, unless the bill is advanced  
21 without reference to committee, or discharged under Rule 58,  
22 in which event the appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of  
23 the House.

24 (House Rule 42)

25 42. Consent Calendar.

26 (a) The Clerk shall include a Consent Calendar on the  
27 daily calendar and designate it as a separate calendar. The  
28 Consent Calendar shall contain 3 orders of business: Consent  
29 Calendar - Second Reading, Consent Calendar - Third Reading,  
30 and Consent Calendar - Resolutions. Within each order of  
31 business, bills or resolutions shall be listed in separate  
32 groups according to the number of required days each has been

1 on that order of business on the Consent Calendar. No more  
2 than 80 bills and resolutions shall be listed in each group.  
3 All bills or resolutions to which amendments have been  
4 adopted shall be so designated.

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

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

23 (d) A bill or resolution may be placed on the Consent  
24 Calendar by report of a standing committee upon a motion  
25 adopted by a unanimous vote of the members present. For  
26 purposes of this subsection (d), a unanimous vote on the  
27 motion is a vote with no member voting nay.

28 (e) No bill regarding revenue or appropriations may be  
29 placed on the Consent Calendar. No resolution requiring more  
30 than 60 affirmative votes for adoption and no bill requiring  
31 more than 60 affirmative votes for passage by the House may  
32 be placed on the Consent Calendar.

33 (f) The Speaker and the Minority Leader shall each  
34 appoint 3 members who may challenge the presence of any bill



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

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

19 (House Rule 43)

20 43. Changing Order of Business.

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

23 (b) Any order of business may be changed at any time  
24 upon the motion of any member, supported by 5 additional  
25 members, if the motion is adopted by an affirmative vote of  
26 71 members elected.

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

29 (House Rule 44)

30 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

31 (a) A special order of business may be set by the Rules  
32 Committee or by the Speaker. The Principal Sponsor of a bill

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

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

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

## 23 ARTICLE V

### 24 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

25 (House Rule 45)

26 45. Resolutions.

27 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by  
28 sponsorship of one or more members of the House, and the  
29 names of all sponsors shall be included in the House Journal  
30 and in the Legislative Digest. Each resolution introduced  
31 shall be accompanied by 9 copies. Consideration of  
32 resolutions shall be governed by Rule 16 and Rule 66.

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

4           (House Rule 46)

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

22           (House Rule 47)

23           47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional  
24 Conventions. The affirmative vote of 71 of the members  
25 elected is required to adopt any resolution:

26           (1) requesting Congress to call a federal  
27 constitutional convention;

28           (2) ratifying a proposed amendment to the  
29 Constitution of the United States; or

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

1 (House Rule 48)

2 48. Certificates of Recognition. Any member may sponsor  
3 a certificate of recognition to be signed by the Speaker and  
4 attested by the Clerk to recognize any person, organization,  
5 or event worthy of public commendation. The form of the  
6 Certificate of Recognition shall be determined by the Clerk  
7 with the approval of the Speaker.

8

#### ARTICLE VI

9

#### PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

10 (House Rule 49)

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

20 (House Rule 50)

21 50. Announcing a Record Vote. When a record vote is  
22 requested, the Presiding Officer shall put the question and  
23 then announce to the House: "The voting is open." While the  
24 vote is being taken, the Presiding Officer shall state: "Have  
25 all voted who wish?" The voting is closed when the Presiding  
26 Officer announces: "Take the Record." The Presiding  
27 Officer, unless an intervening motion to postpone  
28 consideration by the Principal Sponsor is made, shall then  
29 announce the results of the record vote. After the record is  
30 taken, no member may vote, change his or her vote, or remove  
31 his or her vote as recorded.

1 (House Rule 51)

2 51. Decorum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

33 (i) No member may be absent from a session of the House  
34 unless he or she has leave or is sick or his or her absence

1 is unavoidable. The switch to the electrical roll call  
2 recording equipment located on the desk of any member who has  
3 been excused or is absent shall be locked by the Clerk and  
4 shall not be unlocked until the member returns and files with  
5 the Clerk a request to be shown as present on the quorum roll  
6 call.

7 (House Rule 52)

8 52. Debate.

