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HOUSE RESOLUTION 63

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RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE  
NINETY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that  
the following (which are the same as the Rules of the House of  
Representatives of the Ninety-Eighth General Assembly except  
as indicated by striking and underscoring) are adopted as the  
Rules of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-Ninth  
General Assembly:

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ARTICLE I

10

ORGANIZATION

11

(House Rule 1)

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1. Election of the Speaker.

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

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

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

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

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

20 (House Rule 2)

21 2. Election of the Minority Leader.

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

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

3           (House Rule 3)

4           3. Majority and Minority Leadership.

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

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

16           (House Rule 4)

17           4. The Speaker.

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

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

1 delegate administrative duties as he or she deems appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21          (House Rule 5)

22          5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

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

1 House and Senate.

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

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

9 (House Rule 6)

10 6. Clerk of the House.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



1 give receipt therefor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 limitations of the system.

2 (16) To review vouchers to be presented to the  
3 Comptroller for payment of expenditures related to the  
4 operations of the House, including vouchers for payment  
5 from members' office allowances under the General Assembly  
6 Compensation Act. The Clerk shall have the authority to  
7 deny any such voucher if the expenditure or payment is not  
8 properly authorized.

9 (17) ~~(16)~~ To perform other duties assigned by the  
10 Speaker.

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

1 (House Rule 7)

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

5 (House Rule 8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

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

1 (House Rule 9)

2 9. Schedule.

3 (a) The Speaker shall periodically establish a schedule of  
4 days on which the House shall convene in regular, perfunctory,  
5 and veto session, with that schedule subject to revision at the  
6 discretion of the Speaker.

7 (b) The Speaker may schedule or reschedule deadlines at his  
8 or her discretion for any action on any category of legislative  
9 measure as the Speaker deems appropriate, including deadlines  
10 for the following legislative actions:

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

13 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

20 (6) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House  
21 appropriation bills.

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

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



1 (v) any committees created under Article X or Article XII; and  
2 (vi) any Committee of the Whole. Committees of the Whole shall  
3 consist of all Representatives.

4 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Rule and subject  
5 to Rules 12 and 13, all committees shall have a Chairperson and  
6 Minority Spokesperson, who may be of the same political party.  
7 A Minority Spokesperson may not be appointed until after a  
8 Chairperson has been appointed. Standing committees that have  
9 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not  
10 have a Minority Spokesperson. Special committees that have  
11 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties shall not  
12 have a Minority Spokesperson. No member may be appointed to  
13 serve as a Chairperson, Minority Spokesperson, or  
14 Co-Chairperson of any committee unless the member is serving in  
15 at least his or her third term as a member of the General  
16 Assembly, including any terms in which the member was appointed  
17 to fill a vacancy in the office of Representative or Senator;  
18 provided that this requirement does not apply if the member  
19 received a stipend or additional amount during a previous  
20 General Assembly as an "officer", "committee chairman", or  
21 "committee minority spokesman" as provided in Section 1 of the  
22 General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1) and in Rule  
23 13(b). No member initially appointed or elected on and after  
24 January 28, 2015 may be appointed to serve as a Chairperson,  
25 Minority Spokesperson, or Co-Chairperson of any committee  
26 unless the member is serving in at least his or her third

1 elected term as a member of the General Assembly. Each  
2 committee may have a Vice-Chairperson appointed by the Speaker.  
3 The number of majority caucus members and minority caucus  
4 members of all committees, except the Rules Committee created  
5 under Rule 15 and as otherwise provided by these Rules, shall  
6 be determined by the Speaker. The Speaker shall file a notice  
7 with the Clerk setting forth the number of majority caucus and  
8 minority caucus members of each committee, which shall be  
9 journalized. A member may be temporarily replaced on a  
10 committee due to illness or if the member is otherwise  
11 unavailable. All leaders are non-voting ex-officio members of  
12 each standing committee and each special committee, except that  
13 the leaders may also be appointed to standing committees or  
14 special committees as voting members. The Speaker may also  
15 appoint any member of the majority caucus, and the Minority  
16 Leader may appoint any member of the minority caucus, as a  
17 non-voting ~~ex-officio~~ member of any standing committee or  
18 special committee.

19 (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to  
20 call the committee to order, designate which bills and  
21 resolutions posted for hearing shall be taken up and in what  
22 order, order a record vote to be taken on each legislative  
23 measure called for a vote, preserve order and decorum during  
24 committee meetings, establish procedural rules (subject to  
25 approval by the Speaker) governing the presentation and  
26 consideration of legislative measures, and generally supervise

1 the affairs of the committee. Any such procedural rules must be  
2 filed with the Clerk and copies provided to all members of the  
3 committee. The Vice-Chairperson of a committee or other member  
4 of the committee from the majority caucus may preside over its  
5 meetings in the absence or at the direction of the Chairperson.  
6 In the case of standing or special committees with  
7 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the  
8 "Chairperson" for purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson  
9 from the majority caucus.

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



1 In the case of vacancies on subcommittees, the parent committee  
2 shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as the original  
3 appointment.

