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SENATE RESOLUTION

2

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the following (which are the same as the Rules of the Senate of the One Hundred Second General Assembly except as indicated by striking and underscoring) are adopted as the Rules of the Senate of the One Hundred Third General Assembly:

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ARTICLE I

9

DEFINITIONS

10

As used in these Senate Rules, the following terms have the meanings ascribed to them in this Article I, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

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(Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

14

(Senate Rule 1-1)

15

1-1. Chair. "Chair" means that Senator designated by the President to serve as chair of a committee.

16

17

(Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

18

(Senate Rule 1-2)

19

1-2. Committee. "Committee" means a committee of the

1 Senate and includes a standing committee, a special committee,  
2 and a special subcommittee of a committee. "Committee" does  
3 not mean a conference committee, and the procedural and notice  
4 requirements applicable to committees do not apply to  
5 conference committees.

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

7 (Senate Rule 1-3)

8 1-3. Constitution. "Constitution" means the Constitution  
9 of the State of Illinois.

10 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

11 (Senate Rule 1-3.5)

12 1-3.5. Deputy Minority Leader. "Deputy Minority Leader"  
13 means a Senator designated by the Senate Minority Leader to  
14 assist the Minority Leader with the operation of the minority  
15 caucus of the Senate.

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 1-4)

18 1-4. General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the  
19 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

20 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

21 (Senate Rule 1-5)

22 1-5. House. "House" means the House of Representatives of

1 the General Assembly.

2 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

3 (Senate Rule 1-6)

4 1-6. Joint Action Motion. "Joint action motion" means any  
5 of the following motions before the Senate: to concur in a  
6 House amendment, to non-concur in a House amendment, to recede  
7 from a Senate amendment, to refuse to recede from a Senate  
8 amendment, and to request that a conference committee be  
9 appointed.

10 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

11 (Senate Rule 1-7)

12 1-7. Legislative Digest. "Legislative Digest" means the  
13 Legislative Synopsis and Digest that is prepared by the  
14 Legislative Reference Bureau of the General Assembly.

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 1-8)

17 1-8. Legislative Measure. "Legislative measure" means any  
18 matter brought before the Senate for consideration, whether  
19 originated in the Senate or House, and includes bills,  
20 amendments, resolutions, conference committee reports,  
21 motions, and messages from the executive branch.

22 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 1-9)

2 1-9. Majority. "Majority" means a simple majority of those  
3 members present and voting on a question. Unless otherwise  
4 specified with respect to a particular Senate Rule, for  
5 purposes of determining the number of members present and  
6 voting on a question, a "present" vote shall not be counted.

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 1-10)

9 1-10. Majority Caucus. "Majority caucus" means that group  
10 of Senators from the numerically strongest political party in  
11 the Senate. "Majority caucus" also includes any Senator who is  
12 not from the numerically strongest or numerically second  
13 strongest political party in the Senate but who casts his or  
14 her final vote for President of the Senate for the person who  
15 is elected President of the Senate.

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 1-10.5)

18 1-10.5. Majority Leader. "Majority Leader" means a Senator  
19 designated by the President of the Senate to serve as the  
20 Majority Leader and assist the President with the operation of  
21 the Senate and the majority caucus of the Senate.

22 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

23 (Senate Rule 1-11)

1           1-11. Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those  
2 appointed" means an absolute majority of the total number of  
3 Senators appointed to a committee.

4           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

5           (Senate Rule 1-12)

6           1-12. Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those  
7 elected" means an absolute majority of the total number of  
8 Senators entitled to be elected to the Senate, irrespective of  
9 the number of elected or appointed Senators actually serving  
10 in office. So long as 59 Senators are entitled to be elected to  
11 the Senate, "majority of those elected" shall mean 30  
12 affirmative votes.

13          (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

14          (Senate Rule 1-13)

15          1-13. Member. "Member" means a Senator. Where the context  
16 so requires, "member" may also mean a Representative of the  
17 Illinois House of Representatives.

18          (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

19          (Senate Rule 1-14)

20          1-14. Members Appointed. "Members appointed" means the  
21 total number of Senators appointed to a committee.

22          (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 1-15)

2 1-15. Members Elected. "Members elected" means the total  
3 number of Senators entitled to be elected to the Senate,  
4 irrespective of the number of elected or appointed Senators  
5 actually serving in office. So long as 59 Senators are  
6 entitled to be elected in the Senate, "members elected" shall  
7 mean 59 Senators.

8 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

9 (Senate Rule 1-16)

10 1-16. Minority Caucus. "Minority caucus" means that group  
11 of Senators from other than the majority caucus.

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 1-17)

14 1-17. Minority Leader. "Minority Leader" means the  
15 Minority Leader of the Senate.

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 1-18)

18 1-18. Minority Spokesperson. "Minority Spokesperson" means  
19 that Senator designated by the Minority Leader to serve as the  
20 Minority Spokesperson of a committee.

21 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

22 (Senate Rule 1-19)

1           1-19. Perfunctory Session. "Perfunctory session" means the  
2 convening of the Senate, pursuant to the scheduling of the  
3 President, for purposes consistent with Rule 4-1(c) or (d).  
4 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

5           (Senate Rule 1-20)

6           1-20. President. "President" means the President of the  
7 Senate.  
8 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

9           (Senate Rule 1-21)

10          1-21. Presiding Officer. "Presiding Officer" means that  
11 Senator serving as the presiding officer of the Senate,  
12 whether that Senator is the President or another Senator  
13 designated by the President, in his or her capacity as  
14 presiding officer.  
15 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

16          (Senate Rule 1-22)

17          1-22. Principal Sponsor. "Principal sponsor" means the  
18 first listed Senate sponsor of any legislative measure; with  
19 respect to a committee-sponsored bill or resolution, it means  
20 the Chair of the committee.  
21 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

22          (Senate Rule 1-23)

1 1-23. Secretary. "Secretary" means the elected Secretary  
2 of the Senate.

3 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4 (Senate Rule 1-24)

5 1-24. Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General  
6 Assembly.

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 1-25)

9 1-25. Senator. "Senator" means any of the duly elected or  
10 duly appointed Illinois State Senators, and means the same as  
11 "member".

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 1-26)

14 1-26. Term. "Term" means the two-year term of a General  
15 Assembly.

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 1-27)

18 1-27. Vice-Chair. "Vice-Chair" means that Senator  
19 designated by the President to serve as Vice-Chair of a  
20 committee.

