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HOUSE RESOLUTION

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RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
NINETY-EIGHTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that
the following (which are the same as the Rules of the House of
Representatives of the 97th General Assembly except as
indicated by striking and underscoring) are adopted as the
Rules of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-Eighth
General Assembly:

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ARTICLE I

10

ORGANIZATION

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(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 ~~the~~
21 ~~Rules Committee created by Rule 15 and those committees~~
22 ~~that may be created under Article XII of these Rules.~~

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

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

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

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

7 (18) To assign meeting places and meeting times to
8 committees and subcommittees.

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

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

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 5)

24 5. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

25 (a) The Minority Leader has those powers conferred upon him

1 or her by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any
2 motions or resolutions adopted by the House or jointly by the
3 House and Senate.

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

10 (c) The Minority Leader has general supervision of the
11 minority caucus staff.

12 (House Rule 6)

13 6. Clerk of the House.

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

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

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

24 (2) To endorse on every original bill and each copy its
25 number, the names of sponsors, the date of introduction,

1 and the several orders taken on it. When reproduced, the
2 names of the sponsors shall appear on the front page of the
3 bill in the same order they appeared when introduced.

4 (3) To cause each measure subject to such a requirement
5 to be reproduced and placed on the desks of the members as
6 soon as it is reproduced, as provided in Rule 39. ~~To cause~~
7 ~~each bill and resolution to be reproduced and placed on the~~
8 ~~desks of the members as soon as it is reproduced, as~~
9 ~~provided in Rule 16 and Rule 39.~~

10 (4) To keep the Journal of the proceedings of the House
11 and, under the direction of the Speaker, correct errors in
12 the Journal.

13 (5) To keep the transcripts of the debates of the House
14 and make them available to the public under reasonable
15 conditions.

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

19 (7) To examine all House Bills and Constitutional
20 Amendment Resolutions following Second Reading and before
21 final passage for the purpose of correcting any
22 non-substantive errors, and to report the same back to the
23 Speaker promptly; to supervise the enrolling and
24 engrossing of bills and resolutions, subject to the
25 direction of the Speaker; and to attest to the passage or
26 adoption of legislative measures, and to note thereon the

1 date of final House action. Any corrections made by the
2 Clerk and approved by the Speaker shall be entered on the
3 Journal.

4 (8) To transmit bills, other documents, and messages to
5 the Senate and secure a receipt therefor, and to receive
6 from the Senate bills, other documents, and messages and
7 give receipt therefor.

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

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

13 (11) To supervise the Assistant Clerk, the Doorkeeper,
14 pages, messengers, committee clerks, and other employees
15 of his or her office.

16 (12) To establish the format for all documents, forms,
17 and committee records and audio recordings ~~tapes~~ prepared
18 by committee clerks.

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

22 (14) To serve as the Speaker's authorized designee for
23 purposes of the Freedom of Information Act. The Clerk shall
24 provide copies of all requests for information under the
25 Freedom of Information Act to the member subject to the
26 request, as well as any responses, notifications, or public

1 records included with responses and notifications.

2 (15) To ensure each motion under consideration for a
3 roll call vote is accurately displayed on the public
4 viewing board. Accurate and appropriate display of items
5 shall be determined by the standard practices set forth by
6 the Speaker within the technological abilities and
7 limitations of the system.

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

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

25 (House Rule 7)

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

4 (House Rule 8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (6) To supervise any Assistant Doorkeepers.

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

24 (House Rule 9)

1 9. Schedule.

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

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

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

12 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (9) Final day for special committees to report to the
26 House.

1 (10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate
2 appropriation bills.

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

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

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

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

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

23 ARTICLE II

24 COMMITTEES

1 (House Rule 10)

2 10. Committees.

3 (a) The committees of the House are: (i) the standing
4 committees listed in Rule 11; (ii) the special committees
5 created under Rule 13; (iii) any subcommittees created under
6 these Rules; (iv) the Rules Committee created under Rule 15;
7 (v) ~~the Election Contest or Qualifications Challenge~~
8 ~~Committees, if any, created under Article X; (vi) any~~
9 committees created under Article X or Article XII; and (vi)
10 ~~(vii) any Committee of the Whole. Subcommittees may not create~~
11 ~~subcommittees.~~ Committees of the Whole shall consist of all
12 Representatives.

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

1 provided that this requirement does not apply if the member
2 received a stipend or additional amount during a previous
3 General Assembly as an "officer", "committee chairman", or
4 "committee minority spokesman" as provided in Section 1 of the
5 General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1) and in Rule
6 13(b). Each committee may have a Vice-Chairperson appointed by
7 the Speaker. The number of majority caucus members and minority
8 caucus members of all committees, except the Rules Committee
9 created under Rule 15 and as otherwise provided by these Rules
10 ~~any committees that may be created under Article XII~~, shall be
11 determined by the Speaker. The Speaker shall file a notice with
12 the Clerk setting forth the number of majority caucus and
13 minority caucus members of each committee, which shall be
14 journalized. A member may be temporarily replaced on a
15 committee due to illness or if the member is otherwise
16 unavailable. All leaders are non-voting ex-officio members of
17 each standing committee and each special committee, except that
18 the leaders may also be appointed to standing committees or
19 special committees as voting members. The Speaker may also
20 appoint any member of the majority caucus, and the Minority
21 Leader may appoint any member of the minority caucus, as a
22 non-voting ex-officio member of any standing committee or
23 special committee.

24 (c) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
25 call the committee to order, designate which bills and
26 resolutions posted for hearing shall be taken up and in what

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

15 (d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the position of
16 Chairperson, Co-Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson, or Minority
17 Spokesperson on a committee, exists when a member resigns from
18 the position, ceases to be a Representative, or changes
19 political party affiliation. Resignations and notices of a
20 change in political party affiliation shall be made in writing
21 to the Clerk, who shall promptly notify the Speaker and
22 Minority Leader. Absent concurrence by a majority of those
23 elected, except as otherwise provided in Rule 15 and except in
24 connection with temporary replacements under Rule 10(b), no
25 member who resigns from a committee shall be re-appointed to
26 that committee for the remainder of the term. Replacement

1 members shall be of the same political party as that of the
2 member who resigns, and shall be appointed in the same manner
3 as the original appointment, except that in the case of the
4 resignation of a Chairperson or Co-Chairperson, the
5 replacement member need not be from the same political party.
6 In the case of vacancies on subcommittees, the parent committee
7 shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as the original
8 appointment.

9 (e) The Chairperson of a committee has the authority to
10 call meetings of that committee, subject to the approval of the
11 Speaker. In the case of standing or special committees with
12 Co-Chairpersons from different political parties, the
13 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus has the authority to
14 call meetings of the special committee, subject to the approval
15 of the Speaker. Except as otherwise provided by these Rules,
16 committee meetings shall be convened in accordance with Rule
17 21.