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

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

15 (House Rule 11)

16 11. Standing Committees. The Standing Committees of the  
17 House are as follows:

18 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

19 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

20 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES

21 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION

22 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES

23 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY

24 BUSINESS & OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES

25 CITIES & VILLAGES

- 1           COMMUNITY COLLEGE ACCESS & AFFORDABILITY
- 2           CONSUMER PROTECTION
- 3           COUNTIES & TOWNSHIPS
- 4           ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING
- 5           ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: SCHOOL CURRICULUM &
- 6 POLICIES
- 7           ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: CHARTER SCHOOL POLICY
- 8           ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION: LICENSING OVERSIGHT
- 9           ENERGY
- 10          ENVIRONMENT
- 11          EXECUTIVE
- 12          FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
- 13          HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY
- 14          HEALTH CARE LICENSES
- 15          HIGHER EDUCATION
- 16          HUMAN SERVICES
- 17          INSURANCE
- 18          INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE
- 19          JUDICIARY - CIVIL
- 20          JUDICIARY - CRIMINAL
- 21          JUVENILE JUSTICE & SYSTEM-INVOLVED YOUTH
- 22          LABOR & COMMERCE
- 23          ~~MASS TRANSIT~~
- 24          PERSONNEL & PENSIONS
- 25          PUBLIC UTILITIES
- 26          REVENUE & FINANCE

1           SMALL BUSINESS EMPOWERMENT & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
2           STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION  
3           TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES  
4           TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY

5           (House Rule 12)

6           12. Members and Officers of Standing Committees. The  
7 members of each standing committee shall be appointed for the  
8 term by the Speaker and the Minority Leader. The Speaker, at  
9 his or her discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or  
10 Co-Chairpersons. The Speaker may appoint any member as a  
11 Chairperson or Co-Chairperson of a standing committee, subject  
12 to Rule 10(b). If the Chairperson or Co-Chairperson is a member  
13 of the majority or minority leadership or the Chairperson or  
14 Minority Spokesperson of any other standing committee or of a  
15 special committee, the member shall receive no additional  
16 stipend or compensation for serving as Chairperson or  
17 Co-Chairperson of the standing committee. For purposes of  
18 Section 1 of the General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS  
19 115/1), one Co-Chairperson of a standing committee shall be  
20 considered "Chairman" and the other shall be considered  
21 "Minority Spokesman" unless both Co-Chairpersons are members  
22 of the majority caucus. The Speaker shall appoint the remaining  
23 standing committee members of the majority caucus (one of whom  
24 the Speaker may designate as Vice-Chairperson), and the  
25 Minority Leader shall appoint the remaining standing committee

1 members of the minority caucus (one of whom the Minority Leader  
2 may designate as Minority Spokesperson), except that if the  
3 standing committee has Co-Chairpersons from different  
4 political parties, the standing committee shall not have a  
5 Minority Spokesperson. In that case, the Minority Leader shall  
6 appoint the minority caucus members to the standing committee,  
7 except the Co-Chairperson from the minority caucus, who shall  
8 be appointed by the Speaker. Appointments are effective upon  
9 the delivery of appropriate correspondence from the respective  
10 leader to the Clerk, regardless of whether the House is in  
11 session, and shall remain effective for the duration of the  
12 term, subject to Rule 10(d). The Clerk shall journalize the  
13 appointments. Committees may conduct business when a majority  
14 of the total number of committee members has been appointed.

15 (House Rule 13)

16 13. Special Committees.

17 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

18 ~~ACCOUNTABILITY & ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW~~

19 ADOPTION REFORM

20 BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES

21 HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES

22 INTERMODAL INFRASTRUCTURE

23 ~~HOUSING~~

24 MUSEUMS, ARTS, & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT

25 ~~PUBLIC SAFETY: POLICE & FIRE~~

1           RENEWABLE ENERGY & SUSTAINABILITY  
2           RESTORATIVE JUSTICE  
3           SPECIAL NEEDS SERVICES  
4           TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT  
5           TOURISM & CONVENTIONS  
6           VETERANS' AFFAIRS  
7           YOUTH & YOUNG ADULTS

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

18          (b) The Speaker shall determine the number of majority and  
19          minority caucus members to be appointed to special committees  
20          in accordance with Rule 10(b). The Speaker, at his or her  
21          discretion, shall appoint a Chairperson or Co-Chairpersons.  
22          The Speaker may appoint any member as a Chairperson or  
23          Co-Chairperson of a special committee, subject to Rule 10(b).  
24          If the Chairperson or Co-Chairperson is a member of the  
25          majority or minority leadership or the Chairperson or Minority  
26          Spokesperson of a standing committee, the member shall receive

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

22 (c) Special committees are empowered to conduct business  
23 when a majority of the total number of committee members has  
24 been appointed.

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

1 (House Rule 14)

2 14. Subcommittees.