21 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)



1 (Senate Rule 1-28)

2 1-28. Celebration of Life Resolution. "Celebration of Life  
3 Resolution" means a resolution filed by a Senator to  
4 commemorate an event of a nonpolitical nature in the State or  
5 to congratulate a person with a connection to the State on an  
6 outstanding achievement.

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 1-29 new)

9 1-29. Congratulatory Resolution. "Congratulatory  
10 Resolution" means a resolution filed by a Senator to  
11 congratulate an individual or entity with a connection to  
12 Illinois on an achievement or occasion of note.

13 ARTICLE II

14 ORGANIZATION

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 2-1)

17 2-1. Adoption of Rules. At the commencement of a term, the  
18 Senate shall adopt new Rules of organization and procedure by  
19 resolution setting forth those Rules in their entirety. The  
20 resolution must be adopted by a majority of those elected.  
21 These Rules of the Senate are subject to revision or amendment  
22 only in accordance with Rule 7-17.

1 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

2 (Senate Rule 2-2)

3 2-2. Election of the President.

4 (a) Prior to the election of the President, the Governor  
5 shall convene the Senate, designate a Temporary Secretary of  
6 the Senate, and preside during the nomination and election of  
7 the President. As the first item of business each day prior to  
8 the election of the President, the Governor shall order the  
9 Temporary Secretary to call the roll of the members to  
10 establish the presence of a quorum as required by the  
11 Constitution. If a majority of those elected are not present,  
12 the Senate shall stand adjourned until the hour of 12:00 noon  
13 on the next calendar day, excepting weekends and official  
14 State Holidays. If a quorum of members is present, the  
15 Governor shall then call for nominations of members for the  
16 Office of President. All such nominations shall require a  
17 second. When the nominations are completed, the Governor shall  
18 direct the Temporary Secretary to call the roll of the members  
19 to elect the President.

20 (b) The election of the President shall require the  
21 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected. Debate shall  
22 not be in order following nominations and preceding or during  
23 the vote, and Senators may not explain their vote on the  
24 election of the President.

1           (c) No bills may be considered and no committees may be  
2 appointed or meet prior to the election of the President.

3           (d) When a vacancy in the Office of President occurs, the  
4 foregoing procedure shall be employed to elect a new  
5 President; however, when the Governor is of a political party  
6 other than that of the majority caucus, the Assistant Majority  
7 Leader having the greatest seniority of service in the Senate  
8 shall preside during the nomination and election of the  
9 successor President. No legislative measures, other than such  
10 nominations and election, may be considered by the Senate  
11 during a vacancy in the Office of President.

12           (e) No Senator shall be elected to the office of President  
13 of the Senate for more than five General Assemblies; provided  
14 that service as President before the commencement of the 100th  
15 General Assembly nor service as President under subsection (d)  
16 of this Section shall not be considered in the calculation of  
17 the Senator's service.

18           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

19           (Senate Rule 2-3)

20           2-3. Election of the Minority Leader. The Senate shall  
21 elect a Minority Leader in a manner consistent with the  
22 Constitution and laws of Illinois. No Senator shall be elected

1 to the office of Senate Minority Leader for more than five  
2 General Assemblies; provided that service as Minority Leader  
3 before the commencement of the 100th General Assembly nor  
4 service as Minority Leader while filling a vacancy in the  
5 Office shall not be considered in the calculation of the  
6 Senator's service.

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 2-4)

9 2-4. Majority Leader, Deputy Minority Leader, and  
10 Assistant Leaders.

11 (a) The President shall appoint from within the Majority  
12 Caucus a Majority Leader. The Minority Leader shall appoint  
13 from within the Minority Caucus a Deputy Minority Leader. The  
14 President and the Minority Leader shall appoint from within  
15 their respective caucuses the number of Assistant Majority  
16 Leaders and Assistant Minority Leaders as are allowed by law,  
17 in addition to a Majority Caucus Chair and a Minority Caucus  
18 Chair.

19 (b) These appointments shall take effect upon their being  
20 filed with the Secretary and those appointed shall serve at  
21 the pleasure of the respective appointing leader. Successor  
22 assistant leaders and caucus chairs shall be appointed in the  
23 same manner as their predecessors. Assistant leaders shall  
24 have those powers delegated to them by the President or

1 Minority Leader, as the case may be.

2 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

3 (Senate Rule 2-5)

4 2-5. Powers and Duties of the President.

5 (a) The President shall have those powers conferred upon  
6 him or her by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and any  
7 motions or resolutions adopted by the Senate or jointly by the  
8 Senate and House.

9 (b) Except as provided by law with respect to the Senate  
10 Operations Commission, the President is the chief  
11 administrative officer of the Senate and shall have those  
12 powers necessary to carry out that function. The President may  
13 delegate his or her administrative duties as he or she deems  
14 appropriate.

15 (c) The powers and duties of the President shall include,  
16 but are not limited to, the following:

17 (1) To preside at all sessions of the Senate, although  
18 the President may call on any member to preside  
19 temporarily.

20 (2) To open the session at the time at which the Senate  
21 is to meet by taking the podium and calling the members to

1 order. The President may call on any member, or the  
2 Secretary in case of perfunctory session, to open the  
3 session.

4 (3) To announce the business before the Senate in the  
5 order in which it is to be acted upon.

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

7 (5) To state and put to vote all questions that are  
8 regularly moved or that necessarily arise in the course of  
9 the proceedings, and to announce the result of the vote.

10 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

11 (7) To decide all points of order, subject to appeal,  
12 and to speak thereon in preference to other members.

13 (8) To inform the Senate when necessary, or when any  
14 question is raised, on any point of order or practice  
15 pertinent to the pending business.

16 (9) To sign or authenticate all acts, proceedings, or  
17 orders of the Senate. All writs, warrants, and subpoenas  
18 issued by order of the Senate or one of its committees  
19 shall be signed by the President and attested by the

1 Secretary.

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

5 (11) To have general supervision, including the duty  
6 to protect the security and safety, of the Senate chamber,  
7 galleries, and adjoining and connecting hallways and  
8 passages, including the power to clear them when  
9 necessary.

10 (12) To have general supervision of the Secretary and  
11 his or her assistants, the Sergeant-at-Arms and his or her  
12 assistants, the majority caucus staff, and all employees  
13 of the Senate except the minority caucus staff.

14 (13) To determine the number of majority caucus  
15 members and minority caucus members to be appointed to all  
16 committees, except the Committee on Assignments created by  
17 Rule 3-5.