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

20 (House Rule 11)

21 11. Standing Committees. The Standing Committees of the
22 House are as follows:

23 ~~AGING~~

24 AGRICULTURE & CONSERVATION

25 APPROPRIATIONS-ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION

1 APPROPRIATIONS-GENERAL SERVICES
2 APPROPRIATIONS-HIGHER EDUCATION
3 APPROPRIATIONS-HUMAN SERVICES
4 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY
5 ~~ARMED FORCES & MILITARY AFFAIRS~~
6 BUSINESS & OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES
7 CITIES & VILLAGES
8 CONSUMER PROTECTION
9 COUNTIES & TOWNSHIPS
10 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
11 ~~DISABILITY SERVICES~~
12 ~~ELECTIONS & CAMPAIGN REFORM~~
13 ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION
14 ENERGY
15 ENVIRONMENT & ~~ENERGY~~
16 EXECUTIVE
17 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
18 HEALTH CARE AVAILABILITY & ACCESSIBILITY
19 HEALTH CARE LICENSES
20 HIGHER EDUCATION
21 HUMAN SERVICES
22 INSURANCE
23 INTERNATIONAL TRADE & COMMERCE
24 JUDICIARY I ~~CIVIL LAW~~
25 ~~JUDICIARY II CRIMINAL LAW~~
26 LABOR & COMMERCE

1 MASS TRANSIT
2 PERSONNEL & PENSIONS
3 PUBLIC UTILITIES
4 REVENUE & FINANCE
5 SMALL BUSINESS EMPOWERMENT & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
6 STATE GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
7 ~~TELECOMMUNICATIONS~~
8 TRANSPORTATION: REGULATION, ROADS & BRIDGES
9 TRANSPORTATION: VEHICLES & SAFETY

10 (House Rule 12)

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

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

20 (House Rule 13)

21 13. Special Committees.

22 (a) The following Special Committees are created:

23 ACCOUNTABILITY & ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

24 ADOPTION REFORM

25 BUSINESS GROWTH & INCENTIVES

1 ~~BIOTECHNOLOGY~~
2 ~~ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH~~
3 HEALTH & HEALTHCARE DISPARITIES
4 HOUSING
5 MUSEUMS, ARTS, & CULTURAL ENHANCEMENT
6 PUBLIC SAFETY: POLICE & FIRE
7 RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
8 TOLLWAY OVERSIGHT
9 TOURISM & CONVENTIONS
10 VETERANS' AFFAIRS

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

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

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

25 (c) Special committees are empowered to conduct business
26 when a majority of the total number of committee members has

1 been appointed.

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

4 (House Rule 14)

5 14. Subcommittees.

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

1 not create subcommittees.

2 ~~The notice creating a subcommittee shall specify the~~
3 ~~subject matter of the subcommittee and the number of members to~~
4 ~~be appointed, and may specify a reporting date during the term.~~
5 Unless an earlier date is specified by the notice,
6 subcommittees expire at the end of the term.

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

9 (House Rule 15)

10 15. Rules Committee.

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

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

1 provision of these Rules, any Representative who is replaced on
2 the Rules Committee may be re-appointed to the Rules Committee
3 without concurrence of the House.

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

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

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

3 (House Rule 16)

4 16. Referrals of Resolutions and Reorganization Orders.

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

19 (b) Any member may file a congratulatory or death
20 resolution for consideration by the House. The Principal
21 Sponsor of each congratulatory or death resolution shall pay a
22 reasonable fee, determined by the Clerk with the approval of
23 the Speaker, to offset the actual cost of producing the
24 congratulatory or death resolution. The fee may be paid from
25 the office allowance provided by Section 4 of the General

1 Assembly Compensation Act, or from any other funds available to
2 the member. Upon agreement of the Speaker and the Minority
3 Leader, congratulatory or death resolutions may be immediately
4 considered and adopted by the House without referral to the
5 Rules Committee. Those resolutions may be adopted as a group by
6 a single motion. Congratulatory and death resolutions shall be
7 entered on the Journal only by number, sponsorship, and
8 subject. The provisions of this subsection requiring the
9 Principal Sponsor to pay a reasonable fee may not be suspended.

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

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

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~~ ~~During odd numbered years,~~ the Rules Committee may
19 ~~shall thereafter~~ refer any such bill before it to a standing
20 committee or a special committee ~~within 3 legislative days,~~
21 ~~provided that referral shall not be required for a House bill~~
22 ~~that is introduced after the introduction deadline for House~~
23 ~~bills or a Senate bill that is referred to the Rules Committee~~
24 ~~after the deadline for House committee consideration of Senate~~
25 ~~bills.~~ During even-numbered years, the Rules Committee shall

1 refer to a standing committee or a special committee only
2 appropriation bills implementing the budget and bills deemed by
3 the Rules Committee, by the affirmative vote of a majority
4 appointed, to be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial
5 importance to the operation of government. This subsection (b)
6 applies equally to House Bills and Senate Bills introduced into
7 or received by the House.

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

16 (c) A standing committee or a special committee may refer a
17 subject matter or a legislative measure pending in that
18 committee to a subcommittee of that committee.

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

1 amendments, so referred are automatically assigned standard
2 debate status, subject to Rule 52.

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

1 committee amendment that is not referred to the House by, or
2 discharged from, the Rules Committee is out of order, except
3 that any floor amendment, joint action motion for final action,
4 conference committee report, or motion to table a committee
5 amendment favorably reported by, or discharged from, a standing
6 committee or a special committee is deemed referred to the
7 House by the Rules Committee for purposes of this Rule. All
8 joint action motions for final action, conference committee
9 reports and motions to table committee amendments so referred
10 are automatically assigned standard debate status, subject to
11 Rule 52. Floor amendments referred to the House under this Rule
12 are automatically assigned amendment debate status.

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

21 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Rules, any
22 bill pending before the Rules Committee shall be immediately
23 discharged and referred to a standing committee, special
24 committee, or order of the Daily Calendar, as provided in this
25 Rule, if the Principal Sponsor of the bill files a motion that
26 is signed by no less than three-fifths of the members of both

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

1 measure shall be referred to the proper order of business on
2 the Daily Calendar, provided the legislative measure shall be
3 carried on the Daily Calendar for at least one legislative day
4 prior to consideration by the House. Rulings of the Presiding
5 Officer related to this subsection (g) may not be appealed.
6 This subsection may not be suspended.

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

10 (House Rule 19)

11 19. Re-Referrals to the Rules Committee.

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

1 deadline, any floor amendment to the bill remaining in a
2 standing or special committee shall also be re-referred to the
3 Rules 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 appointed, issues a written
13 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 ~~Rule 18(e)~~
21 or unless this Rule is suspended under Rule 67 or unless the
22 Rules Committee by majority vote waives the notice requirement
23 for a subject matter hearing of any committee, standing
24 committees, special committees, committees created under

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (House Rule 22)

1 22. Committee Procedure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 (13) ~~(11)~~ "without recommendation"; or

24 (14) ~~(12)~~ "tabled".

25 Any of the foregoing reports may be made only upon the
26 concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative

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

6 (b) ~~No bill or committee amendment that provides for an~~
7 ~~appropriation of money from the State Treasury may be~~
8 ~~considered by an Appropriations Committee unless the bill or~~
9 ~~committee amendment is limited to appropriations to a single~~
10 ~~department, office, or institution; this provision does not~~
11 ~~apply to floor amendments, joint action motions, or conference~~
12 ~~committee reports.~~ No bill that provides for an appropriation
13 of money from the State Treasury may be considered for passage
14 by the House unless it has first been favorably reported by an
15 Appropriations Committee or:

16 (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations
17 Committee under Rule 58;

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

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

21 (c) The Clerk ~~Chairperson of each committee, or~~
22 ~~Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus of a standing or~~
23 ~~special committee, shall keep, or cause to be kept by the~~
24 ~~Clerk's Office,~~ a record in which there shall be entered:

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

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

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

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

14 (5) An audio recording of the proceedings.

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

18 (7) ~~(6)~~ Such additional information as may be requested
19 by the Clerk.

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 (House Rule 23)

10 23. Witnesses, Oaths, and Subpoenae.

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

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

24 (c) At the discretion of the Speaker, a ~~A~~ Committee of the
25 Whole may administer oaths and may compel, by subpoena, any

1 person to appear and give testimony before the committee of the
2 whole and produce papers, documents, and other materials
3 relating to the subject matter for which the committee of the
4 whole was created or relating to a legislative measure pending
5 before the committee of the whole.