3 (a) The Chairperson of a standing committee, a special  
4 committee, or a committee created under Article X may create a  
5 subcommittee by filing a notice with the Clerk. The notice  
6 shall specify the subject matter, the number of majority caucus  
7 and minority caucus members to be appointed to a subcommittee,  
8 and the manner in which appointments shall be made, ~~shall be~~  
9 ~~determined by the Committee Chairperson, and filed with the~~  
10 ~~Clerk. The notice creating a subcommittee shall specify the~~  
11 ~~subject matter of the subcommittee and the number of members to~~  
12 ~~be appointed,~~ and may specify a reporting date during the term.  
13 In the case of standing or special committees with  
14 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the creation  
15 of subcommittees and the number of majority caucus and minority  
16 caucus members to be appointed to the subcommittee shall be  
17 determined by the Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.  
18 Members of subcommittees and any temporary replacements must be  
19 members of the parent committee, ~~and shall be appointed in the~~  
20 ~~manner determined by the committee Chairperson, or in the case~~  
21 ~~of standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons from~~  
22 ~~different political parties, by the Co-Chairperson from the~~  
23 ~~majority caucus.~~ Subcommittees shall not create subcommittees.  
24 Unless an earlier date is specified by the notice,  
25 subcommittees expire at the end of the term.

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

3           (House Rule 15)

4           15. Rules Committee.

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

12           (b) The majority caucus members of the Rules Committee  
13 shall serve at the pleasure of the Speaker, and the minority  
14 caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority  
15 Leader. Appointments shall be by notice filed with the Clerk,  
16 and shall be effective for the balance of the term or until a  
17 replacement appointment is made, whichever first occurs.  
18 Appointments take effect upon filing with the Clerk, regardless  
19 of whether the House is in session. ~~Notwithstanding any other~~  
20 ~~provision of these Rules, any Representative who is replaced on~~  
21 ~~the Rules Committee may be re-appointed to the Rules Committee~~  
22 ~~without concurrence of the House.~~

23           (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, the  
24 Rules Committee may meet upon reasonable public notice that  
25 includes a statement of the subjects to be considered. All



1 legislative measures pending before the Rules Committee are  
2 eligible for consideration at any of its meetings, and all of  
3 those legislative measures are deemed posted for hearing by the  
4 Rules Committee for all of its meetings.

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

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

23 (House Rule 16)

24 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

25 (a) All resolutions, except adjournment resolutions and

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

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

1 vote of "present" or "no" for a particular resolution by filing  
2 a notice with the Clerk to be included in the House Journal.

3 Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be entered on the  
4 Journal only by number, sponsorship, and subject. The  
5 provisions of this subsection requiring the Principal Sponsor  
6 to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

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

12 (d) Executive reorganization orders of the Governor issued  
13 under Article V, Sec. 11 of the Constitution, upon being read  
14 into the record by the Clerk, are automatically referred to the  
15 Rules Committee for its referral to a standing committee or a  
16 special committee, which may issue a recommendation to the  
17 House with respect to the Executive Order. The Rules Committee  
18 may refer a resolution to disapprove an Executive Order to the  
19 House if ~~The House may disapprove of an Executive Order only~~  
20 ~~by resolution adopted by a majority of those elected; no such~~  
21 ~~resolution is in order until~~ a standing committee or a special  
22 committee has reported to the House on the Executive Order  
23 ~~executive reorganization, or if until~~ the Executive Order has  
24 been discharged under Rule 58. The House may disapprove of an  
25 Executive Order by resolution adopted by a majority of those  
26 elected.

1 (House Rule 17)

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

12 (House Rule 18)

13 18. Referrals to Committees.

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

18 (b) The Rules Committee may refer any such bill before it  
19 to a standing committee or a special committee. During  
20 even-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall refer to a  
21 standing committee or a special committee only appropriation  
22 bills implementing the budget and bills deemed by the Rules  
23 Committee, by the affirmative vote of a majority of those  
24 appointed, to be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial

1 importance to the operation of government. This subsection (b)  
2 applies equally to House Bills and Senate Bills introduced into  
3 or received by the House.

4 (b-5) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Rules Committee  
5 may refer any legislative measure to a joint committee of the  
6 House and Senate created by joint resolution. That joint  
7 committee shall report back to the Rules Committee any  
8 recommendation for action made by that joint committee. The  
9 Rules committee may, at any time, however, refer the  
10 legislative measure to a standing or special committee of the  
11 House.

12 (c) A standing committee or a special committee may refer a  
13 subject matter or a legislative measure pending in that  
14 committee to a subcommittee of that committee.

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

25 (e) All committee amendments, floor amendments, joint  
26 action motions for final action, conference committee reports,

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

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

9 (f) The Rules Committee may at any time refer or re-refer a  
10 legislative measure from a committee to a Committee of the  
11 Whole or to any other committee. If a bill or resolution is  
12 re-referred from a standing or special committee to a Committee  
13 of the Whole or to any other committee pursuant to this Rule,  
14 any committee amendments pending in the standing or special  
15 committee shall be automatically re-referred with the bill or  
16 resolution.