9 (a) All legislative measures, except those legislative  
10 measures placed on the Consent Calendar under Rule 42, are  
11 subject to a debate status as follows:

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

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

27 (3) Extended Debate: Debate is limited to a  
28 5-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a  
29 member designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by  
30 each of 4 proponents of the legislative measure and 5  
31 members in response, and 5 minutes for the Principal  
32 Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members;

33 (4) Unlimited Debate: Debate shall consist of a

1 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a  
2 member designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by  
3 each proponent and member in response who seeks  
4 recognition, and 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to  
5 close debate, or yield to other members; or

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

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

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

26 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules  
27 to the contrary, the debate status of any legislative measure  
28 may be changed only (i) by the Speaker, as defined in item  
29 (27) of Rule 102, by filing a notice with the Clerk, or (ii)  
30 by the Rules Committee by motion approved by a majority of  
31 those appointed. While a legislative measure is being  
32 considered by the House, the debate status may also be  
33 changed by unanimous consent. No legislative measure,  
34 however, may be placed on the Consent Calendar under this

1 Rule. No legislative measure, except a floor amendment, may  
2 be assigned amendment debate status under this Rule.

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

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

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

23 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

24 (House Rule 53)

25 53. Written Statements.

26 (a) Any member may submit a written statement regarding  
27 any bill, resolution, or floor amendment considered by the  
28 House, by submitting that statement to the Clerk within one  
29 legislative day or 3 business days, whichever is shorter,  
30 after the day on which the bill, resolution, or floor  
31 amendment to which the comments relate was considered by the  
32 House. The Clerk shall affix a time stamp to each statement  
33 indicating the date on which the statement was submitted.



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

23 (b) If a statement mentions another member, the  
24 statement shall not be considered filed until the member  
25 mentioned has an opportunity to respond as a matter of  
26 personal privilege. The Clerk shall notify each member who  
27 is identified at the time a statement is submitted as being  
28 mentioned in the statement. The member identified as  
29 mentioned in the statement shall have one legislative day or  
30 3 business days, whichever is shorter, after notification by  
31 the Clerk in which to file a written response to the  
32 statement. The original statement and any responsive  
33 statement shall both be considered filed at the close of  
34 business on the final day on which a response may be filed.

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

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

10 (House Rule 54)

11 54. Motions.

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

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

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

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

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

32 (5) Any question taken under consideration may be  
33 withdrawn, postponed, or tabled by unanimous consent or,

1 if unanimous consent is denied, by a motion adopted by a  
2 majority of the members elected.

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

5 (House Rule 55)

6 55. Precedence of Motions.

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

9 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

10 (2) to adjourn;

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

12 (4) to recess;

13 (5) to lay on the table;

14 (6) for the previous question;

15 (7) to postpone consideration;

16 (8) to commit or recommit; or

17 (9) to amend, except as otherwise provided in these  
18 Rules.

19 The foregoing motions have precedence in the order in  
20 which they are listed.

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

24 (c) A motion to commit or re-commit, until it is  
25 decided, precludes all amendments and debate on the main  
26 question. A motion to postpone consideration, until it is  
27 decided, precludes all amendments and debate on the main  
28 question.

29 (House Rule 56)

30 56. Verification.

31 (a) After any record vote, except for a vote that  
32 requires a specific number of affirmative votes and that has

1 not received the required votes, and before intervening  
2 business, it is in order for any member to request  
3 verification of the results of the record vote.

4 (b) In verifying a record vote, the Presiding Officer  
5 shall instruct the Clerk to call the names of those members  
6 whose 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  
9 vote shall be stricken; the member's vote shall be restored  
10 to the roll, however, if his or her presence is recognized  
11 before the Presiding Officer announces the final result of  
12 the 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  
17 her presence on the floor and thereby have his or her vote  
18 verified.

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

22 (House Rule 57)

23 57. Appealing a Ruling.

24 (a) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of the  
25 Presiding Officer, the Presiding Officer shall be sustained  
26 unless 71 of the members elected vote to overrule the  
27 Presiding Officer. Notwithstanding Rule 52, debate on a  
28 motion to appeal is limited to a 2-minute presentation by the  
29 Principal Sponsor or a member designated by the Principal  
30 Sponsor, a 2-minute presentation by a member in response, and  
31 one-minute for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or  
32 yield to other members. A motion to appeal is not in order  
33 if the House has conducted intervening business since the

1 ruling at issue was made.

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

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

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

16 (House Rule 58)

17 58. Discharge of Committee.

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

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

26 (c) If the motion receives an affirmative vote of 60  
27 members, the legislative measure subject to the motion shall  
28 be referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order  
29 of business.

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

32 (House Rule 59)

1           59. Previous Question.