18 (14) To appoint or replace all majority caucus members  
19 of committees and to designate all Chairs, Co-Chairs, and  
20 Vice-Chairs of committees, except as the Senate otherwise  
21 orders in accordance with these Senate Rules.

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

3           (16) To guide and direct the proceedings of the Senate  
4 subject to the control and will of the members as provided  
5 in these Senate Rules.

6           (17) To direct the Secretary during regular session,  
7 veto session, special session, or perfunctory session to  
8 read into the Senate record legislative measures and other  
9 papers.

10          (18) To direct the Secretary to correct  
11 non-substantive errors in the Journal.

12          (19) To assign meeting places and meeting times to  
13 committees.

14          (20) To decide, subject to the control and will of the  
15 members in accordance with these Senate Rules, all  
16 questions relating to the priority of business.

17          (21) To appoint a parliamentarian to serve at the  
18 pleasure of the President.



1           (22) To promulgate forms for nominees subject to the  
2           advice and consent of the Senate, for temporary  
3           appointment messages, and for messages designating acting  
4           appointees.

5           (23) To promulgate forms for members of the Senate to  
6           disclose conflicts under the Illinois Governmental Ethics  
7           Act.

8           (d) This Rule may be suspended by a vote of three-fifths of  
9           the members elected.

10          (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

11          (Senate Rule 2-6)

12          2-6. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

13          (a) The Minority Leader shall have those powers conferred  
14          upon him or her by the Constitution, the laws of Illinois, and  
15          any motions or resolutions adopted by the Senate or jointly by  
16          the Senate and House.

17          (b) The Minority Leader shall appoint to all committees  
18          the members from the minority caucus, and may replace those  
19          members, and shall designate a Minority Spokesperson for each  
20          committee, except as the Senate otherwise orders in accordance  
21          with these Senate Rules.

1 (c) The Minority Leader shall have general supervision of  
2 the minority caucus staff.

3 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4 (Senate Rule 2-7)

5 2-7. Secretary of the Senate.

6 (a) The Senate shall elect a Secretary, who may adopt  
7 appropriate policies or procedures for the conduct of his or  
8 her office. Except where the authority is by law given to the  
9 Senate Operations Commission, the President shall be the final  
10 arbiter of any dispute arising in connection with the  
11 operation of the Office of the Secretary.

12 (b) The duties of the Secretary shall include the  
13 following:

14 (1) To have custody of all bills, papers, and records  
15 of the Senate, which shall not be taken out of the  
16 Secretary's custody except in the regular course of  
17 business in the Senate.

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

1           (3) To cause each bill to be placed on the desks of the  
2 members as soon as it is printed, or alternatively to  
3 provide for a method that any Senator may use to secure a  
4 copy of any bill he or she desires.

5           (4) To keep the Journal of the proceedings of the  
6 Senate and, under the direction of the President, correct  
7 errors in the Journal.

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

11           (6) To keep the necessary records for the Senate and  
12 its committees and to prepare the Senate Calendar for each  
13 legislative day.

14           (7) To examine all Senate Bills and Constitutional  
15 Amendment Resolutions following Second Reading and prior  
16 to final passage, for the purpose of correcting any  
17 non-substantive errors therein, and to report the same  
18 back to the President promptly; to supervise the enrolling  
19 and engrossing of bills and resolutions, subject to the  
20 direction of the President; and to certify passage or  
21 adoption of legislative measures, and to note thereon the

1 date of final Senate action. Any corrections suggested to  
2 the President by the Secretary, and thereafter approved by  
3 the Senate, shall be entered upon the Journal.

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

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

10 (10) To attend every session of the Senate; record the  
11 roll and roll calls as directed by the Presiding Officer;  
12 and read into the Senate record legislative measures and  
13 other papers as directed by the Presiding Officer. Bills  
14 shall be read by title only. Upon initial reading, motions  
15 may be read by title and sponsor only.

16 (11) To supervise all Assistant Secretaries and other  
17 employees of his or her office, as well as all committee  
18 clerks in their capacity as committee clerks.

19 (12) To establish the format for all documents, forms,  
20 and committee records prepared by committee clerks.

1           (13) To perform those duties as assigned by the  
2           President.

3           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4           (Senate Rule 2-8)

5           2-8. Assistant Secretary of the Senate. The Senate shall,  
6           in a manner consistent with the laws of Illinois, elect an  
7           Assistant Secretary, who shall perform those duties assigned  
8           to him or her by the Secretary.

9           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

10          (Senate Rule 2-9)

11          2-9. Sergeant-at-Arms. The Senate shall elect a  
12          Sergeant-at-Arms who shall perform those duties assigned to  
13          him or her by law, or as are ordered by the President or  
14          Presiding Officer. Such duties shall include the following:

15                 (1) To attend the Senate during its sessions and  
16                 execute the commands of the Senate, together with all  
17                 process issued by authority of the Senate, that are  
18                 directed to him or her by the President or Presiding  
19                 Officer.

20                 (2) To maintain order among spectators admitted into  
21                 the Senate chambers, galleries, and adjoining or  
22                 connecting hallways and passages.

1           (3) To take proper measures to prevent interruption of  
2           the Senate.

3           (4) To supervise any Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

4           (5) To perform those duties as assigned by the  
5           President.

6           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

7           (Senate Rule 2-10)

8           2-10. Schedule.

9           (a) The President shall periodically establish a schedule  
10          of days on which the Senate shall convene in regular and veto  
11          session, with that schedule subject to revisions at the  
12          discretion of the President. The President may also at his or  
13          her discretion schedule perfunctory sessions of the Senate.  
14          The President may establish deadlines for the following  
15          legislative actions:

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

18                 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

19                 (3) Final day for standing committees of the Senate to

1 report Senate bills, except Senate appropriations bills.

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

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

6 (6) Final day for Third Reading and passage of Senate  
7 appropriation bills.

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

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

12 (9) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House  
13 appropriation bills.

14 (10) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House  
15 non-appropriation bills.

16 (b) The President may establish additional deadlines for  
17 final action on conference committee reports and any  
18 categories of joint action motions.

1 (c) The foregoing deadlines shall become effective upon  
2 being filed by the President with the Secretary. The Secretary  
3 shall Journalize the deadlines.

4 (d) At any time, the President may schedule alternative  
5 deadlines for any legislative action pursuant to written  
6 notice filed with the Secretary.

7 (e) The President may schedule deadlines for any other  
8 legislative measure as he or she deems appropriate pursuant to  
9 written notice filed with the Secretary.