17 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any  
18 bill pending before the Rules Committee shall be immediately  
19 discharged and referred to a standing committee, special  
20 committee, or order of the Daily Calendar, as provided in this  
21 Rule, if the Principal Sponsor of the bill files a motion that  
22 is signed by no less than three-fifths of the members of both  
23 the majority and minority caucuses, provided each member  
24 signing the motion is a sponsor of the underlying bill subject  
25 to the motion and the motion specifies the appropriate standing  
26 committee, special committee, or order on the Daily Calendar to

1 which the bill shall be referred. Such a motion shall be filed,  
2 in writing, with the Clerk. All other legislative measures may  
3 be discharged from the Rules Committee only by unanimous  
4 consent of the House. A bill or resolution discharged from the  
5 Rules Committee shall be referred as follows: (i) a bill or  
6 resolution that was not previously referred shall be referred  
7 to the standing committee or special committee designated on  
8 the motion, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21; (ii)  
9 a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules Committee from a  
10 standing committee or special committee shall be re-referred to  
11 that committee, subject to the notice requirement of Rule 21;  
12 and (iii) a bill or resolution re-referred to the Rules  
13 Committee from an order of business on the Daily Calendar  
14 ~~Second Reading or Third Reading~~ shall be re-referred to the  
15 same proper order of business ~~on the Daily Calendar~~, provided  
16 the bill or resolution shall be carried on the Daily Calendar  
17 for at least one legislative day prior to consideration by the  
18 House. Legislative measures, other than bills or resolutions,  
19 that are discharged from the Rules Committee shall be referred  
20 as follows: (i) an amendment, joint action motion for final  
21 action, or conference committee report shall be referred to the  
22 committee that considered the underlying bill or resolution and  
23 (ii) any other legislative measure shall be referred to the  
24 proper order of business on the Daily Calendar, provided the  
25 legislative measure shall be carried on the Daily Calendar for  
26 at least one legislative day prior to consideration by the



1 House. Rulings of the Presiding Officer related to this  
2 subsection (g) may not be appealed. This subsection may not be  
3 suspended.

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

7 (House Rule 19)

8 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

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

1 any ~~floor~~ amendment to the bill remaining in a standing or  
2 special committee shall also be re-referred to the Rules  
3 Committee.

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

14 (House Rule 20)

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

18 (House Rule 21)

19 21. Notice.

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

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

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

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

26 (3) The Chairperson, or Co-Chairperson from the

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

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

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

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

24 (House Rule 22)

25 22. Committee Procedure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (13) "without recommendation"; or

23 (14) "tabled".

24 Any of the foregoing reports may be made only upon the  
25 concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative  
26 measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended", "be

1 adopted", or "be adopted as amended" are favorably reported to  
2 the House. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules, any  
3 legislative measure referred or re-referred to a committee and  
4 not reported under this Rule shall remain in that committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5           (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



1 (House Rule 23)

2 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

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

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

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

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

26 (e) Subpoenae issued under this Rule must be issued and

1 signed by the Chairperson of the committee and must comply with  
2 Rule 4(c)(9).

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

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

9 (House Rule 24)

10 24. Committee Reports.

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

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 25)

24 25. Suspension of Posting Requirements.

25 (a) A motion to suspend the posting requirements of Rule 21

1 must be in writing, specifying the committee and the bills or  
2 resolutions to which the motion applies, ~~be carried on the~~  
3 ~~calendar before it may be taken up by the House,~~ and adopted by  
4 the affirmative vote of 60 members elected. ~~The calendar~~  
5 ~~requirements of this Rule may be suspended only by unanimous~~  
6 ~~consent.~~ The requirement that the motion be in writing may not  
7 be suspended.

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

11 (House Rule 26)

12 26. Rights of the Public.

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

18 (b) Any person wishing to offer testimony to a committee  
19 hearing of a legislative measure or subject matter ~~bill or~~  
20 ~~resolution~~ shall be given a reasonable opportunity to do so,  
21 orally or in writing. The Chairperson may set time limits for  
22 presentation of oral testimony. No testimony in writing is  
23 required of any witness, but any witness may submit a statement  
24 in writing for the committee record. All persons offering  
25 testimony shall complete a "Record of Committee Witness" form

1 and submit it to the committee clerk before testifying. In the  
2 case of standing or special committees with Co-Chairpersons  
3 from different political parties, the "Chairperson" means the  
4 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus.

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

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

19 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

20 (House Rule 27)

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

## 1 ARTICLE III

## 2 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

3 (House Rule 28)

4 28. Sessions of the House.

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

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

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

1 and the Clerk may receive and read committee reports into the  
2 House record during a perfunctory day. Except for automatic  
3 referral under these Rules, no further action may be taken by  
4 the House with respect to a legislative measure during a  
5 perfunctory session day.

6 (House Rule 29)

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

12 (House Rule 30)

13 30. Access to the House Floor.

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

1 session, may have access to the galleries and places allotted  
2 to them by the Speaker. No person is entitled to the floor  
3 unless appropriately attired. Only members of the General  
4 Assembly may use telephones at the members' desks. Smoking is  
5 prohibited on the floor of the House and in the House  
6 galleries.

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

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

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

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



1           31. Standing Order of Business.

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

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

7           (2) Approval of the Journal.

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

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

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

13           (6) Introduction of House Bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23           (15) Conference Committee Reports.

24           (16) Motions in Writing.

25           (17) Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.

26           (18) Motions with respect to Vetoes.

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

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

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

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

20          (House Rule 32)

21          32. Quorum.

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

1 of absent members. The attendance of absent members may also be  
2 compelled by order of the Speaker. This subsection may not be  
3 suspended.

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

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

15 (House Rule 33)

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

21 (House Rule 34)

22 34. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the House shall be  
23 open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the  
24 House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members

1 elected determine, by a record vote, that the public interest  
2 so requires.