2           (a) A motion for the previous question may be made at  
3 any time. A motion for the previous question is not  
4 debatable and requires the affirmative vote of 60 members  
5 elected.

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

11          (c) The effect of the main question being ordered is to  
12 put an end to all debate and bring the House to a direct vote  
13 on the immediately pending motion. After a motion for the  
14 previous question has been approved, unless the vote on that  
15 motion suggests the absence of a quorum, it is not in order  
16 to move for adjournment or to make any other motion before a  
17 decision on the main question.

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

20           (House Rule 60)

21          60. Tabling.

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

26          (b) A motion to table a bill or resolution shall  
27 identify the bill or resolution by number. The Principal  
28 Sponsor of a bill or resolution may, with leave of the House,  
29 table that bill or resolution at any time. A motion to table  
30 a committee bill that is before the House may be adopted only  
31 by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

32          (c) The Principal Sponsor of a bill or resolution before  
33 a committee may, with leave of the committee, table the bill

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

4 (d) Motions to table floor amendments are debatable and  
5 may be adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those  
6 elected.

7 (e) No motion to table a committee amendment is in order  
8 unless it has been first referred to the House for  
9 consideration by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, or by a  
10 standing or special committee. Motions to table committee  
11 amendments are debatable and may be adopted by the  
12 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

13 (House Rule 61)

14 61. Motion to Take from Table.

15 (a) A motion to take from the table requires the  
16 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected if the Rules  
17 Committee has previously recommended that action by written  
18 notice filed with the Clerk; otherwise, a motion to take from  
19 the table requires the affirmative vote of 71 members  
20 elected.

21 (b) A bill taken from the table shall be placed on the  
22 Daily Calendar on the order on which it appeared before it  
23 was tabled.

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

26 (House Rule 62)

27 62. Motion to Postpone Consideration. A motion to  
28 postpone consideration on a bill or resolution may not be  
29 made more than once on the same bill or resolution. Unless  
30 otherwise provided by these Rules, a motion to postpone  
31 consideration shall be granted as a matter of privilege; no  
32 motion to postpone consideration is in order, however, if the

1 bill or resolution initially received a vote of fewer than 47  
2 of the members elected.

3 (House Rule 63)

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

7 (House Rule 64)

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

15 (House Rule 65)

16 65. Reconsideration.

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

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

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



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

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

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

13 (f) Upon a motion to reconsider the vote on the final  
14 passage of any bill, the affirmative vote of a majority of  
15 those elected is required to reconsider.

16 (House Rule 66)

17 66. Motion to Adjourn.

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

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

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

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

30 (e) A motion to adjourn for more than 3 days is not in  
31 order unless both chambers of the General Assembly have  
32 adopted a joint resolution permitting that adjournment.  
33 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, a

1 resolution filed under this Rule may be referred to the Rules  
2 Committee by the Presiding Officer or may be immediately  
3 considered and adopted by the House.

4 (House Rule 67)

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

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

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

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

27 (d) A resolution to amend the House Rules or any Joint  
28 House-Senate Rules that has been reported "do adopt" or "do  
29 adopt as amended" by a majority of those appointed to the  
30 Rules Committee requires the affirmative vote of a majority  
31 of those elected for adoption by the House. Any other  
32 resolution proposing to amend the House Rules or any Joint  
33 House-Senate Rules requires the affirmative vote of 71 of the

1 members elected for adoption by the House.

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

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

10 (House Rule 68)

11 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. No motion to commit  
12 or recommit a legislative measure to committee, being decided  
13 in the negative, shall again be allowed on the same day, or  
14 at the same stage of the legislative measure.

15 (House Rule 69)

16 69. Effective Date.

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

22 (b) If a majority of those elected, but fewer than 71,  
23 vote affirmatively for a bill on Third Reading after May 31  
24 and the bill specifies an effective date earlier than the  
25 following June 1, the bill has not passed, but the Principal  
26 Sponsor has the right to have the bill automatically  
27 reconsidered and returned to the order of Second Reading for  
28 an amendment to remove the earlier effective date. The  
29 amendment, if offered and referred to the House by a  
30 committee, shall be reproduced and placed on the desks of the  
31 members, in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule  
32 39, before the bill is taken up again on the order of Third

1 Reading.

2 (House Rule 70)

3 70. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or  
4 function of a home rule unit under paragraph (g), (h), (i),  
5 (j), or (k) of Sec. 6 of Article VII of the Constitution  
6 unless there is specific language limiting or denying the  
7 power or function and the language specifically sets forth in  
8 what manner and to what extent it is a denial or limitation  
9 of the power or function of a home rule unit. If a majority  
10 of those elected, but fewer than 71, vote affirmatively for a  
11 bill on Third Reading that requires the affirmative vote of  
12 71 members elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule  
13 unit, the bill has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has  
14 the right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and  
15 returned to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to  
16 remove those effects of the bill. The amendment, if referred  
17 to the House by a committee, shall be reproduced and placed  
18 on the desks of the members, in the same manner as provided  
19 for bills under Rule 39, before the bill is taken up again on  
20 the order of Third Reading.