10 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

11 ARTICLE III

12 COMMITTEES

13 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

14 (Senate Rule 3-1)

15 3-1. Committees.

16 (a) The committees of the Senate are: (i) the standing  
17 committees listed in Rule 3-4; (ii) special committees created  
18 by resolution or notice under Rule 3-3; and (iii) special  
19 subcommittees created by standing committees or by special  
20 committees under Rule 3-3. Subcommittees may not create



1 subcommittees.

2 (b) All committees shall have a Chair and Minority  
3 Spokesperson, who shall not be of the same caucus, except as  
4 provided in Rule 3-2. Committees of the whole shall consist of  
5 all Senators. The number of majority caucus members and  
6 minority caucus members of all standing committees, and all  
7 other committees unless otherwise ordered by the Senate in  
8 accordance with these Senate Rules, shall be determined by the  
9 President. The numbers of majority caucus and minority caucus  
10 members shall become final upon the President filing with the  
11 Secretary an appropriate notice, which shall be Journalized.

12 (c) The Chair of a committee shall have the authority to  
13 call the committee to order, designate which legislative  
14 measures that are assigned to the committee shall be taken up,  
15 order the roll call vote to be taken on each legislative  
16 measure called for a vote, preserve order and decorum during  
17 committee meetings, assign legislative measures to special  
18 subcommittees of the parent committee, jointly sign and issue  
19 subpoenas with the President, and implement and supervise the  
20 business of the committee. The Vice-Chair of a committee may  
21 preside over its meetings in the absence or at the direction of  
22 the Chair.

23 (d) A vacancy on a committee, or in the Chair or Minority

1 Spokesperson position on a committee, occurs when a member  
2 resigns from that position or ceases to be a Senator.  
3 Resignations shall be made in writing to the Secretary, who  
4 shall promptly notify the President and Minority Leader.  
5 Absent concurrence by a majority of those elected, or as  
6 otherwise provided in Rule 3-5, no member who resigns from a  
7 committee shall be reappointed to that committee for the  
8 remainder of the term. Replacement members shall be of the  
9 same caucus as that of the member who resigns, and shall be  
10 appointed by the President or Minority Leader, depending upon  
11 the caucus of the resigning member. In the case of vacancies on  
12 special subcommittees that were created by committees, any  
13 vacancy shall be filled pursuant to the motion adopted to  
14 create the subcommittee but if the motion does not specify how  
15 a vacancy is filled then the parent committee shall fill the  
16 vacancy by motion.

17 (e) The Chair of a committee shall have the authority to  
18 call meetings of that committee, subject to the approval of  
19 the President in accordance with Rule 2-5(c)(19). Except as  
20 otherwise provided by these Senate Rules, committee meetings  
21 shall be convened in accordance with Rule 3-11.

22 (f) The President, in consultation with the Minority  
23 Leader, may establish a process by which Senators and members  
24 of the public may participate remotely, including voting, in

1 hearings for standing committees, special committees,  
2 subcommittees or special subcommittees, and service  
3 committees.

4 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

5 (Senate Rule 3-2)

6 3-2. Membership and Officers of Standing Committees.

7 (a) At the commencement of the term, the members of each  
8 standing committee shall be appointed ~~for the term~~ by the  
9 President and the Minority Leader, except as provided in  
10 subsection (c) of this Rule or in Rule 3-5. The majority caucus  
11 members of a standing committee shall serve at the pleasure of  
12 the President, and the minority caucus members of a standing  
13 committee shall serve at the pleasure of the Minority Leader.

14 The President shall appoint the Chair and the remaining  
15 committee members of the majority caucus (one of whom the  
16 President shall designate as Vice-Chair), and the Minority  
17 Leader shall appoint the Minority Spokesperson and the  
18 remaining committee members of the minority caucus, except as  
19 provided in paragraph (b) of this Rule. The appointments shall  
20 become immediately effective upon the delivery of appropriate  
21 correspondence from each of the respective leaders to the  
22 Secretary, regardless of whether the Senate is in session. The  
23 Chair and Minority Spokesperson shall serve at the pleasure of  
24 the President or Minority Leader, as the case may be. The  
25 Secretary shall Journalize all appointments. A standing

1 committee is empowered to conduct business when a majority of  
2 the total number of committee members has been appointed.

3 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Senate  
4 Rules, the President may appoint any two members to serve as  
5 Co-Chairs of a standing committee. Co-Chairs shall not be of  
6 the same caucus and shall serve at the pleasure of the  
7 President. A standing committee with Co-Chairs shall not have  
8 a Minority Spokesperson. For purposes of Section 1 of the  
9 General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), one  
10 Co-Chair shall be considered "chairman" and the other shall be  
11 considered "minority spokesperson". Co-Chair appointments  
12 shall become immediately effective upon the delivery of  
13 appropriate correspondence from the President to the  
14 Secretary, regardless of whether the Senate is in session. The  
15 Secretary shall Journalize all appointments.

16 (c) To maintain the efficient operation of the Senate, any  
17 committee member may be temporarily replaced due to illness or  
18 an unforeseen absence from the Capitol at the time of the  
19 committee hearing. The temporary appointment is effective upon  
20 delivery of appropriate correspondence from the President or  
21 Minority Leader, depending upon the caucus of the member  
22 affected, and shall remain effective for the duration of the  
23 illness or temporary absence from the Capitol. If the member  
24 returns to the Capitol while the committee is meeting, then

1 the temporary appointment shall remain effective until the  
2 committee recesses or adjourns.

3 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4 (Senate Rule 3-3)

5 3-3. Special Committee and Subcommittees.

6 (a) The Senate may create special committees by resolution  
7 adopted by a majority of those elected. The President also may  
8 create special committees by filing a notice of the creation  
9 of the special committee with the Secretary. The appointed  
10 members of a special committee shall be designated by the  
11 President and the Minority Leader in the same manner outlined  
12 in Rule 3-2 with respect to standing committees.

13 (a-5) The President may create special subcommittees for  
14 the Senate Appropriations Committee and the Senate  
15 Redistricting Committee by filing a notice of the creation of  
16 the special subcommittee with the Secretary. The appointed  
17 members of special subcommittees for the Senate Appropriations  
18 Committee and the Senate Redistricting Committee shall be  
19 designated by the President and the Minority Leader in the  
20 same manner outlined in Rule 3-2 with respect to standing  
21 committees.