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

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

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

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

18 (House Rule 24)

19 24. Committee Reports.

20 (a) All bills favorably reported to the House from a
21 committee, or with respect to which a committee has been
22 discharged, shall be reported to the House and shall be placed
23 on the order of Second Reading and assigned standard debate
24 status, subject to Rule 52. Bills reported to the House from
25 committee "do not pass", "do not pass as amended", "without

1 recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on the table.

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

23 (c) All resolutions favorably reported to the House from
24 the Rules Committee, a standing committee, or a special
25 committee, or with respect to which the committee has been
26 discharged, shall be referred to the House and placed on the

1 order of Resolutions and assigned standard debate status,
2 subject to Rule 52. All resolutions that are reported to the
3 House from committee "be not adopted", "be not adopted as
4 amended", "without recommendation", or "tabled" shall lie on
5 the table. ~~Floor amendments to resolutions are subject to the~~
6 ~~same procedure applicable to floor amendments to bills.~~

7 (House Rule 25)

8 25. Suspension of Posting Requirements.

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

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

20 (House Rule 26)

21 26. Rights of the Public.

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

1 place, subject to Rule 10(c).

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

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

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

1 requires.

2 (e) This Rule cannot be suspended retroactively.

3 (House Rule 27)

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

8 ARTICLE III

9 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

10 (House Rule 28)

11 28. Sessions of the House.

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

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

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

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

15 (House Rule 29)

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

21 (House Rule 30)

22 30. Access to the House Floor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 (House Rule 31)

6 31. Standing Order of Business.

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

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

12 (2) Approval of the Journal.

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

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

16 (5) Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and
17 Messages.

18 (6) Introduction of House Bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 32)

2 32. Quorum.

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

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

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

20 (House Rule 33)

21 33. Approval of the Journal. The Speaker or his or her
22 designee shall periodically examine and report to the House any
23 corrections he or she deems should be made in the Journal
24 before it is approved. If those corrections are approved by the
25 House, they shall be made by the Clerk.

1 (House Rule 34)

2 34. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the House shall be
3 open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the
4 House may be closed to the public if two-thirds of the members
5 elected determine, by a record vote, that the public interest
6 so requires.

7 (House Rule 35)

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

14 (House Rule 36)

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

20

ARTICLE IV

21

BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

1 (House Rule 37)

2 37. Bills.

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

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

26 (c) The Senate sponsor of a bill originating in the Senate

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

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

26 (e) All bills introduced into the House shall be

1 accompanied by 2 ~~6~~ copies. Any bill that amends a statute shall
2 indicate the particular changes in the following manner:

3 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

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

15 (House Rule 37.5)

16 37.5. Amendments to Taxpayer Accountability and Budget
17 Stabilization Act.

18 (a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly
19 until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to Section
20 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or that seeks to
21 appropriate or transfer money pursuant to a declaration of a
22 fiscal emergency under Section 201.5 of that Act, may be moved
23 from the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading
24 unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has
25 been adopted by a record vote of 71 members. If such a bill is

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

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

17 (c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous
18 consent.

19 (House Rule 37.6)

20 37.6. Amendments to State Pension Funds Continuing
21 Appropriation Act.

22 (a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly
23 until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to the State
24 Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act may be moved from
25 the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading

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

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

19 (c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous
20 consent.

21 (House Rule 38)

22 38. Reading ~~and Reproduction~~ of Bills. Every bill shall be
23 read by title on 3 different days before passage by the House,
24 ~~and the bill and all amendments adopted to it shall be~~
25 ~~reproduced, under Rule 39, before the vote is taken on its~~

1 ~~final passage.~~

2 (House Rule 39)

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

9 (House Rule 40)

10 40. Amendments.

11 (a) An amendment to a bill may be adopted by a standing
12 committee or special committee when the bill is before that
13 committee. An amendment to a bill may be adopted by the House
14 when a bill is on the order of Second Reading if: (i) the Rules
15 Committee has referred the floor amendment to the House for
16 consideration under Rule 18; (ii) a standing committee or
17 special committee has referred the floor amendment to the
18 House; or (iii) the floor amendment has been discharged from
19 committee pursuant to Rule 18(g) or Rule 58. All amendments
20 must be in writing and reproduced and distributed as provided
21 in Rule 39. All committee amendments that have been referred to
22 a standing committee or special committee by the Rules
23 Committee shall be considered by the committee or a
24 subcommittee of that committee prior to consideration by the

1 committee of the bill to which the amendment relates. All
2 committee amendments not adopted to a bill prior to the
3 favorable reporting of the bill by a standing committee or
4 special committee ~~or its re-referral to the Rules Committee~~ are
5 automatically tabled. All floor amendments not adopted to a
6 bill and that are still pending in a committee or before the
7 House upon the passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading are
8 automatically tabled, provided that any floor amendment tabled
9 pursuant to this Rule shall automatically be taken from the
10 table upon the adoption of a motion to reconsider the vote for
11 the passage or defeat of the bill on Third Reading.

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

1 Chairperson of a committee may refer any committee amendment to
2 a subcommittee of that committee.

3 (c) Committee amendments shall be filed with the Clerk no
4 later than 3:00 p.m. the business day before a meeting at which
5 the bill or resolution it amends may be considered. Floor
6 amendments shall be filed with the Clerk only while the bill is
7 on the order of Second Reading or Third Reading. Amendments are
8 in order only when 6 copies have been filed. The Clerk shall
9 number amendments sequentially in the order submitted, and all
10 amendments that are in order shall be considered in ascending
11 numerical order.

12 (d) No amendment shall be filed with the Clerk while a bill
13 is assigned to the Rules Committee. Committee amendments may be
14 filed for a resolution pending in the Rules Committee only if
15 the resolution would adopt or amend House Rules or Joint
16 House-Senate Rules pursuant to Rule 67. ~~The Clerk shall have~~
17 ~~reproduced all adopted committee amendments that come before~~
18 ~~the House. The Clerk shall also have reproduced all floor~~
19 ~~amendments referred to the House by a committee. No floor~~
20 ~~amendment may be adopted by the House unless it has been~~
21 ~~reproduced and placed on the members' desks in the same manner~~
22 ~~as for bills under Rule 39.~~

23 (e) No floor amendment is in order unless it has been first
24 referred to the House for consideration by the Rules Committee
25 under Rule 18, or favorably reported by, or discharged from, a
26 standing committee or special committee. A floor amendment may

1 be referred to the House for consideration, or to a standing or
2 special committee, only while the bill is on the order of
3 Second Reading or Third Reading.

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

6 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the
7 committee amendments are deemed adopted by the committee action
8 ~~and shall be reproduced and placed on the members' desks (which~~
9 ~~may be done in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule~~
10 ~~39) before the bill may be read a second time.~~

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

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

17 (House Rule 41)

18 41. Note Requests; Quick Takes.

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

1 the note in subsequent issues of the Legislative Digest.

2 (b) No bill authorizing or directing the conveyance by the
3 State of any particular interest in real estate to any
4 individual or entity other than a governmental unit or agency
5 may be voted upon in committee or upon Second Reading unless a
6 certified appraisal of the value of the interest has been
7 filed. The appraisal shall be filed with the Clerk of the
8 House, and shall be part of the permanent record for that bill.

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

15 (1) The State or the unit of local government must
16 notify each owner of an interest in the property, by
17 certified mail, of the intention of the State or the unit
18 of local government to request approval of legislation by
19 the General Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of
20 local government to acquire the property by eminent domain
21 using "quick-take" powers under Section 7-103 of the Code
22 of Civil Procedure.

23 (2) The State or the unit of local government must
24 cause notice of its intention to request authorization to
25 acquire the property by eminent domain using "quick-take"
26 powers to be published in a newspaper of general

1 circulation in the territory sought to be acquired by the
2 State or the unit of local government.