3 (House Rule 35)

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

10 (House Rule 36)

11 36. Transcript of the House. Nothing contained in the  
12 official transcript of the House shall be changed or expunged  
13 except by written request of a Representative to the Clerk and  
14 Speaker, and that request may be approved only by the record  
15 vote of 71 members elected.

16 ARTICLE IV

17 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

18 (House Rule 37)

19 37. Bills.

20 (a) A bill may be introduced in the House by sponsorship of  
21 one or more members of the House, whose names shall be on the  
22 reproduced copies of the bills, in the House Journal, and in

1 the Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor shall be the  
2 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more  
3 than 4 chief co-sponsors with the approval of the Principal  
4 Sponsor; other co-sponsors shall be separated from the  
5 Principal Sponsor and any chief co-sponsors by a comma. The  
6 Principal Sponsor may change the sponsorship of a bill to that  
7 of one or more other Representatives, or to that of the  
8 standing committee or special committee to which the bill was  
9 referred or from which the bill was reported. Such change may  
10 be made at any time the bill is pending before the House or any  
11 of its committees by filing a notice with the Clerk, provided  
12 that the addition of any member as a Principal Sponsor, chief  
13 co-sponsor, or co-sponsor must be with that member's consent.  
14 This subsection may not be suspended.

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

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

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

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

21 (e) All bills introduced into the House shall be  
22 accompanied by 1 copy ~~2 copies~~. Any bill that amends a statute  
23 shall indicate the particular changes in the following manner:

24 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

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

10 (House Rule 37.5)

11 37.5. Amendments to Taxpayer Accountability and Budget  
12 Stabilization Act.

13 (a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly  
14 until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to Section  
15 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or that seeks to  
16 appropriate or transfer money pursuant to a declaration of a  
17 fiscal emergency under Section 201.5 of that Act, may be moved  
18 from the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading  
19 unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has  
20 been adopted by a record vote of 71 members. If such a bill is  
21 on the order of concurrence or in the form of a conference  
22 committee report, no motion to concur or to adopt that  
23 conference committee report is in order unless a motion to  
24 approve such measure for consideration has been adopted by a  
25 record vote of 71 members. Nothing in this House Rule shall be

1 deemed to alter the vote requirement for final passage of a  
2 legislative measure required by the Illinois Constitution.

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

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

14 (House Rule 37.6)

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

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



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

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

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

16 (House Rule 38)

17 38. Reading of Bills. Every bill shall be read by title on  
18 3 different days before passage by the House.

19 (House Rule 39)

20 39. Reproduction and Distribution. The Clerk shall cause  
21 any measure subject to this Rule to be reproduced and  
22 distributed to the ~~placed upon the desks of the~~ members.  
23 Reproduction and distribution may be done electronically, or  
24 the Clerk may establish a method that any member may use to

1 secure a copy.

2 (House Rule 40)

3 40. Amendments.

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

1 any floor amendment tabled pursuant to this Rule shall  
2 automatically be taken from the table upon the adoption of a  
3 motion to reconsider the vote for the passage or defeat of the  
4 bill on Third Reading.

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

22 (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk no  
23 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which  
24 the bill or resolution it amends may be considered. Floor  
25 amendments shall be filed with the Clerk only while the bill is  
26 on the order of Second Reading or Third Reading. ~~Amendments are~~

1 ~~in order only when 6 copies have been filed.~~ The Clerk shall  
2 number amendments sequentially in the order submitted, and all  
3 amendments that are in order shall be considered in ascending  
4 numerical order.

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

10 (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first  
11 referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee  
12 under Rule 18, or favorably reported by, or discharged from, a  
13 standing committee or special committee. A floor amendment may  
14 be referred to the House for consideration, or to a standing or  
15 special committee, only while the bill is on the order of  
16 Second Reading or Third Reading.

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

19 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the  
20 committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee  
21 action.

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

24 (i) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairpersons  
25 from different political parties, the "Chairperson" for the  
26 purposes of this Rule is the Co-Chairperson from the majority

1 caucus.

2 (House Rule 41)

3 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

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

12 At the request of the principal sponsor of a bill, a note  
13 request for the bill as introduced into the House or received  
14 from the Senate shall be automatically deemed inapplicable if  
15 (i) one or more House amendments to the bill have been adopted,  
16 and (ii) a note of the same type for the bill as amended by each  
17 adopted House amendment has been filed with the Clerk. If any  
18 such adopted House amendment is later tabled, the note request  
19 for the bill as introduced into or received by the House shall  
20 immediately become applicable.

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

1 filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of the  
2 House, and shall be part of the permanent record for that bill.

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

9 (1) The State or the unit of local government must  
10 notify each owner of an interest in the property, by  
11 certified mail, of the intention of the State or the unit  
12 of local government to request approval of legislation by  
13 the General Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of  
14 local government to acquire the property by eminent domain  
15 using "quick-take" powers under Section 20-5-5 of the  
16 Eminent Domain Act ~~7-103 of the Code of Civil Procedure~~.

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

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

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

17 (4) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a  
18 unit of local government, following the public hearing or  
19 hearings held under paragraph (3), the unit of local  
20 government must adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to  
21 request approval of legislation by the General Assembly  
22 authorizing the unit of local government to acquire the  
23 property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under  
24 the Eminent Domain Act. The resolution must include a  
25 statement of the time period within which the unit of local  
26 government requests authority to exercise "quick-take"

1 powers, which may not exceed one year.