22 (b) A committee may create a special subcommittee by  
23 motion adopted by a majority of those appointed. The members

1 of a special subcommittee shall come from the membership of  
2 the creating committee, and shall be appointed in the manner  
3 determined by the creating committee.

4 (c) The resolution, motion, or notice creating a special  
5 committee or special subcommittee shall specify the subject  
6 matter of the special committee or subcommittee and the number  
7 of members to be appointed thereto, and may specify a  
8 reporting date during the term (in which event the special  
9 committee or subcommittee is abolished as of that date).  
10 Unless an earlier date is specified by resolution, motion, or  
11 notice, special committees and subcommittees shall expire at  
12 the end of the term.

13 (d) When the Senate is not in session, Special Temporary  
14 Committees may be created and appointed by the President. The  
15 actions of the President and of a Special Temporary Committee  
16 shall stand as the action of the Senate unless the action is  
17 amended or modified on a roll call vote by a majority of those  
18 elected during the next day the Senate convenes.

19 (e) In accordance with Section 1 of the General Assembly  
20 Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), no Chair or Minority  
21 Spokesperson of a committee created under this Rule shall  
22 receive additional compensation for such service.

23 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 3-4)

2 3-4. Standing Committees. The Standing Committees of the  
3 Senate are as follows:

4 AGRICULTURE

5 APPROPRIATIONS

6 APPROPRIATIONS-EDUCATION

7 APPROPRIATIONS-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

8 APPROPRIATIONS-PUBLIC SAFETY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

9 ~~APPROPRIATIONS~~

10 BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

11 ~~COMMERCE~~

12 CRIMINAL LAW

13 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

14 EDUCATION

1 ENERGY AND PUBLIC UTILITIES

2 ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

3 ~~ETHICS~~

4 EXECUTIVE

5 EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

6 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

7 HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

8 ~~HEALTHCARE ACCESS AND AVAILABILITY~~

9 HIGHER EDUCATION

10 HUMAN RIGHTS

11 ~~HIGHER EDUCATION~~

12 INSURANCE

13 JUDICIARY



1 LABOR

2 LICENSED ACTIVITIES

3 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

4 ~~PENSIONS~~

5 PUBLIC HEALTH ~~SAFETY~~

6 ~~REDISTRICTING~~

7 REVENUE

8 STATE GOVERNMENT

9 ~~TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY~~

10 TRANSPORTATION

11 VETERANS AFFAIRS

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 3-5)

14 3-5. Service Committees.

1           (a) In addition to the standing committees, there is a  
2 permanent service committee known as the "Committee on  
3 Assignments". The Committee on Assignments shall have those  
4 powers and duties that are outlined in these Senate Rules, as  
5 well as those that may be periodically ordered in accordance  
6 with these Senate Rules.

7           (b) The Committee on Assignments shall consist of six  
8 members, four of whom shall be appointed by the President and  
9 two of whom shall be appointed by the Minority Leader. Both the  
10 President and the Minority Leader shall be eligible to be  
11 appointed to the Committee on Assignments. The Committee on  
12 Assignments shall be empowered to conduct business when a  
13 majority of the total number of its members has been  
14 appointed.

15           (c) The majority caucus members of the Committee on  
16 Assignments shall serve at the pleasure of the President, and  
17 the minority caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the  
18 Minority Leader. Appointments thereto shall be by notice filed  
19 with the Secretary, and shall be effective for the balance of  
20 the term or until a replacement appointment is made, whichever  
21 first occurs. Appointments shall take effect upon filing with  
22 the Secretary regardless of whether the Senate is in session.  
23 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Senate Rules, any  
24 Senator who is replaced on the Committee on Assignments may be

1 reappointed to the Committee on Assignments without  
2 concurrence of the Senate.

3 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Senate  
4 Rules, the Committee on Assignments may meet upon reasonable  
5 public notice. All legislative measures pending before the  
6 Committee on Assignments shall be eligible for consideration  
7 at any meeting thereof, and all such legislative measures  
8 shall be deemed posted for hearing by the Committee on  
9 Assignments for all of its meetings.

10 (e) This Rule may be suspended by a vote of three-fifths of  
11 the members elected.

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 3-6)

14 3-6. Referrals of Resolutions, Messages, and  
15 Reorganization Orders.

16 (a) All resolutions, after being initially read by the  
17 Secretary, shall be automatically referred to the Committee on  
18 Assignments unless the Presiding Officer determines that the  
19 resolution is a celebration of life resolution or a  
20 congratulatory resolution and orders that the resolution be  
21 placed on the Resolutions Consent Calendar. The principal  
22 sponsor of a congratulatory resolution shall pay a reasonable  
23 fee, determined by the Secretary with approval of the

1 President, to offset the actual cost of producing the  
2 congratulatory resolution. ~~Resolutions determined by the~~  
3 ~~Committee on Assignments to be of a non-substantive,~~  
4 ~~commemorative, or congratulatory nature shall be returned to~~  
5 ~~the principal sponsor for action pursuant to Rule 6-4.~~ No  
6 resolution may be placed on the Resolutions Consent Calendar  
7 if any member objects.

8 (b) All messages from the Governor or any other executive  
9 branch Constitutional Officer or other appointing authority  
10 regarding appointments that require confirmation by the Senate  
11 shall, after having been initially read by the Secretary,  
12 automatically be referred to the Executive Appointments  
13 Committee.

14 (c) All executive reorganization orders of the Governor  
15 issued pursuant to Article V, Section 11 of the Constitution,  
16 after being read into the record by the Secretary, shall  
17 automatically be referred to the Committee on Assignments for  
18 its referral to a committee, the latter of which may issue a  
19 recommendation to the Senate with respect to the executive  
20 order. The Senate may disapprove of any executive order only  
21 by resolution adopted by a majority of those elected; no such  
22 resolution is in order until a committee has reported to the  
23 Senate on the executive reorganization, or until the executive  
24 order has been discharged pursuant to Rule 7-9.

1 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

2 (Senate Rule 3-7)

3 3-7. Committee on Assignments.

4 (a) The Committee on Assignments may consider any  
5 legislative measure referred to it pursuant to Rules 3-6, 3-8  
6 and 3-9, by motion or resolution, or by order of the Presiding  
7 Officer upon initial reading. The Committee on Assignments  
8 may, with the concurrence of a majority of those appointed,  
9 sponsor motions or resolutions; notwithstanding any other  
10 provision of these Senate Rules, any motion or resolution  
11 sponsored by the Committee on Assignments may be immediately  
12 considered by the Senate without reference to a committee.