21 ARTICLE VII

22 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

23 (House Rule 71)

24 71. Conflicts of Interest.

25 (a) A Committee on Conflicts of Interest is created. It  
26 shall consist of 4 members appointed by the Speaker and 4  
27 members appointed by the Minority Leader. The Speaker shall  
28 designate one of the members as Chairperson. The Minority  
29 Leader shall designate one of the minority caucus members as  
30 Minority Spokesperson. The Committee shall not have a  
31 Vice-Chairperson.



1 present a motion "to recede" from the House amendments or  
2 "not to recede and to request a conference". A motion to  
3 recede shall be by record vote and shall be adopted by the  
4 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected, subject to  
5 Rule 69. Any 2 members may demand a separate vote or a  
6 separate record vote, as applicable, on any of those  
7 amendments.

8 (House Rule 73)

9 73. Conference Committees.

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

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

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

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

26 (b) The conference committee shall consist of 5 members  
27 from each chamber of the General Assembly. The number of  
28 majority caucus members from each chamber shall be one more  
29 than the number of minority caucus members from each chamber.

30 (c) Each conference committee shall be comprised of 5  
31 members of the House, 3 appointed by the Speaker and 2  
32 appointed by the Minority Leader. No conference committee  
33 report may be filed with the Clerk until a majority of the

1 House conferees has been appointed.

2 (House Rule 74)

3 74. Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

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

27 (House Rule 75)

28 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

29 (a) No joint action motion for final action or  
30 conference committee report may be considered by the House  
31 unless it has first been referred to the House by the Rules  
32 Committee or a standing committee or special committee in

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

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

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

32 (d) Any House Bill amended in the Senate and returned to  
33 the House for concurrence in the Senate amendment shall lie  
34 upon the desk of the Clerk for not less than one hour before



1 being further considered.

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

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

12 (House Rule 76)

13 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

25 (c) If either chamber refuses to adopt the report of the  
26 conference committee, the report of the conference committee  
27 is laid on the table, or the first conference committee is  
28 unable to reach agreement, either chamber may request a  
29 second conference committee. When such a request is made,  
30 each chamber shall again appoint a conference committee. If  
31 either chamber refuses to adopt the report of a second  
32 conference committee, the 2 chambers shall have adhered to  
33 their disagreement, and the bill or resolution is lost.

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ARTICLE IX  
VETOES

(House Rule 77)

77. Recording of Vetoes. Upon the receipt by the House of any bill returned by the Governor under any of the provisions of Article IV, Sec. 9 of the Constitution, the Clerk shall enter the objections of the Governor on the Journal, and shall distribute copies of all veto messages to each member's desk, together with copies of the vetoed bill or item, as soon as practical, in the same manner as for bills under Rule 39.

(House Rule 78)

78. Amendatory Vetoes.

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

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

(c) The Governor's specific recommendations for change with respect to a bill returned under subsection (e) of Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution shall be limited to addressing the Governor's objections to portions of a bill the general merit of which the Governor recognizes and shall not alter the fundamental purpose or legislative

1 scheme set forth in the bill as passed.

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

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

19 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

20 (House Rule 79)

21 79. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this  
22 Article, the term "motions" means motions to accept or  
23 override a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to  
24 bills returned by the Governor may be made by the Principal  
25 Sponsor, the committee Chairperson in the case of a  
26 committee-sponsored bill, or if Co-Chairpersons have been  
27 appointed, by the Co-Chairperson of the majority caucus in  
28 the case of special committee-sponsored bills. Motions shall  
29 be filed in writing with the Clerk. Any motion to override a  
30 veto of the Governor shall not be referred to a committee and  
31 may be immediately considered and adopted by the House  
32 subject to Rule 80. All motions shall be assigned standard  
33 debate status, subject to Rule 52.