3 (3) Following the notices required under paragraphs
4 (1) and (2), the State or the unit of local government must
5 hold at least one public hearing, at the place where the
6 unit of local government normally holds its business
7 meetings (or, in the case of property sought to be acquired
8 by the State: (i) at a location in the county in which the
9 property sought to be acquired by the State is located, or
10 (ii) if the property is located in Cook County, at a
11 location in the township in which the property is located,
12 or (iii) if the property is located in 2 adjacent counties
13 other than Cook County or in 2 adjacent townships in Cook
14 County, at a location in the county or in the township in
15 Cook County in which the majority of the property is
16 located, or (iv) if the property is located in Cook County
17 and an adjacent county, at a location in the other county
18 or in the township in Cook County in which the majority of
19 the property is located), on the question of the
20 acquisition of the property by the State or the unit of
21 local government by eminent domain using "quick-take"
22 powers.

23 (4) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a
24 unit of local government, following the public hearing or
25 hearings held under paragraph (3), the unit of local
26 government must adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to

1 request approval of legislation by the General Assembly
2 authorizing the unit of local government to acquire the
3 property by eminent domain using "quick-take" powers under
4 the Eminent Domain Act. The resolution must include a
5 statement of the time period within which the unit of local
6 government requests authority to exercise "quick-take"
7 powers, which may not exceed one year.

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

16 (A) The legal description of the property.

17 (B) The street address of the property.

18 (C) The name of each State Senator and State
19 Representative who represents the territory that is
20 the subject of the proposed taking.

21 (D) The date or dates on which the State or the
22 unit of local government contacted each such State
23 Senator and State Representative concerning the
24 intention of the State or the unit of local government
25 to request approval of legislation by the General
26 Assembly authorizing the State or the unit of local

1 government to acquire the property by eminent domain
2 using "quick-take" powers.

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

5 (F) A summary of all negotiations between the State
6 or the unit of local government and the owner or owners
7 of the property concerning the sale of the property to
8 the State or the unit of local government.

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

11 (H) A statement of the public purpose for which the
12 State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire
13 the property.

14 (I) The certification of the head of the
15 appropriate State office, department, or agency or the
16 chief elected official of the unit of local government,
17 as applicable, that (i) the property is located within
18 the territory under the jurisdiction of the State or
19 the unit of local government and (ii) the State or the
20 unit of local government seeks to acquire the property
21 for a public purpose.

22 (J) A map of the area in which the property to be
23 acquired is located, showing the location of the
24 property.

25 (K) Photographs of the property.

26 (L) An appraisal of the property by a real estate

1 appraiser who is certified or licensed under the Real
2 Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002.

3 (M) In the case of property sought to be acquired
4 by a unit of local government, a copy of the resolution
5 adopted by the unit of local government under paragraph
6 (4).

7 (N) Documentation of the public purpose for which
8 the State or the unit of local government seeks to
9 acquire the property.

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

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

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

20 (House Rule 42)

21 42. Consent Calendar.

22 (a) The Clerk shall include a Consent Calendar on the daily
23 calendar and designate it as a separate calendar. The Consent
24 Calendar shall contain 3 orders of business: Consent Calendar -
25 Second Reading, Consent Calendar - Third Reading, and Consent

1 Calendar - Resolutions. Within each order of business, bills or
2 resolutions shall be listed in separate groups according to the
3 number of required days each has been on that order of business
4 on the Consent Calendar. No more than 80 bills and resolutions
5 shall be listed in each group. All bills or resolutions to
6 which amendments have been adopted shall be so designated.

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

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

24 (d) A bill or resolution may be placed on the Consent
25 Calendar by report of a standing committee upon a motion
26 adopted by a unanimous vote of the members present. For

1 purposes of this subsection (d), a unanimous vote on the motion
2 is a vote with no member voting nay.

3 (e) No bill regarding revenue or appropriations may be
4 placed on the Consent Calendar. No resolution requiring more
5 than 60 affirmative votes for adoption and no bill requiring
6 more than 60 affirmative votes for passage by the House may be
7 placed on the Consent Calendar.

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

22 Any bill removed from the Consent Calendar shall stand on
23 the order of Second Reading with short debate status, subject
24 to Rule 52, and any resolution so removed shall stand on the
25 order of Resolutions with short debate status, subject to Rule
26 52.

1 (House Rule 43)

2 43. Changing Order of Business.

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

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

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

11 (House Rule 44)

12 44. Special Orders; Rules Committee.

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

1 may be necessary for its completion. Only matters that may
2 otherwise properly be before the House may be included in a
3 special order.

4 (b) A special order shall appear on the Daily Calendar for
5 3 legislative days. This subsection (b) may be suspended only
6 by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.

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

13 ARTICLE IX

14 VETOES

15 ARTICLE V

16 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

17 (House Rule 45)

18 45. Resolutions.

19 (a) A resolution may be introduced in the House by
20 sponsorship of one or more members of the House. The name of
21 the Principal Sponsor ~~, and the names of all sponsors~~ shall be
22 included in the House Journal, and the names of all sponsors
23 shall be included in the Legislative Digest. The Principal

1 Sponsor of a resolution, or the sponsor of an amendment to a
2 resolution, may change the sponsorship of the resolution or
3 amendment, as applicable, to that of another member, with that
4 other member's consent, by filing notice with the Clerk. Each
5 resolution introduced shall be accompanied by 2 ~~6~~ copies.
6 ~~Consideration of resolutions shall be governed by Rule 16 and~~
7 ~~Rule 66.~~

8 (b) The Principal Sponsor of a resolution controls that
9 resolution. ~~The Principal Sponsor of a resolution, or the~~
10 ~~sponsor of an amendment to a resolution, may change the~~
11 ~~sponsorship of the resolution or amendment, as applicable, to~~
12 ~~that of another member, with that other member's consent, by~~
13 ~~filing notice with the Clerk.~~ A standing committee-sponsored
14 resolution is controlled by the Chairperson of the committee,
15 or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the
16 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus, who for purposes of
17 these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor. A special
18 committee-sponsored resolution is controlled by the
19 Chairperson, or if Co-Chairpersons have been appointed, by the
20 Co-Chairperson from the majority caucus, who for purposes of
21 these Rules is deemed the Principal Sponsor.
22 Committee-sponsored resolutions may not have individual
23 co-sponsors.

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

1 (House Rule 46)

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

20 (Source: H.R. 35, 97th G.A.)

21 (House Rule 47)

22 47. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional
23 Conventions.

24 (a) The affirmative vote of 71 of the members elected is

1 required to adopt any resolution:

2 (1) requesting Congress to call a federal
3 constitutional convention;

4 (2) ratifying a proposed amendment to the Constitution
5 of the United States; or

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

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

10 (House Rule 48)

11 48. Certificates of Recognition. Any member may sponsor a
12 certificate of recognition to be signed by the Speaker and
13 attested by the Clerk to recognize any person, organization, or
14 event worthy of public commendation. The form of the
15 Certificate of Recognition shall be determined by the Clerk
16 with the approval of the Speaker.

17 ARTICLE VI

18 PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

19 (House Rule 49)

20 49. Voting. The Presiding Officer shall put all questions
21 distinctly, as follows: "All those in favor vote AYE, and those
22 opposed vote NAY." No member may vote on any question before
23 the House unless on the floor before the vote is announced. No

1 member of a committee may vote except in person at the time of
2 the call of the committee vote. Any vote of the House shall be
3 by record vote whenever 5 Representatives shall so request or
4 whenever the Presiding Officer shall so order.