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

10 (A) The legal description of the property.

11 (B) The street address of the property.

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

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

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

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



1 of the property concerning the sale of the property to  
2 the State or the unit of local government.

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

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

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

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

19 (K) Photographs of the property.

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

23 (M) In the case of property sought to be acquired  
24 by a unit of local government, a copy of the resolution  
25 adopted by the unit of local government under paragraph  
26 (4).

1           (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which  
2           the State or the unit of local government seeks to  
3           acquire the property.

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

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

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

14          (House Rule 42)

15          42. Consent Calendar.

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

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

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

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

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

1 placed on the Consent Calendar.

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

16 Any bill removed from the Consent Calendar shall stand on  
17 the order of Second Reading with short debate status, subject  
18 to Rule 52, and any resolution so removed shall stand on the  
19 order of Resolutions with short debate status, subject to Rule  
20 52.

21 (House Rule 43)

22 43. Changing Order of Business.

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

25 (b) Any order of business may be changed at any time upon

1 the motion of any member, supported by 5 additional members, if  
2 the motion is adopted by an affirmative vote of 71 members  
3 elected.

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

6 (House Rule 44)

7 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

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

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

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

7 ARTICLE V

8 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

9 (House Rule 45)

10 45. Resolutions.

11 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by  
12 sponsorship of one or more members of the House. The name of  
13 the Principal Sponsor shall be included in the House Journal,  
14 and the names of all sponsors shall be included in the  
15 Legislative Digest. The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or  
16 the sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the  
17 sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to  
18 that of another member, with that other member's consent, by  
19 filing notice with the Clerk. Each resolution introduced shall  
20 be accompanied by 1 copy ~~2 copies~~.

21 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a resolution controls that  
22 resolution. A standing committee-sponsored resolution is  
23 controlled by the Chairperson of the committee, or if  
24 Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the Co-Chairperson

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

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

11 (House Rule 46)

12 46. State Constitutional Amendments. All resolutions  
13 introduced in the House proposing amendments to the Illinois  
14 Constitution shall be reproduced and distributed as provided in  
15 Rule 39. Every such resolution that originated in the Senate  
16 and is presented to the House shall be ordered reproduced and  
17 distributed in like manner. No such resolution shall pass  
18 unless read in full in its final form on 3 different days.  
19 Amendments are in order only on First Reading and Second  
20 Reading. Upon adoption of any amendment, the Clerk shall read  
21 the amended resolution in full form on 3 different days. Final  
22 passage requires the affirmative vote of 71 members elected. No  
23 resolution proposing a change in the Constitution of the State  
24 of Illinois may be considered for passage after the last day  
25 preceding the day marking the beginning of the last 6 months

1 before the general election occurring during the term of this  
2 General Assembly, and all such resolutions still pending shall  
3 be tabled at the end of business on that day.

4 (House Rule 47)

5 47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional  
6 Conventions.

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

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

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

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

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

17 (House Rule 48)

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



1

## ARTICLE VI

2

## PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

3

(House Rule 49)

4

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

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(House Rule 50)

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50. Announcing a Record Vote. When a record vote is requested, the Presiding Officer shall put the question and then announce to the House: "The voting is open." While the vote is being taken, the Presiding Officer shall state: "Have all voted who wish?" The voting is closed when the Presiding Officer announces: "Take the Record." The Presiding Officer, unless an intervening motion to postpone consideration by the Principal Sponsor is made, shall then announce the results of the record vote. After the record is taken, no member may vote, change his or her vote, or remove his or her vote as recorded; except that when a record vote is taken on more than one

1 legislative measure at the same time, each member has the right  
2 to have his or her votes recorded separately for each of those  
3 legislative measures by filing a signed document with the Clerk  
4 on the same legislative day.

5 (House Rule 51)

6 51. Decorum.

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

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

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

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

24 (e) Recognition of guests by any member is prohibited  
25 during debate on a legislative measure or motion, except that

1 the Speaker or Presiding Officer may recognize an honored  
2 guest.

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

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

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

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

22 (House Rule 52)

23 52. Debate.

24 (a) All legislative measures, except those legislative  
25 measures that are not debatable as provided in these Rules, are

1 subject to a debate status as follows:

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

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

17 (3) Extended Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute  
18 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member  
19 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 4  
20 proponents of the legislative measure and 5 members in  
21 response, and 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close  
22 debate, or yield to other members;

23 (4) Unlimited Debate: Debate shall consist of a  
24 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member  
25 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each  
26 proponent and member in response who seeks recognition, and

1           5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or  
2           yield to other members; or

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

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

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

22          (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules to  
23          the contrary (except Rule 44), the debate status of any  
24          legislative measure may be changed only (i) by the Speaker, as  
25          defined in item (27) of Rule 102, by filing a notice with the  
26          Clerk, or (ii) by the Rules Committee by motion approved by a

1 majority of those appointed. While a legislative measure is  
2 being considered by the House, the debate status may also be  
3 changed by unanimous consent. No legislative measure, however,  
4 may be placed on the Consent Calendar under this Rule. No  
5 legislative measure, except a floor amendment, may be assigned  
6 amendment debate status under this Rule.