1 (House Rule 80)

2 80. Consideration of Motions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 81)

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

8 (House Rule 82)

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

22 ARTICLE X

23 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

24 (House Rule 83)

25 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

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

21 (e) The committee may adopt rules to govern election  
22 contests and qualifications challenges, but those committee  
23 rules must be consistent with these Rules, must be filed with  
24 the Clerk, and must be made available to all parties and to  
25 the public. Any committee rule shall be subject to  
26 amendment, suspension, or repeal by House resolution.

27 (House Rule 84)

28 84. Initiating Election Contests.

29 (a) Election contests may be brought only by a  
30 registered voter of the representative district or by a  
31 member of the House.

32 (b) Election contests may be brought only by the  
33 procedures and within the time limits established by the

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

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

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

31 (e) The incumbent member of the House from the  
32 representative district is a necessary party to the  
33 initiation of an election contest.

1 (House Rule 85)

2 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 86)

24 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

25 (a) Election contests and challenges shall be heard and  
26 determined as expeditiously as possible under adversary  
27 procedures wherein each party to the proceedings has a  
28 reasonable opportunity to present his or her claim, to  
29 present any defense and arguments, and to respond to those of  
30 his or her opponents. All parties may be represented by  
31 counsel.

32 (b) Election contests and qualifications challenges  
33 shall be heard and determined in accordance with the



1 applicable provisions of the Election Code and other Illinois  
2 statutes, the Illinois Constitution, and the United States  
3 Constitution. Judicial decisions that bear on a point of law  
4 in a contest or challenge shall be admissible in the  
5 arguments of the parties and the deliberations and decisions  
6 of the committee. Judicial decisions applicable to a point  
7 of law or to a fact situation to the committee shall be given  
8 weight as precedent.

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

19 (House Rule 87)

20 87. Committee Proceedings and Powers in Contests and  
21 Challenges.

22 (a) All proceedings of the committee and any  
23 subcommittees concerning election contests and qualifications  
24 challenges shall be transcribed by a certified court  
25 reporter. Copies of the transcript shall be made available  
26 to the members of the committee and to the parties.

27 (b) The committee may dismiss an election contest or  
28 qualifications challenge, or may determine to proceed to a  
29 recount or other inquiry. The committee may limit the issues  
30 to be determined in a contest or challenge, except that when  
31 a recount is conducted in an election contest, any precinct  
32 timely requested by any party to be recounted shall be  
33 recounted by the committee.

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

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

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

30           (f) With the approval of the Speaker, the committee may  
31 employ clerks, stenographers, court reporters, professional  
32 staff, and messengers.

33           (House Rule 88)

1           88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

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

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

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

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

22          (e) Reports of the committee shall be filed with the  
23 Clerk, reproduced, and placed on the members' desks, along  
24 with any dissents, minority reports, or special concurrences,  
25 in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule 39. The  
26 report shall be listed on the calendar under the heading  
27 "Report of Election Contest" or "Report of Qualifications  
28 Challenge". The report shall be carried on the Daily  
29 Calendar for 2 legislative days before any action by the  
30 House.

31          (f) The House shall adopt the majority report or a  
32 minority report in an election contest or qualifications  
33 challenge or shall refuse to adopt any report filed and  
34 re-refer the contest or challenge to the committee for

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

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

13 ARTICLE XI

14 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

15 (House Rule 89)

16 89. Disorderly Behavior.

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

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

31 (House Rule 90)

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

8   ARTICLE XII

9   DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

10           (House Rule 91)

11           91. Initiating Disciplinary Proceedings.

12           (a) Disciplinary proceedings may be commenced by filing  
 13 with the Speaker a petition for a special investigating  
 14 committee. The petition must be signed by at least one member  
 15 of the House, and shall contain suggested charges which, if  
 16 true, may subject the member named in the petition to  
 17 disciplinary action by the House. If the petition is signed  
 18 by 3 or more members of the House, the Speaker shall appoint  
 19 3 members of the majority caucus and the Minority Leader  
 20 shall appoint 3 members of the minority caucus to a special  
 21 investigating committee. If the petition is signed by fewer  
 22 than 3 members of the House, the Speaker shall consult the  
 23 member named in the petition, and unless that member objects  
 24 in writing, the Speaker and the Minority Leader shall appoint  
 25 a special investigating committee. If the member named in  
 26 the petition objects to the appointment of a special  
 27 investigating committee, any member who signed a petition for  
 28 an investigation under this Rule may introduce a resolution  
 29 to initiate disciplinary proceedings. Unless a resolution  
 30 initiating disciplinary proceedings is introduced under this  
 31 Rule, the contents of a petition for a special investigating  
 32 committee shall be confidential except as to the member

1 named, the members signing it, the Speaker, and the members  
2 of a special investigating committee.