5 (House Rule 50)

6 50. Announcing a Record Vote. When a record vote is
7 requested, the Presiding Officer shall put the question and
8 then announce to the House: "The voting is open." While the
9 vote is being taken, the Presiding Officer shall state: "Have
10 all voted who wish?" The voting is closed when the Presiding
11 Officer announces: "Take the Record." The Presiding Officer,
12 unless an intervening motion to postpone consideration by the
13 Principal Sponsor is made, shall then announce the results of
14 the record vote. After the record is taken, no member may vote,
15 change his or her vote, or remove his or her vote as recorded;
16 except that when a record vote is taken on more than one
17 legislative measure at the same time, each member has the right
18 to have his or her votes recorded separately for each of those
19 legislative measures by filing a signed document with the Clerk
20 on the same legislative day.

21 (House Rule 51)

22 51. Decorum.

23 (a) When any member is about to speak to the House, he or
24 she shall rise and address the Presiding Officer as "Speaker".

1 The Presiding Officer, upon recognizing the member, shall
2 address him or her by name, and thereupon the engineer in
3 charge of operating the microphones in the House shall give the
4 use of the microphone to the member who has been so recognized.
5 The member in speaking shall confine himself or herself to the
6 subject matter under discussion and avoid personalities.

7 (b) Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and
8 conduct of members of the House in their representative
9 capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of
10 personal explanation does not constitute a question of personal
11 privilege.

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

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

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

19 (f) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no
20 member shall leave or walk across the House Chamber. When a
21 member is addressing the House, no member or other person
22 entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or pass
23 between the member speaking and the Presiding Officer.

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

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

2 (i) No member may be absent from a session of the House
3 unless he or she has leave or is sick or his or her absence is
4 unavoidable. The switch to the electrical roll call recording
5 equipment located on the desk of any member who has been
6 excused or is absent shall be locked by the Clerk and shall not
7 be unlocked until the member returns and files with the Clerk a
8 request to be shown as present on the quorum roll call as
9 provided in Rule 32(c).

10 (House Rule 52)

11 52. Debate.

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

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

23 (2) Standard Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute
24 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
25 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 2

1 additional proponents of the legislative measure and by 3
2 members in response to the legislative measure, and 3
3 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield
4 to other members;

5 (3) Extended Debate: Debate is limited to a 5-minute
6 presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
7 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each of 4
8 proponents of the legislative measure and 5 members in
9 response, and 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close
10 debate, or yield to other members;

11 (4) Unlimited Debate: Debate shall consist of a
12 10-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or a member
13 designated by the Principal Sponsor, debate by each
14 proponent and member in response who seeks recognition, and
15 5 minutes for the Principal Sponsor to close debate, or
16 yield to other members; or

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

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

1 (b) All legislative measures, except floor amendments,
2 referred to the House from a committee, or discharged from a
3 committee, are automatically assigned standard debate status,
4 subject to subsection (c) of this Rule, except those assigned
5 to the Consent Calendar or short debate status by a standing
6 committee or a special committee. All floor amendments referred
7 to the House from a committee, or discharged from a committee,
8 are automatically assigned amendment debate status, subject to
9 subsection (c) of this Rule.

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

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

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

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

14 (g) This Rule may not be suspended.

15 (House Rule 53)

16 53. Written Statements.

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

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

20 (b) If a statement mentions another member, the statement
21 shall not be considered filed until the member mentioned has an
22 opportunity to respond as a matter of personal privilege. The
23 Clerk shall notify each member who is identified at the time a
24 statement is submitted as being mentioned in the statement. The
25 member identified as mentioned in the statement shall have one
26 legislative day or 3 business days, whichever is shorter, after

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

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

13 (House Rule 54)

14 54. Motions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15 (House Rule 55)

16 55. Precedence of Motions.

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

19 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

20 (2) to adjourn;

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

22 (4) to recess;

23 (5) to lay on the table;

24 (6) for the previous question;

25 (7) to postpone consideration;

1 (8) to commit or recommit; or

2 (9) to amend, except as otherwise provided in these
3 Rules.

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

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

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

13 (House Rule 56)

14 56. Verification.

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

1 verification.

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

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

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

20 (House Rule 57)

21 57. Appealing a Ruling.

22 (a) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of the Presiding
23 Officer, the Presiding Officer shall be sustained unless 71 of
24 the members elected vote to overrule the Presiding Officer.
25 Notwithstanding Rule 52, debate on a motion to appeal is

1 limited to a 2-minute presentation by the Principal Sponsor or
2 a member designated by the Principal Sponsor, a 2-minute
3 presentation by a member in response, and one-minute for the
4 Principal Sponsor to close debate, or yield to other members. A
5 motion to appeal is not in order if the House has conducted
6 intervening business since the ruling at issue was made.

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

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

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

21 (House Rule 58)

22 58. Discharge of Committee.

23 (a) Any member may move that a standing committee or a
24 special committee be discharged from consideration of any
25 legislative measure assigned to it and not reported back

1 unfavorably.

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

6 (c) If the motion receives an affirmative vote of 60
7 members, the legislative measure subject to the motion shall be
8 referred to the House and placed on the appropriate order of
9 business.

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

12 (House Rule 59)

13 59. Previous Question.

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

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

24 (c) The effect of the main question being ordered is to put
25 an end to all debate and bring the House to a direct vote on the

1 immediately pending motion. After a motion for the previous
2 question has been approved, it is not in order to move for
3 adjournment or to make any other motion before a decision on
4 the main question.

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

7 (House Rule 60)

8 60. Tabling.

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 61)

24 61. Motion to Take from Table.

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

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

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

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

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

16 (House Rule 62)

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

1 (House Rule 63)

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

5 (House Rule 64)

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

13 (House Rule 65)

14 65. Reconsideration.

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

1 those elected or more to carry requires a majority of those
2 elected to reconsider.

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

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

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

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

18 (House Rule 66)

19 66. Motion to Adjourn.

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

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

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

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

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

14 (House Rule 67)

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

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

23 (b) Rules may be amended only by resolution. Any resolution
24 to amend these Rules shall show the proposed changes in the
25 existing rules by underscoring all new matter and by crossing

1 out with a line all matter that is to be omitted or superseded.

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

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 68)

2 68. Motion to Commit or Recommit. No motion to commit or
3 recommit a legislative measure to committee, being decided in
4 the negative, shall again be allowed on the same day, or at the
5 same stage of the legislative measure.

6 (House Rule 69)

7 69. Effective Date.

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

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

23 (House Rule 70)

24 70. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or

1 function of a home rule unit under paragraph (g), (h), (i),
2 (j), or (k) of Sec. 6 of Article VII of the Constitution unless
3 there is specific language limiting or denying the power or
4 function and the language specifically sets forth in what
5 manner and to what extent it is a denial or limitation of the
6 power or function of a home rule unit. If a majority of those
7 elected, but fewer than 71, vote affirmatively for a bill on
8 Third Reading that requires the affirmative vote of 71 members
9 elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule unit, the bill
10 has not passed, but the Principal Sponsor has the right to have
11 the bill automatically reconsidered and returned to the order
12 of Second Reading for an amendment to remove those effects of
13 the bill. ~~The amendment, if referred to the House by a~~
14 ~~committee, shall be reproduced and placed on the desks of the~~
15 ~~members, in the same manner as provided for bills under Rule~~
16 ~~39, before the bill is taken up again on the order of Third~~
17 ~~Reading.~~

ARTICLE VII

(RESERVED)

(House Rule 71)

71. (Blank.)