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

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

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

26 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

1 (House Rule 53)

2 53. Written Statements.

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

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

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

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

25 (House Rule 54)



1 54. Motions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 55)

2 55. Precedence of Motions.

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

5 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

6 (2) to adjourn;

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

8 (4) to recess;

9 (5) to lay on the table;

10 (6) for the previous question;

11 (7) to postpone consideration;

12 (8) to commit or recommit; or

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

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

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

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

24 (House Rule 56)

1           56. Verification.

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

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

25           (c) While the results of any record vote are being  
26 verified, it is in order for any member to announce his or her

1 presence on the floor and thereby have his or her vote  
2 verified.

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

6 (House Rule 57)

7 57. Appealing a Ruling.

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

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

1 from the majority caucus.

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

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

7 (House Rule 58)

8 58. Discharge of Committee.

9 (a) Any member may move that a standing committee or a  
10 special committee be discharged from consideration of any  
11 legislative measure assigned to it and not reported back  
12 unfavorably.

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

17 (c) If the motion receives an affirmative vote of 60  
18 members, the legislative measure subject to the motion shall be  
19 referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of  
20 business.

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

23 (House Rule 59)

24 59. Previous Question.

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

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

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

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

19           (House Rule 60)

20           60. Tabling.

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

24           (b) A motion to table a bill or resolution shall identify  
25 the bill or resolution by number. The Principal Sponsor of a

1 bill or resolution may, with leave of the House, table that  
2 bill or resolution at any time. A motion to table a committee  
3 bill that is before the House may be adopted only by the  
4 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected.

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

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

18 (e) If a committee amendment to a bill has been adopted by  
19 a committee, then a motion to table that amendment is in order  
20 and may be adopted (i) by that committee at any time while the  
21 bill is before that committee or (ii) by the House only when  
22 the bill is on Second Reading. If a committee amendment to a  
23 resolution has been adopted by a committee, then a motion to  
24 table that amendment is in order and may be adopted (i) by the  
25 committee at any time while the resolution is before that  
26 committee or (ii) by the House only when the resolution is

1 pending before the House. No motion to table a committee  
2 amendment to a bill or resolution before the House is in order  
3 unless it has been first referred to the House for  
4 consideration by the Rules Committee under Rule 18, or by a  
5 standing or special committee. Motions to table committee  
6 amendments are debatable and may be adopted by the affirmative  
7 vote of a majority of the members elected to the House or  
8 appointed to the committee, as applicable.

9 (House Rule 61)

10 61. Motion to Take from Table.

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

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

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



1 committee.

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

4 (House Rule 62)

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

13 (House Rule 63)

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

17 (House Rule 64)

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

1 proposition.

2 (House Rule 65)

3 65. Reconsideration.

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

20 (b) A motion to reconsider a record vote on the adoption of  
21 a floor ~~an~~ amendment to a bill may be made only on Second  
22 Reading.

23 (c) If a motion to reconsider is made under this Rule and  
24 the motion is later tabled, the question shall not be further  
25 reconsidered. This subsection (c) may be suspended only by the

1 affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

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

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

11 (House Rule 66)

12 66. Motion to Adjourn.

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

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

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

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

24 (e) A motion to adjourn for more than 3 days is not in  
25 order unless both chambers of the General Assembly have adopted

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

6 (House Rule 67)

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

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

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

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

1 adopted by the House. Those resolutions shall be assigned  
2 standard debate status, subject to Rule 52.

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

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

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

18 (House Rule 68)

19 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. A motion to commit or  
20 recommit requires an affirmative vote of the majority of those  
21 elected. No motion to commit or recommit a legislative measure  
22 to committee, being decided in the negative, shall again be  
23 allowed on the same day, or at the same stage of the  
24 legislative measure.

1 (House Rule 69)

2 69. Effective Date.

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

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

18 (House Rule 70)

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

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

8 ARTICLE VII

9 (RESERVED)

10 (House Rule 71)

11 71. (Blank.)

12 ARTICLE VIII

13 JOINT ACTION

14 (House Rule 72)

15 72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

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

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

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

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

19 (House Rule 73)

20 73. Conference Committees.

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

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



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

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

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

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

20          (House Rule 74)

21          74. Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

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

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

20 (House Rule 75)

21 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 (House Rule 76)

18 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

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

14 ARTICLE IX

15 VETOES

16 (House Rule 77)

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

23 (House Rule 78)

1           78. Amendatory Vetoes.

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

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

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

22           (d) Any motion to accept the Governor's specific  
23 recommendations for change shall be automatically referred to  
24 the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee shall examine the  
25 Governor's specific recommendations for change and determine  
26 by a majority of those ~~the members~~ appointed whether those

1 recommendations comply with the standard set forth in  
2 subsection (c). Any motion to accept specific recommendations  
3 for change that the Rules Committee determines are in  
4 compliance with subsection (c) of this Rule shall be subject to  
5 action by the Rules Committee in the same manner as floor  
6 amendments, joint action motions, conference committee reports  
7 and motions to table committee amendments under Rule 18(e).

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

12 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

13 (House Rule 79)

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

1 Rule 52, are renewable, and may be reconsidered, provided that  
2 no motion may be voted on more than twice by the House.