13 (b) During even-numbered years, the Committee on  
14 Assignments shall refer to a committee of the Senate only  
15 appropriation bills implementing the budget and other  
16 legislative measures deemed by the Committee on Assignments to  
17 be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial importance to  
18 the operation of government. This subsection (b) applies  
19 equally to Senate Bills and House Bills introduced into or  
20 received by the Senate.

21 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

22 (Senate Rule 3-8)

23 3-8. Referrals to Committees.

1           (a) All Senate Bills and House Bills shall, after having  
2 been initially read by the Secretary, be automatically  
3 referred to the Committee on Assignments, which may thereafter  
4 refer any bill before it to a committee. The Committee on  
5 Assignments may refer any resolution before it to a committee.  
6 No bill or resolution may be referred to a committee except  
7 pursuant to this Rule or Rule 7-17. A standing or special  
8 committee may refer a matter pending in that committee to a  
9 subcommittee of that committee. When the Committee on  
10 Assignments is of the opinion that a legislative measure  
11 should be considered by more than one committee, at the time of  
12 referring it, the Committee may direct that when the committee  
13 to which it is referred completes its consideration thereof  
14 and makes a recommendation with respect thereto, the  
15 committee's report shall also recommend that it be referred to  
16 the additional committee or committees as directed by the  
17 Committee on Assignments. When a legislative measure is so  
18 reported, it shall automatically be referred as directed.  
19 Except for subcommittees created under Rule 3-3(a-5), the  
20 Committee on Assignments may not refer a legislative measure  
21 to any subcommittee of a standing or special committee.

22           (b) All floor amendments, joint action motions for final  
23 action, and conference committee reports shall, upon filing  
24 with the Secretary, be automatically referred to the Committee  
25 on Assignments. No such amendment, joint action motion, or

1 conference committee report may be considered by the Senate  
2 unless approved for consideration by the Committee on  
3 Assignments. The Committee on Assignments may approve for  
4 consideration to the Senate any floor amendment, joint action  
5 motion for final action, or conference committee report that:  
6 (i) consists of language that has previously been favorably  
7 reported to the Senate by a committee; (ii) consists of  
8 technical or clarifying language; or (iii) consists of  
9 language deemed by the Committee on Assignments to be of an  
10 emergency nature, of substantial importance to the operation  
11 of government, or in the best interests of Illinois. The  
12 Committee on Assignments may refer any floor amendment, joint  
13 action motion for final action, or conference committee report  
14 to a committee for its review and consideration (in those  
15 instances, and notwithstanding any other provision of these  
16 Senate Rules, the committee may hold a hearing on and consider  
17 those legislative measures pursuant to one-hour advance  
18 notice). Any floor amendment, joint action motion for final  
19 action, or conference committee report that is not approved  
20 for consideration or referred by the Committee on Assignments,  
21 and is attempted to be acted upon by a committee shall be out  
22 of order, except as provided for under Rule 8-4.

23 (b-1) A floor amendment filed by the chief sponsor of a  
24 bill shall be automatically referred to the standing committee  
25 from which the bill was reported (or to another standing

1 committee as the Committee on Assignments may determine) upon  
2 adjournment of the Senate on the third regular session day  
3 following the day on which the floor amendment was filed,  
4 unless (i) the Committee on Assignments referred the floor  
5 amendment to a standing committee or acted on the floor  
6 amendment in the first instance and referred it to the Senate  
7 for consideration; (ii) the bill is no longer pending before  
8 the Senate; (iii) the floor amendment deals with the subject  
9 of appropriations or State revenue; or (iv) the Committee on  
10 Assignments has determined by a majority vote that the floor  
11 amendment substantively alters the nature and scope of the  
12 underlying bill. If the Committee on Assignments makes a  
13 determination under item (iv) of this subsection, then the  
14 Committee on Assignments may, in its discretion, (A) refer the  
15 floor amendment to any standing committee or (B) not refer the  
16 floor amendment to any other committee.

17 (c) All committee amendments shall, upon filing with the  
18 Secretary, be automatically referred to the Committee on  
19 Assignments. No committee amendment may be considered by a  
20 committee unless the committee amendment is referred to the  
21 committee by the Committee on Assignments and the committee  
22 amendment has first been made available electronically or  
23 otherwise for not less than one hour. Any committee amendment  
24 referred by the Committee on Assignments shall be referred to  
25 the committee before which the underlying bill or resolution



1 is pending. Any committee amendment that is not referred by  
2 the Committee on Assignments to a committee, and is attempted  
3 to be acted upon by a committee shall be out of order.

4 (c-1) A committee amendment filed by the chief sponsor of  
5 a bill shall be automatically referred to the standing  
6 committee to which the bill was assigned upon adjournment of  
7 the Senate on the third regular session day following the day  
8 on which the committee amendment was filed, unless (i) the  
9 Committee on Assignments referred the committee amendment to  
10 the standing committee to which the bill was assigned; (ii)  
11 the bill is no longer pending before the committee; (iii) the  
12 committee amendment deals with the subject of appropriations  
13 or State revenue; or (iv) the Committee on Assignments has  
14 determined by a majority vote that the committee amendment  
15 substantively alters the nature and scope of the underlying  
16 bill. If the Committee on Assignments makes a determination  
17 under item (iv) of this subsection, then the Committee on  
18 Assignments may, in its discretion, (A) refer both the bill  
19 and the committee amendment to any standing committee or (B)  
20 not refer the committee amendment to any other committee.

21 (d) The Committee on Assignments may at any time re-refer  
22 a legislative measure from a committee to a Committee of the  
23 Whole or to any other committee. However, the Committee on  
24 Assignments may not re-refer a bill from a committee to a

1 Committee of the Whole or any other committee unless the Chair  
2 of the committee to which the bill was originally referred  
3 consents in writing to the re-referral.

4 (d-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Senate  
5 Rules, any bill pending before the Committee on Assignments  
6 shall be immediately referred to the indicated standing  
7 committee if the chief sponsor of the bill files a discharge  
8 motion for that bill that is signed by no less than  
9 three-fifths of the members of both the majority and minority  
10 caucus, and each of the members signing the discharge motion  
11 is a sponsor of the bill. This subsection does not apply to  
12 bills dealing with the subject of appropriations or State  
13 revenue.

14 (d-10) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Senate  
15 Rules, if the Parliamentarian determines that an amendment is  
16 technical in nature, then the amendment shall be deemed  
17 approved for consideration by the Senate without referral to  
18 the Committee on Assignments.