ARTICLE VIII

JOINT ACTION

1 (House Rule 72)

2 72. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

3 (a) If a bill or resolution is received back in the House
4 with one or more amendments added by the Senate, it is in order
5 for the Principal Sponsor to present a motion "to concur" or
6 "not to concur and to ask the Senate to recede" with respect to
7 each, several, or all of those amendments, subject to Rules 18
8 and 75. A motion to concur shall be by record vote and shall be
9 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected,
10 subject to Rule 69. Any member ~~2 members~~ may demand a separate
11 vote or a separate record vote, as applicable, on any of those
12 amendments.

13 (b) When the Senate has refused to concur in one or more
14 amendments added to a bill or resolution by the House and has
15 returned the bill or resolution to the House with a message
16 requesting the House to recede from one or more of its
17 amendments, it is in order for the Principal Sponsor to present
18 a motion "to recede" from the House amendments or "not to
19 recede and to request a conference", subject to Rules 18 and
20 75. A motion to recede shall be by record vote and shall be
21 adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of those elected,
22 subject to Rule 69. Any member ~~2 members~~ may demand a separate
23 vote or a separate record vote, as applicable, on any of those
24 amendments.

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

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

3 (House Rule 73)

4 73. Conference Committees.

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

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

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

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

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

24 (c) Each conference committee shall be comprised of 5
25 members of the House, 3 appointed by the Speaker and 2

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

4 (House Rule 74)

5 74. Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

25 (d) No conference committee report shall be adopted by the

1 House except on a record vote of a majority of those elected,
2 subject to Rule 69.

3 (House Rule 75)

4 75. House Consideration of Joint Action.

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

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

25 (c) Before any conference committee report on an

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

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 76)

2 76. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

23 (House Rule 77)

24 77. Recording of Vetoes. Upon the receipt by the House of

1 any bill returned by the Governor under any of the provisions
2 of Article IV, Sec. 9 of the Constitution, the Clerk shall
3 enter the objections of the Governor on the Journal, and shall
4 reproduce and distribute copies of all veto messages ~~to each~~
5 ~~member's desk~~, together with copies of the vetoed bill or item,
6 as provided in ~~as soon as practical, in the same manner as for~~
7 ~~bills under~~ Rule 39.

8 (House Rule 78)

9 78. Amendatory Vetoes.

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

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

23 (c) The Governor's specific recommendations for change
24 with respect to a bill returned under subsection (e) of Section
25 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution shall be limited

1 to addressing the Governor's objections to portions of a bill
2 the general merit of which the Governor recognizes and shall
3 not alter the fundamental purpose or legislative scheme set
4 forth in the bill as passed.

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

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

21 (f) This rule may not be suspended.

22 (House Rule 79)

23 79. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this
24 Article, the term "motions" means motions to accept or override
25 a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to bills returned

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

12 (House Rule 80)

13 80. Consideration of Motions.

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

19 (b) The vote to override an item veto shall be by record
20 vote as to each item separately and shall be entered on the
21 Journal. The form of motion with respect to an item shall be:
22 "I move that the item on page ____, line ____, of ____ Bill
23 _____ do pass, notwithstanding the item veto of the Governor."

24 (c) The vote to override an item reduction veto and restore
25 an item that has been reduced shall be by record vote as to

1 each item separately and shall be entered on the Journal. The
2 form of motion with respect to an item shall be: "I move that
3 the item on page ____, line ____, of ____ Bill ____ be
4 restored, notwithstanding the item reduction of the Governor."

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

8 (1) By a motion to accept the specific recommendations
9 of the Governor. The form of motion shall be: "I move to
10 accept the specific recommendations of the Governor as to
11 ____ Bill ____ in manner and form as follows: (inserting
12 herein the language deemed necessary to effectuate the
13 specific recommendations)."; or

14 (2) By considering the bill as a vetoed bill and
15 overriding the recommendation and passing the bill in its
16 original form. The form of motion shall be: "I move that
17 ____ Bill ____ do pass, notwithstanding the specific
18 recommendations of the Governor."

19 (House Rule 81)

20 81. Vetoed Bills Considered in Entirety. If a bill is
21 returned by the Governor containing more than one item veto,
22 reduction veto, specific recommendation for change, or
23 combination of them, the bill shall be acted upon in its
24 entirety before the bill is released from the custody of the
25 House.

1 (House Rule 82)

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

14 ARTICLE X

15 ELECTION CONTESTS AND QUALIFICATIONS CHALLENGES

16 (House Rule 83)

17 83. Election Contests and Qualifications Challenges.

18 (a) An election contest places in issue only the validity
19 of the results of an election of a member to the House in a
20 representative district. An election contest may result only in
21 a determination of which candidate in that election was
22 properly elected to the House and shall be seated.

23 (b) A qualifications challenge places in issue only the

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

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

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

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

1 (House Rule 84)

2 84. Initiating Election Contests.

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

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

14 (c) Within 10 days after the convening of the House in
15 January following the general election contested, each
16 contestant shall file with the Clerk a petition of election
17 contest and shall serve the petition on the incumbent member of
18 the House from the representative district. A petition of
19 election contest shall allege the contestant's qualifications
20 to bring the contest and to serve as a member of the House,
21 that he or she believes that a mistake or fraud has been
22 committed in specified precincts in the counting, return, or
23 canvass of the votes, or that there was some other specified
24 irregularity in the conduct of the election in specified
25 precincts. A petition of election contest shall contain a
26 prayer specifying the relief requested and the precincts in

1 which a recount or other inquiry is desired. A petition of
2 election contest shall be verified by affidavit swearing to the
3 truth of the allegations or based upon information and belief,
4 and shall be accompanied by proof of service on all
5 respondents.

6 (d) A notice of intent to contest may not be amended to
7 cure a defect under the statutory requirements. A petition of
8 election contest, if filed and served after the notice of
9 intention to contest, may not raise points not expressed in the
10 notice.

11 (e) The incumbent member of the House from the
12 representative district is a necessary party to the initiation
13 of an election contest.

14 (House Rule 85)

15 85. Initiating Qualifications Challenges.

16 (a) Qualifications challenges may be brought only by a
17 registered voter of the representative district of the
18 representative challenged or by a member of the House.

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

24 (c) A qualifications challenge shall be brought by filing a
25 petition of qualifications challenge with the Clerk, and by

1 serving a copy of the petition on the respondent member of the
2 House. The petition must be accompanied by proof of personal
3 service upon the respondent member and must be verified by
4 affidavit swearing to the truth of the allegations or based
5 upon information and belief. A petition of qualifications
6 challenge shall set forth the grounds on which the respondent
7 member is alleged to be constitutionally unqualified, or on
8 which his or her appointment to the House is claimed to be
9 legally improper, the qualifications of the petitioner to bring
10 the challenge, and a prayer for relief.

11 (House Rule 86)

12 86. Contests and Challenges; Due Process.

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

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

1 decisions applicable to a point of law or to a fact situation
2 to the committee shall be given weight as precedent.

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

13 (House Rule 87)

14 87. Committee Proceedings and Powers in Contests and
15 Challenges.

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

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

1 timely requested by any party to be recounted shall be
2 recounted by the committee.

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

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

22 (e) The committee shall maintain an accurate and complete
23 record of proceedings in every election contest and
24 qualifications challenge. That record shall include all
25 notices and pleadings, the transcripts and roll call votes, all
26 reports and dissents, and all documents that were admitted into

1 the proceeding. The committee shall file the record with the
2 Clerk of the House upon the adoption of its final report. The
3 record shall then be available for examination in the Clerk's
4 office.

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

8 (House Rule 88)

9 88. Adoption of Reports in Contests and Challenges.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 reasonable, just, and proper.

2 ARTICLE XI

3 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

4 (House Rule 89)

5 89. Disorderly Behavior.