3 (b) A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings  
4 shall be substantially in the following form:

5 "BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS,  
7 that a Special Investigating Committee be appointed to  
8 investigate allegations concerning the conduct of  
9 Representative \_\_\_\_\_, which, if true, may  
10 subject that member to disciplinary action by the House of  
11 Representatives."

12 A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings may be  
13 introduced only as permitted under this Rule. It is improper  
14 to attempt to initiate disciplinary proceedings in any manner  
15 not authorized by this Rule.

16 (c) A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings  
17 shall not be assigned to committee, notwithstanding the  
18 provisions of Rule 15. The resolution shall lie on the  
19 Speaker's Table and shall be called within 5 legislative  
20 days.

21 (d) A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings is  
22 debatable.

23 (e) A resolution initiating disciplinary proceedings may  
24 be adopted only by the affirmative vote of 60 members  
25 elected.

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

28 (House Rule 92)

29 92. Preliminary Investigation.

30 (a) Pursuant to a petition or upon the adoption of a  
31 resolution initiating disciplinary proceedings, as provided  
32 in Rule 91, a special investigating committee consisting of 6  
33 members shall be appointed, of whom 3 shall be appointed by

1 the Speaker from the majority caucus and 3 shall be appointed  
2 by the Minority Leader from the minority caucus. The Speaker  
3 shall appoint the Chairperson of the special investigating  
4 committee from among the 6 members. Sponsors of the  
5 initiating resolution may not be appointed to the special  
6 investigating committee.

7 (b) The special investigating committee shall conduct a  
8 thorough investigation of all allegations and charges of  
9 impropriety concerning the member named in the initiating  
10 resolution that are brought to its attention to determine if  
11 reasonable grounds exist to bring charges against the member  
12 for formal disciplinary proceedings by the House. The  
13 special investigating committee shall meet with the Principal  
14 Sponsor of the initiating resolution at its initial meeting.

15 At the initial meeting, the Principal Sponsor of the  
16 initiating resolution shall submit to the special  
17 investigating committee a written list of suggested charges.  
18 The list shall define the scope of the inquiry or  
19 investigation pursuant to the initiating resolution. If the  
20 Principal Sponsor of the initiating resolution fails to  
21 submit a list, the special committee shall report a  
22 resolution of exoneration.

23 The Principal Sponsor of the initiating resolution shall  
24 also submit to the special investigating committee all  
25 information he or she may have relevant to the charges and  
26 allegations.

27 (c) The special investigating committee shall conduct  
28 all of its proceedings in executive session, and shall  
29 maintain strict confidence as to all of its proceedings and  
30 all witnesses, testimony, information, and exhibits that may  
31 come before it. No transcript or record of proceedings shall  
32 be taken. This subsection shall be adopted and effective  
33 upon an affirmative vote of 79 members. This subsection may  
34 not be suspended.

1           (d) Except for its initial meeting, any posting or  
2 notice requirements do not apply to meetings of the special  
3 investigating committee, but the Chairperson shall give  
4 notice of all meetings to the member named in and the  
5 Principal Sponsor of the initiating resolution and shall give  
6 reasonable notice to the public. The member who is the  
7 subject of the initiating resolution has the right to counsel  
8 during proceedings of the special investigating committee.

9           (e) Except for subsection (c), this Rule may be  
10 suspended only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

11           (House Rule 93)

12           93. Report of Special Investigating Committee.

13           (a) The special investigating committee shall report in  
14 writing. All reports shall be signed by the members  
15 supporting the report.

16           (b) If a majority of the members of the special  
17 committee determines to prefer charges, it shall file with  
18 the Clerk a formal statement of charges and specifications,  
19 and shall appoint 2 members of the House, one from the  
20 majority caucus and one from the minority caucus, who are not  
21 members of the special investigating committee to be managers  
22 for the House at the hearing on the charges. The statement  
23 of charges shall constitute the report of the special  
24 committee, but the special committee in its discretion may  
25 file a supplementary report stating its reasons for not  
26 bringing any other charges that may have been suggested to  
27 it.