3 (House Rule 80)

4 80. Consideration of Motions.

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

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

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

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

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



1 accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ Bill \_\_\_\_\_ in manner and form as follows: (inserting  
3 herein the language deemed necessary to effectuate the  
4 specific recommendations)."; or

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

10 (House Rule 81)

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

17 (House Rule 82)

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

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

6 ARTICLE X

7 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

8 (House Rule 83)

9 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

23 (d) If an election contest or qualifications challenge is  
24 filed with the Clerk, the Speaker shall create an Election

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

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

17 (House Rule 84)

18 84. Initiating Election Contests.

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

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

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

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

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

1 notice.

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

5 (House Rule 85)

6 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

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

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

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

1 the challenge, and a prayer for relief.

2 (House Rule 86)

3 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

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

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

19 (c) In addition to notice of meetings required under these  
20 Rules, the committee and any subcommittee shall give notice to  
21 all parties reasonably in advance of each meeting or other  
22 proceeding. The committee shall also give notice of all rules,  
23 timetables, or deadlines adopted by the committee. Notice under  
24 this subsection shall be in writing and shall be given either  
25 personally with receipt, or by certified mail (return receipt

1 requested) addressed to the party at his or her place of  
2 residence, and to his or her attorney of record at the  
3 attorney's office if so requested by the party.

4 (House Rule 87)

5 87. Committee Proceedings and Powers in Contests and  
6 Challenges.

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

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

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

1 qualifications challenges, the Chairperson of the committee  
2 and the Chairperson of any subcommittee may administer oaths to  
3 witnesses, as provided by law, and for this purpose a  
4 subcommittee is deemed to be a committee of the House.

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

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

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



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 those ~~the members~~ appointed to the committee  
5 and 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 inquiry  
8 on the merits of a contest or challenge shall contain findings  
9 of fact and, when necessary, conclusions of law.

10          (b) Any member of the committee may file a dissent from a  
11 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 writing  
15 in the same form as required for the committee report.  
16 Subcommittee members may file dissents, reports, and special  
17 concurrences.

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

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

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

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

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

18 ARTICLE XI

19 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

20 (House Rule 89)

21 89. Disorderly Behavior.

22 (a) In accordance with Article IV, Sec. 6(d) of the  
23 Constitution, the House may punish any of its members for  
24 disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of

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

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

12 (House Rule 90)

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

20 ARTICLE XII

21 DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

22 (House Rule 91)

23 91. Special Investigating Committee.

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

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

21           (c) The Chairperson shall give reasonable notice of all  
22 meetings to the member named in the petition and to the public.  
23 All meetings of the special investigating committee shall be  
24 open to the public, unless, pursuant to Article IV, Section  
25 5(c) of the Illinois Constitution, the House votes by the  
26 affirmative vote of 79 members to hold proceedings in executive

1 session. The Clerk shall keep an audio recording and transcript  
2 of all meetings.

3 (d) The member named in the petition has the right to  
4 counsel during all meetings of the special investigating  
5 committee.

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

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

13 (House Rule 92)

14 92. Investigation.

15 (a) At the initial meeting of the special investigating  
16 committee, the Chairperson shall enter the petition into the  
17 record.

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

25 (c) The special investigating committee shall give the

1 member named in the petition an opportunity to be present at  
2 all meetings and to testify or otherwise present any relevant  
3 information.

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

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

13 (House Rule 93)

14 93. Report of the Special Investigating Committee.

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

1 to authorize charges.

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

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

14 (House Rule 94)

15 94. Select Committee on Discipline.

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

1 committee.

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

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 95)

24 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges.

25 (a) Proceedings before the select committee shall be



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

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

7 (House Rule 96)

8 96. Report of the Select Committee on Discipline.

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

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

1 recommendation that no penalty be invoked.

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

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

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

17 (House Rule 97)

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

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

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

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

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

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

15

## ARTICLE XIII

16

## FORCE AND EFFECT

17

(House Rule 98)

18

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

21

(House Rule 99)

22

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

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

3 (House Rule 100)

4 100. Certification by Speaker. With respect to each bill  
5 that is certified by the Speaker in accordance with Article IV,  
6 Sec. 8(d) of the Constitution, there is an irrebuttable  
7 presumption that the procedural requirements for passage have  
8 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 and  
12 effect except as amended in accordance with these Rules, or  
13 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 the  
20 meanings ascribed to them as follows, unless the context  
21 clearly requires a different meaning:

22 (1) Chairperson. "Chairperson" means that

1 Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as chair  
2 of a committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 (13) Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those  
24 appointed" means a majority of the total number of  
25 Representatives authorized ~~under these Rules~~ to be  
26 appointed to a committee, but does not include ex-officio

1 or non-voting members.

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

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

15 (16) (Blank). ~~Members Appointed. "Members appointed"~~  
16 ~~means the total number of Representatives authorized under~~  
17 ~~these Rules to be appointed to a committee.~~

18 (17) Members Elected. "Members elected" means the 118  
19 Representatives entitled to be elected to the House,  
20 regardless of the number of elected or appointed  
21 Representatives actually serving in office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23           (26) Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General  
24 Assembly.

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



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

3           (29) Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means that  
4           Representative designated by the Speaker to serve as  
5           Vice-Chairperson of a committee.