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

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

20 (House Rule 90)

21 90. Protest. Any 2 members have the right to dissent and
22 protest, in respectful language, against any act or resolution
23 that they may think injurious to the public or to any

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

5 ARTICLE XII

6 DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

7 (House Rule 91)

8 91. Special Investigating Committee. ~~Initiating~~
9 ~~Disciplinary Proceedings.~~

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

18 (b) Upon filing the petition, a special investigating
19 committee consisting of 6 members shall be created. The Speaker
20 shall appoint 3 members from the majority caucus and the
21 Minority Leader shall appoint 3 members from the minority
22 caucus. The Speaker shall appoint the Chairperson from among
23 the 6 members. Members signing the petition may not be
24 appointed to the special investigating committee. The contents

1 of a petition for a special investigating committee shall be
2 confidential until the appointment of all members except as to
3 the member named, the members signing it, the Speaker, the
4 Minority Leader, and the members of a special investigating
5 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 special investigating committee shall be
9 open to the public, unless, pursuant to Article IV, Section
10 5(c) of the Illinois Constitution, the House votes by the
11 affirmative vote of 79 members to hold proceedings in executive
12 session. The Clerk shall keep an audio recording and transcript
13 of all meetings.

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

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

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

24 ~~(a) Disciplinary proceedings may be commenced by filing~~
25 ~~with the Speaker a petition for a special investigating~~
26 ~~committee. The petition must be signed by at least one member~~

1 ~~of the House, and shall contain suggested charges which, if~~
2 ~~true, may subject the member named in the petition to~~
3 ~~disciplinary action by the House. If the petition is signed by~~
4 ~~3 or more members of the House, the Speaker shall appoint 3~~
5 ~~members of the majority caucus and the Minority Leader shall~~
6 ~~appoint 3 members of the minority caucus to a special~~
7 ~~investigating committee. If the petition is signed by fewer~~
8 ~~than 3 members of the House, the Speaker shall consult the~~
9 ~~member named in the petition, and unless that member objects in~~
10 ~~writing, the Speaker and the Minority Leader shall appoint a~~
11 ~~special investigating committee. If the member named in the~~
12 ~~petition objects to the appointment of a special investigating~~
13 ~~committee, any member who signed a petition for an~~
14 ~~investigation under this Rule may introduce a resolution to~~
15 ~~initiate disciplinary proceedings. Unless a resolution~~
16 ~~initiating disciplinary proceedings is introduced under this~~
17 ~~Rule, the contents of a petition for a special investigating~~
18 ~~committee shall be confidential except as to the member named,~~
19 ~~the members signing it, the Speaker, and the members of a~~
20 ~~special investigating committee.~~

21 ~~(b) A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings~~
22 ~~shall be substantially in the following form:~~

23 ~~"BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE~~
24 ~~_____ GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that a~~
25 ~~Special Investigating Committee be appointed to investigate~~
26 ~~allegations concerning the conduct of Representative~~

1 ~~_____~~, which, if true, may subject that
2 member to disciplinary action by the House of Representatives."

3 ~~A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings may be~~
4 ~~introduced only as permitted under this Rule. It is improper to~~
5 ~~attempt to initiate disciplinary proceedings in any manner not~~
6 ~~authorized by this Rule.~~

7 ~~(c) A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings~~
8 ~~shall be referred to the Rules Committee.~~

9 ~~(d) A resolution to initiate disciplinary proceedings is~~
10 ~~debatable.~~

11 ~~(e) A resolution initiating disciplinary proceedings may~~
12 ~~be adopted only by the affirmative vote of 60 members elected.~~

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

14 (House Rule 92)

15 92. Investigation. Preliminary Investigation.

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

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

1 (c) The special investigating committee shall give the
2 member named in the petition an opportunity to be present at
3 all meetings and to testify or otherwise present any relevant
4 information.

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

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

14 ~~(a) Pursuant to a petition or upon the adoption of a~~
15 ~~resolution initiating disciplinary proceedings, as provided in~~
16 ~~Rule 91, a special investigating committee consisting of 6~~
17 ~~members shall be appointed, of whom 3 shall be appointed by the~~
18 ~~Speaker from the majority caucus and 3 shall be appointed by~~
19 ~~the Minority Leader from the minority caucus. The Speaker shall~~
20 ~~appoint the Chairperson of the special investigating committee~~
21 ~~from among the 6 members. Sponsors of the initiating resolution~~
22 ~~may not be appointed to the special investigating committee.~~

23 ~~(b) The special investigating committee shall conduct a~~
24 ~~thorough investigation of all allegations and charges of~~
25 ~~impropriety concerning the member named in the initiating~~
26 ~~resolution that are brought to its attention to determine if~~

1 ~~reasonable grounds exist to bring charges against the member~~
2 ~~for formal disciplinary proceedings by the House. The special~~
3 ~~investigating committee shall meet with the Principal Sponsor~~
4 ~~of the initiating resolution at its initial meeting.~~

5 ~~At the initial meeting, the Principal Sponsor of the~~
6 ~~initiating resolution shall submit to the special~~
7 ~~investigating committee a written list of suggested charges.~~
8 ~~The list shall define the scope of the inquiry or investigation~~
9 ~~pursuant to the initiating resolution. If the Principal Sponsor~~
10 ~~of the initiating resolution fails to submit a list, the~~
11 ~~special committee shall report a resolution of exoneration.~~

12 ~~The Principal Sponsor of the initiating resolution shall~~
13 ~~also submit to the special investigating committee all~~
14 ~~information he or she may have relevant to the charges and~~
15 ~~allegations.~~

16 ~~(c) The special investigating committee shall conduct all~~
17 ~~of its proceedings in executive session, and shall maintain~~
18 ~~strict confidence as to all of its proceedings and all~~
19 ~~witnesses, testimony, information, and exhibits that may come~~
20 ~~before it. No transcript or record of proceedings shall be~~
21 ~~taken. This subsection shall be adopted and effective upon an~~
22 ~~affirmative vote of 79 members. This subsection may not be~~
23 ~~suspended.~~

24 ~~(d) Except for its initial meeting, any posting or notice~~
25 ~~requirements do not apply to meetings of the special~~
26 ~~investigating committee, but the Chairperson shall give notice~~

1 ~~of all meetings to the member named in and the Principal~~
2 ~~Sponsor of the initiating resolution and shall give reasonable~~
3 ~~notice to the public. The member who is the subject of the~~
4 ~~initiating resolution has the right to counsel during~~
5 ~~proceedings of the special investigating committee.~~

6 ~~(c) Except for subsection (c), this Rule may be suspended~~
7 ~~only by the affirmative vote of 71 members elected.~~

8 (House Rule 93)

9 93. Report of the Special Investigating Committee. ~~Report~~
10 ~~of Special Investigating Committee.~~

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

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

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

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

10 ~~(a) The special investigating committee shall report in~~
11 ~~writing. All reports shall be signed by the members supporting~~
12 ~~the report.~~

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

24 ~~(e) If the special committee determines not to prefer~~
25 ~~charges, it shall file with the Clerk a resolution exonerating~~
26 ~~the member named in the initiating resolution together with a~~

1 ~~report stating its reasons for not preferring charges.~~

2 ~~(d) If the special committee cannot by majority vote of~~
3 ~~those appointed determine whether to prefer charges, the~~
4 ~~committee shall file with the Clerk a resolution of exoneration~~
5 ~~and a report stating the affirmative reasons for not preferring~~
6 ~~charges. That report shall be signed by all members of the~~
7 ~~special investigating committee, regardless of their original~~
8 ~~vote in the committee proceedings on whether to prefer charges.~~

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

11 (House Rule 94)

12 94. Select Committee on Discipline. ~~Select Committee on~~
13 ~~Discipline.~~

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

25 (b) All appointments to a select committee shall be

1 completed and the select committee shall convene within 30 days
2 after the filing of a report issued by the special
3 investigating committee.