28           (c) If the special committee determines not to prefer  
29 charges, it shall file with the Clerk a resolution  
30 exonerating the member named in the initiating resolution  
31 together with a report stating its reasons for not preferring  
32 charges.

33           (d) If the special committee cannot by majority vote of



1 its members determine whether to prefer charges, the  
2 committee shall file with the Clerk a resolution of  
3 exoneration and a report stating the affirmative reasons for  
4 not preferring charges. That report shall be signed by all  
5 members of the special investigating committee, regardless of  
6 their original vote in the committee proceedings on whether  
7 to prefer charges.

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

10 (House Rule 94)

11 94. Select Committee on Discipline.

12 (a) When charges are preferred against any member of the  
13 House under Rule 93, the Speaker and the Minority Leader  
14 shall appoint a committee, to be known as a select committee  
15 on discipline, to hear and determine the charges. The select  
16 committee shall consist of 12 members of the House, 6 of whom  
17 shall be appointed by the Speaker from the majority caucus  
18 and 6 of whom shall be appointed by the Minority Leader from  
19 the minority caucus. The Speaker shall appoint a Chairperson  
20 of the select committee from among the 12 members. No member  
21 who served on the special investigating committee or any  
22 sponsor of the initiating resolution may be appointed to the  
23 select committee.

24 (b) All appointments to a select committee on discipline  
25 shall be completed and the select committee shall convene  
26 within 30 days after the filing of charges for which the  
27 committee is appointed.

28 (c) This Rule may be suspended only by the affirmative  
29 vote of 79 members elected.

30 (House Rule 95)

31 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

32 (a) Proceedings before the select committee on

1 discipline shall be adversary in form, with the managers for  
2 the House presenting the case for disciplinary action. The  
3 respondent member may be represented by counsel.

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

6 (c) The rules of evidence applicable to criminal  
7 proceedings apply except as may be waived by the managers or  
8 respondent, as may be appropriate.

9 (House Rule 96)

10 96. Report of Select Committee.

11 (a) The committee shall vote on each specification and  
12 charge, except that a vote of exoneration on a charge shall  
13 be a vote as to all specifications under that charge. All  
14 final votes on the merits of a charge or specification shall  
15 be by record vote.

16 (b) A finding of fault or exoneration on any  
17 specification or charge requires an affirmative vote of a  
18 majority of the members appointed to the select committee.

19 (c) The committee shall file a report of its findings on  
20 each specification and charge and a recommendation as to  
21 penalty with the Clerk. The report shall state the reasons  
22 for each conclusion and recommendation. If the committee  
23 finds the respondent member exonerated regarding any charge,  
24 it shall report a resolution of exoneration together with its  
25 report. If the select committee finds the respondent member  
26 at fault regarding any charge, it shall report a resolution  
27 embodying its findings and recommended penalty.

28 (d) If a select committee reports a finding of fault  
29 regarding any charge, any member of the select committee may  
30 file a minority report with the Clerk either dissenting from  
31 a finding, reason, or recommendation in the majority report  
32 or stating a concurrence on different grounds. A dissenting  
33 report may include a resolution of exoneration as to any

1 charge or specifications.

2 (e) When a select committee has found a member at fault  
3 regarding a charge, the committee shall adopt a  
4 recommendation for disciplinary action. The committee may  
5 recommend a reprimand, a censure, expulsion from the House,  
6 or that no penalty be invoked. The recommendation on  
7 disciplinary action requires an affirmative vote of the  
8 majority of the members appointed to the select committee.

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

11 (House Rule 97)

12 97. House Action on Disciplinary Reports.

13 (a) The report of a select committee, together with any  
14 dissenting or concurring reports, and any accompanying  
15 resolution, shall be reproduced and placed on the members'  
16 desks, in the same manner as for bills under Rule 39. The  
17 report shall be placed on the calendar under the heading  
18 "Report of Select Committee on Discipline". The report shall  
19 be carried on the Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days  
20 before any action by the House.

21 (b) If the report of a select committee or a special  
22 investigating committee exonerates the respondent member, the  
23 House shall take up the resolution or re-refer the case to  
24 the committee for further proceedings.

25 (c) If the select committee reports a finding of fault  
26 as to any charge, the House shall take up the resolution for  
27 disciplinary action together with any minority resolutions.  
28 The House may amend a resolution for disciplinary action to  
29 decrease the recommended penalty.