19 (e) This Rule may be suspended by a vote of three-fifths of  
20 the members elected.

21 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

22 (Senate Rule 3-9)

1           3-9. Re-Referrals to the Committee on Assignments.

2           (a) All legislative measures, with the exception of  
3 resolutions to amend the State Constitution, that have failed  
4 to meet the applicable deadline established in accordance with  
5 Rule 2-10 for reporting to the Senate by a standing committee  
6 shall automatically be re-referred to the Committee on  
7 Assignments unless: (i) the deadline has been suspended  
8 pursuant to Rule 7-17, with re-referral to the Committee on  
9 Assignments to occur if the bill has not been reported to the  
10 Senate in accordance with the revised deadline; or (ii) the  
11 Committee on Assignments has issued a written exception to the  
12 Secretary with respect to a particular bill prior to the  
13 reporting deadline, with re-referral to occur, if at all, in  
14 accordance with the written exception. Should the President in  
15 accordance with Rule 2-10 establish deadlines for action on  
16 joint action motions or conference committee reports, the  
17 foregoing re-referral provisions and exceptions shall apply  
18 with respect to those legislative measures that fail to meet  
19 those deadlines.

20           (b) All legislative measures, with the exception of  
21 resolutions to amend the State Constitution and Appointment  
22 Messages, pending before the Senate or any of its committees  
23 shall automatically be re-referred to the Committee on  
24 Assignments on the 31st consecutive day that the Senate has  
25 not convened for session unless: (i) this Rule has been

1 suspended in accordance with Rule 7-17; or (ii) the Committee  
2 on Assignments has issued a written exception to the Secretary  
3 prior to that 31st day.

4 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

5 (Senate Rule 3-10)

6 3-10. Reporting by Committees. Committees shall report to  
7 the Senate, and subcommittees shall report to their parent  
8 committees. If a legislative measure is assigned to more than  
9 one committee pursuant to Rule 3-8(a), the committee shall  
10 report the measure to the next committee directed by the  
11 Committee on Assignments until all directed committees have  
12 reported the measure or to the Senate if no other committee has  
13 been directed by the Committee on Assignments.

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

15 (Senate Rule 3-11)

16 3-11. Committee Procedure.

17 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure  
18 referred to it and may make with respect to that legislative  
19 measure one of the following reports to the Senate or to the  
20 parent committee, as appropriate:

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

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

- 1 (3) that the bill "do pass as amended";
- 2 (4) that the bill "do not pass as amended";
- 3 (5) that the resolution "be adopted";
- 4 (6) that the resolution "be not adopted";
- 5 (7) that the resolution "be adopted as amended";
- 6 (8) that the resolution "be not adopted as amended";
- 7 (9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion, or  
8 conference committee report "recommend do adopt";
- 9 (10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion, or  
10 conference committee report "recommend do not adopt";
- 11 (11) "without recommendation";
- 12 (12) that the legislative measure "be re-referred to  
13 the Committee on Assignments";
- 14 (13) that the Appointment Message be reported "do  
15 recommend consent"; or

1           (14) that the Appointment Message be reported "do not  
2           recommend consent".

3       No second shall be required to any motion presented in  
4       committee. Any of the foregoing reports may only be made upon  
5       the concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All  
6       legislative measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended",  
7       "be adopted", "be adopted as amended", or "be approved for  
8       consideration" shall be deemed favorably reported to the  
9       Senate. All Appointment Messages reported "do recommend  
10       consent", "do not recommend consent", or "without  
11       recommendation" shall be deemed reported to the Senate. Except  
12       as otherwise provided by these Senate Rules, any legislative  
13       measure referred to a committee and not reported pursuant to  
14       this Rule shall remain in that committee. Pursuant to Rules  
15       3-11(g) and 7-10, a committee may report a legislative measure  
16       as tabled.

17           (b) No bill that provides for an appropriation or  
18       expenditure of money from the State Treasury may be considered  
19       for passage by the Senate unless it has first been reported to  
20       the Senate by an Appropriations Committee, unless:

21           (1) the bill was discharged from an Appropriations  
22       Committee in accordance with Rule 7-9;

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

4           (3) this Rule was suspended in accordance with Rule  
5           7-17.

6           (c) The Chair of each committee shall keep, or cause to be  
7           kept, a record in which there shall be entered:

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

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

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

14           (4) All witness slips that may have been presented to  
15           the committee.

16           (5) Such additional information as may be requested by  
17           the Secretary.

1           (d) The committee Chair shall file with the Secretary,  
2 along with every bill or resolution reported upon, a sheet  
3 containing such information as is required by the Secretary.  
4 The Secretary may adopt forms, policies, and procedures with  
5 respect to the preparation, filing, and maintenance of these  
6 reports.

7           (e) Except as provided in Rule 3-5 or 3-8 or unless this  
8 Rule is suspended pursuant to Rule 7-17, no committee may  
9 consider or conduct a hearing with respect to a legislative  
10 measure absent notice first being given as follows:

11           (1) The Chair of the committee shall, no later than  
12 six days before any proposed hearing, post a notice on the  
13 Senate bulletin board, or electronically make the notice  
14 available, identifying each legislative measure that may  
15 be considered during that hearing. The notice shall  
16 contain the day, hour, and place of the hearing.

17           (2) Meetings of the Committee on Assignments may be  
18 called pursuant to Rule 3-5; meetings of committees to  
19 consider floor amendments, joint action motions, and  
20 conference committee reports may be called pursuant to  
21 Rule 3-8.

22           (3) The Chair shall, in advance of a committee



1 hearing, notify all principal sponsors of legislative  
2 measures posted for hearing of the date, time, and place  
3 of hearing. When practicable, the Secretary shall include  
4 a notice of all scheduled hearings, together with all  
5 posted bills and resolutions, in the Daily Calendar of the  
6 Senate.

7 Irrespective of whether a legislative measure has been posted  
8 for hearing, it shall be in order for a committee during any of  
9 its meetings to refer that legislative measure pending before  
10 it to a subcommittee of that committee.

11 (f) Other than the Committee on Assignments and properly  
12 convened committees as permitted by Rule 4-1(c), no committee  
13 may meet during any session of the Senate, and no commission  
14 created by Illinois law that has legislative membership may  
15 meet during any session of the Senate. A perfunctory session  
16 is not deemed to be a session for the purposes of this  
17 provision.