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

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

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

21 ~~(a) When charges are preferred against any member of the~~
22 ~~House under Rule 93, the Speaker and the Minority Leader shall~~
23 ~~appoint a committee, to be known as a select committee on~~
24 ~~discipline, to hear and determine the charges. The select~~
25 ~~committee shall consist of 12 members of the House, 6 of whom~~
26 ~~shall be appointed by the Speaker from the majority caucus and~~

1 ~~6 of whom shall be appointed by the Minority Leader from the~~
2 ~~minority caucus. The Speaker shall appoint a Chairperson of the~~
3 ~~select committee from among the 12 members. No member who~~
4 ~~served on the special investigating committee or any sponsor of~~
5 ~~the initiating resolution may be appointed to the select~~
6 ~~committee.~~

7 ~~(b) All appointments to a select committee on discipline~~
8 ~~shall be completed and the select committee shall convene~~
9 ~~within 30 days after the filing of charges for which the~~
10 ~~committee is appointed.~~

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

13 (House Rule 95)

14 95. Hearings on Disciplinary Charges. ~~Hearings on~~
15 ~~Disciplinary Charges.~~

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

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

23 ~~(a) Proceedings before the select committee on discipline~~
24 ~~shall be adversary in form, with the managers for the House~~
25 ~~presenting the case for disciplinary action. The respondent~~

1 ~~member may be represented by counsel.~~

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

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

7 (House Rule 96)

8 96. Report of the Select Committee on Discipline. ~~Report of~~
9 ~~Select Committee.~~

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

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

1 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 ~~(a) The committee shall vote on each specification and~~
18 ~~charge, except that a vote of exoneration on a charge shall be~~
19 ~~a vote as to all specifications under that charge. All final~~
20 ~~votes on the merits of a charge or specification shall be by~~
21 ~~record vote.~~

22 ~~(b) A finding of fault or exoneration on any specification~~
23 ~~or charge requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the~~
24 ~~members appointed to the select committee.~~

25 ~~(c) The committee shall file a report of its findings on~~
26 ~~each specification and charge and a recommendation as to~~

1 ~~penalty with the Clerk. The report shall state the reasons for~~
2 ~~each conclusion and recommendation. If the committee finds the~~
3 ~~respondent member exonerated regarding any charge, it shall~~
4 ~~report a resolution of exoneration together with its report. If~~
5 ~~the select committee finds the respondent member at fault~~
6 ~~regarding any charge, it shall report a resolution embodying~~
7 ~~its findings and recommended penalty.~~

8 ~~(d) If a select committee reports a finding of fault~~
9 ~~regarding any charge, any member of the select committee may~~
10 ~~file a minority report with the Clerk either dissenting from a~~
11 ~~finding, reason, or recommendation in the majority report or~~
12 ~~stating a concurrence on different grounds. A dissenting report~~
13 ~~may include a resolution of exoneration as to any charge or~~
14 ~~specifications.~~

15 ~~(e) When a select committee has found a member at fault~~
16 ~~regarding a charge, the committee shall adopt a recommendation~~
17 ~~for disciplinary action. The committee may recommend a~~
18 ~~reprimand, a censure, expulsion from the House, or that no~~
19 ~~penalty be invoked. The recommendation on disciplinary action~~
20 ~~requires an affirmative vote of the majority of the members~~
21 ~~appointed to the select committee.~~

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

24 (House Rule 97)

25 97. House Action on the Report of the Select Committee on

1 Discipline. House Action on Disciplinary Reports.

2 (a) The report of a select committee and any accompanying
3 resolution shall be filed with the Clerk and reproduced and
4 distributed as provided in Rule 39. The report and any
5 accompanying resolutions shall be placed on the calendar under
6 the heading "Report and Resolutions of Select Committee on
7 Discipline". The report and resolutions shall be carried on the
8 Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days before any action by the
9 House.

10 (b) The House shall take action by a record vote on each
11 resolution. The House may amend a resolution for disciplinary
12 action to decrease the recommended penalty by a record vote of
13 60 members elected.

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

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

22 ~~(a) The report of a select committee, together with any~~
23 ~~dissenting or concurring reports, and any accompanying~~
24 ~~resolution, shall be reproduced and placed on the members'~~
25 ~~desks, in the same manner as for bills under Rule 39. The~~
26 ~~report shall be placed on the calendar under the heading~~

1 ~~"Report of Select Committee on Discipline". The report shall be~~
2 ~~carried on the Daily Calendar for 2 legislative days before any~~
3 ~~action by the House.~~

4 ~~(b) If the report of a select committee or a special~~
5 ~~investigating committee exonerates the respondent member, the~~
6 ~~House shall take up the resolution or re refer the case to the~~
7 ~~committee for further proceedings.~~

8 ~~(c) If the select committee reports a finding of fault as~~
9 ~~to any charge, the House shall take up the resolution for~~
10 ~~disciplinary action together with any minority resolutions.~~
11 ~~The House may amend a resolution for disciplinary action to~~
12 ~~decrease the recommended penalty.~~

13 ~~(d) The House shall take action by a record vote on each~~
14 ~~resolution. Adoption of a resolution finding the respondent~~
15 ~~member at fault regarding charges and specifications shall~~
16 ~~dispose of any minority resolution of exoneration on those~~
17 ~~charges and specifications. If the House adopts a resolution of~~
18 ~~exoneration as to any charge or specification, a majority~~
19 ~~resolution shall be amended in accord with that disposition of~~
20 ~~those charges and specifications before it may be called for a~~
21 ~~final vote. If the adoption of exoneration resolutions disposes~~
22 ~~of all the charges and specifications in a majority resolution~~
23 ~~for disciplinary action, the majority resolution shall be~~
24 ~~tabled.~~

25 ~~(e) Following record votes on all majority and minority~~
26 ~~resolutions arising out of a select committee finding of fault~~

1 ~~on a charge or specification, if there remains any charge or~~
2 ~~specification on which the House has neither exonerated the~~
3 ~~member or adopted a finding of fault, then any member may~~
4 ~~introduce and move a resolution of exoneration on that charge~~
5 ~~or specification.~~

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

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

13 ARTICLE XIII

14 FORCE AND EFFECT

15 (House Rule 98)

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

19 (House Rule 99)

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

1 (House Rule 100)

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

7 (House Rule 101)

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

14 ARTICLE XIV

15 DEFINITIONS

16 (House Rule 102)

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

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

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

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

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

15 ~~(4.5) Committee amendment. "Committee amendment" means~~
16 ~~an amendment referred by the Rules Committee to a standing~~
17 ~~committee or special committee while the bill or resolution~~
18 ~~it amends is before that committee.~~

19 (5) Constitution. "Constitution" means the
20 Constitution of the State of Illinois.

21 (6) General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the
22 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

23 (7) House. "House" means the House of Representatives
24 of the General Assembly.

25 (8) Joint Action Motions. "Joint action motions" means
26 the following motions before the House: (i) to concur in a

1 Senate amendment, (ii) to non-concur in a Senate amendment
2 and ask the Senate to recede, (iii) to recede from a House
3 amendment, (iv) to not ~~refuse to~~ recede from a House
4 amendment and ~~to~~ request that a conference committee be
5 appointed, (v) ~~and~~ to adopt a conference committee report,
6 or (vi) to refuse to adopt a conference committee report
7 and request appointment of a second conference committee.

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

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

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

23 (12) Majority Caucus. "Majority caucus" means that
24 group of Representatives from the numerically strongest
25 political party in the House.

26 (13) Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those

1 appointed" means a majority of the total number of
2 Representatives authorized under these Rules to be
3 appointed to a committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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