30 (d) The House shall take action by a record vote on each  
31 resolution. Adoption of a resolution finding the respondent  
32 member at fault regarding charges and specifications shall  
33 dispose of any minority resolution of exoneration on those

1 charges and specifications. If the House adopts a resolution  
2 of exoneration as to any charge or specification, a majority  
3 resolution shall be amended in accord with that disposition  
4 of those charges and specifications before it may be called  
5 for a final vote. If the adoption of exoneration resolutions  
6 disposes of all the charges and specifications in a majority  
7 resolution for disciplinary action, the majority resolution  
8 shall be tabled.

9 (e) Following record votes on all majority and minority  
10 resolutions arising out of a select committee finding of  
11 fault on a charge or specification, if there remains any  
12 charge or specification on which the House has neither  
13 exonerated the member or adopted a finding of fault, then any  
14 member may introduce and move a resolution of exoneration on  
15 that charge or specification.

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

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

23 ARTICLE XIII

24 FORCE AND EFFECT

25 (House Rule 98)

26 98. Applicability. The meetings and actions of the  
27 House, including all of its committees, are governed by these  
28 House Rules.

29 (House Rule 99)

30 99. Parliamentary Authority. The rules of parliamentary  
31 practice appearing in the latest edition of Robert's Rules of

1 Order govern the House in all cases to which they apply so  
2 long as they are not inconsistent with these Rules.

3 (House Rule 100)

4 100. Certification by Speaker. With respect to each  
5 bill that is certified by the Speaker in accordance with  
6 Article IV, Sec. 8(d) of the Constitution, there is an  
7 irrebuttable presumption that the procedural requirements for  
8 passage have been met.

9 (House Rule 101)

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

16 ARTICLE XIV

17 DEFINITIONS

18 (House Rule 102)

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

22 (1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that  
23 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as  
24 chair of a committee.

25 (2) Co-Chairperson. "Co-Chairperson" means a  
26 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as  
27 co-chair of a special committee.

28 (3) Clerk. "Clerk" means the elected Clerk of the  
29 House.

30 (4) Committee. "Committee" means a committee of

1 the House and includes a standing committee, the Rules  
2 Committee, a special committee, the Committee on  
3 Conflicts of Interest, committees created under Article X  
4 and Article XII of these Rules, and a subcommittee of a  
5 committee. "Committee" does not mean a conference  
6 committee, and the procedural and notice requirements  
7 applicable to committees do not apply to conference  
8 committees.

9 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the  
10 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

11 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the  
12 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

13 (7) House. "House" means the House of  
14 Representatives of the General Assembly.

15 (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions"  
16 means the following motions before the House: to concur  
17 in a Senate amendment, to non-concur in a Senate  
18 amendment, to recede from a House amendment, to refuse to  
19 recede from a House amendment, to request that a  
20 conference committee be appointed, and to adopt a  
21 conference committee report.

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

25 (10) Legislative Measures. "Legislative measures"  
26 means all matters brought before the House for  
27 consideration, whether originated in the House or Senate,  
28 and includes bills, amendments, resolutions, conference  
29 committee reports, motions, messages, notices, and  
30 Executive Orders from the executive branch.

31 (11) Majority. "Majority" means a majority of  
32 those members present and voting on a question. Unless  
33 otherwise specified with respect to a particular House  
34 Rule, for purposes of determining the number of members

1 present and voting on a question, a "present" vote shall  
2 not be counted.

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

6 (13) Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of  
7 those appointed" means a majority of the total number of  
8 Representatives authorized under these Rules to be  
9 appointed to a committee.

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

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

23 (16) Members Appointed. "Members appointed" means  
24 the total number of Representatives authorized under  
25 these Rules to be appointed to a committee.

26 (17) Members Elected. "Members elected" means the  
27 118 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,  
28 regardless of the number of elected or appointed  
29 Representatives actually serving in office.

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

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

1           (20) Minority Spokesperson. "Minority  
2 spokesperson" means that Representative designated by the  
3 Minority Leader to serve as the minority spokesperson of  
4 a committee.

5           (21) Perfunctory Session. "Perfunctory session"  
6 means the convening of the House, pursuant to the  
7 scheduling of the Speaker, for purposes consistent with  
8 Rule 28.

9           (22) Presiding Officer. "Presiding Officer" means  
10 that Representative serving as the presiding officer of  
11 the House, whether that Representative is the Speaker or  
12 another Representative designated by the Speaker under  
13 Rule 4.

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

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

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

26           (26) Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the  
27 General Assembly.

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

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

32           (29) Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means  
33 that Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as  
34 Vice-Chairperson of a committee.