18 (g) Regardless of whether notice has been previously  
19 given, it is always in order for a committee to order any  
20 legislative measure pending before it to lie on the table when  
21 the principal sponsor so requests. When reported to the  
22 Senate, such committee action shall stand as the action of the  
23 Senate.

1           (h) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure  
2 pending before it to the Senate, or when a committee fails to  
3 hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before  
4 it, the exclusive means of bringing that legislative measure  
5 directly before the Senate for its consideration is pursuant  
6 to Rule 7-9.

7           (i) No legislative measure may be called for a vote in  
8 committee in the absence of the principal sponsor, except  
9 that, with the approval of the principal sponsor and the  
10 consent of the committee, a legislative measure may be called  
11 for a vote in committee by a chief cosponsor of the legislative  
12 measure or by a member of the committee who is a member of the  
13 same caucus as the principal sponsor.

14           (j) A committee may conduct a legislative investigation  
15 with regard to legislative measures pending before the  
16 committee.

17           (k) A motion is renewable in the same committee in which it  
18 is posted.

19           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

20           (Senate Rule 3-12)

21           3-12. Committee Reports.

22           (a) All bills favorably reported to the Senate from a

1 committee or directed committees, or with respect to which a  
2 committee has been discharged, shall stand on the order of  
3 Second Reading unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, and may  
4 be amended only on Second Reading. Bills reported to the  
5 Senate from committee "do not pass", "do not pass as amended",  
6 or "without recommendation" shall lie on the table.

7 (b) All floor amendments, joint action motions, and  
8 conference committee reports favorably reported to the Senate  
9 from a committee shall be before the Senate and eligible for  
10 consideration by the Senate when it is on an appropriate order  
11 of business (floor amendments may be considered by the Senate  
12 only when the bill to be amended is on Second Reading). All  
13 floor amendments, joint action motions, and conference  
14 committee reports that are reported to the Senate from  
15 committee "recommend do not adopt" or "without recommendation"  
16 shall lie on the table.

17 (c) All resolutions favorably reported to the Senate from  
18 a committee, or with respect to which a committee has been  
19 discharged, shall stand on the order of Resolutions. All  
20 resolutions that are reported to the Senate from committee "be  
21 not adopted", "be not adopted as amended", or "without  
22 recommendation" shall lie on the table. Floor amendments to  
23 resolutions shall be subject to the same procedure applicable  
24 to floor amendments to bills.

1           (d) All Appointment Messages reported to the Senate from a  
2 committee or directed committees, or with respect to which a  
3 committee has been discharged, shall stand on the order of  
4 Executive Appointments.

5           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

6           (Senate Rule 3-13)

7           3-13. Witnesses, Oaths, Affirmations, and Subpoenas.

8           (a) Standing committees may administer oaths (or  
9 affirmations) and may compel, by subpoena, any person or  
10 entity to (i) appear and give testimony as a witness before the  
11 standing committee, (ii) produce papers, documents, and other  
12 materials relating to a legislative measure pending before the  
13 standing committee or a subject matter within the jurisdiction  
14 of the standing committee, or (iii) do both (i) and (ii).

15           (b) Special committees may administer oaths (or  
16 affirmations) and may compel, by subpoena, any person or  
17 entity to (i) appear and give testimony before the special  
18 committee, (ii) produce papers, documents, and other materials  
19 relating to the subject matter for which the special committee  
20 was created or relating to a legislative measure pending  
21 before the special committee, or (iii) do both (i) and (ii).

22           (c) A committee of the whole may administer oaths (or

1 affirmations) and may compel, by subpoena, any person or  
2 entity to (i) appear and give testimony before the committee  
3 of the whole, (ii) produce papers, documents, and other  
4 materials relating to the subject matter for which the  
5 committee of the whole was created or relating to a  
6 legislative measure pending before the committee of the whole,  
7 or (iii) do both (i) and (ii).

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

11 (e) Subpoenas issued under this Rule must be issued and  
12 signed by the Chair of the committee and must comply with Rule  
13 2-5(c)(9).

14 (f) A subpoena may specify terms and times of production  
15 other than at a meeting or hearing of the committee issuing the  
16 subpoena.

17 (g) A subpoenaed witness has all the rights and privileges  
18 afforded him or her under the rules, laws, and constitution of  
19 the State of Illinois.

20 (h) A witness who gives testimony under subpoena has a  
21 right to counsel of his or her own choosing.

1 (i) A witness who gives testimony under subpoena may be  
2 compensated for travel expenses to the same extent as  
3 legislators and legislative employees under the Rules of the  
4 Legislative Travel Control Board.

5 (j) The President and the Chair of the committee issuing a  
6 subpoena each have standing to enforce the subpoena in any  
7 court of competent jurisdiction within the State of Illinois,  
8 and seek enforcement remedies recognized under the rules,  
9 laws, and constitution of the State of Illinois.

10 (k) In the case of special committees with Co-Chairs from  
11 different political parties, the term "Chair" for purposes of  
12 this Rule means the Co-Chair from the majority caucus.

13 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

14 ARTICLE IV

15 CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 4-1)

18 4-1. Sessions of the Senate.

19 (a) The Senate shall be deemed in session whenever it  
20 convenes in perfunctory session, regular session, veto

1 session, or special session. Members shall be entitled to per  
2 diem expense reimbursements only on those regular, veto, and  
3 special session days that they are in attendance at the  
4 Senate. Attendance by members is not required or recorded  
5 during perfunctory sessions.

6 (b) Regular and veto session days shall be scheduled with  
7 notice by the President in accordance with Rule 2-10. Special  
8 session days shall be scheduled in accordance with the  
9 Constitution and laws of Illinois.

10 (c) The President, at his or her discretion, may schedule  
11 perfunctory sessions during which the Secretary may read into  
12 the Senate record any legislative measure. Properly convened  
13 committees may meet and may consider and act upon legislative  
14 measures during a perfunctory session, and the Secretary may  
15 receive and read committee reports into the Senate record  
16 during a perfunctory session. Excepting any automatic referral  
17 provisions of these Senate Rules, no action may be taken by the  
18 Senate with respect to a legislative measure during a  
19 perfunctory session.

20 (d) The President may also schedule perfunctory sessions  
21 for the purpose of affording those members designated by the  
22 President and Minority Leader an opportunity to negotiate with  
23 respect to any unfinished business of the Senate without

1 necessitating the presence of all members and the related  
2 costs to Illinois taxpayers.

3 (e) In times of pestilence or public danger, the Senate  
4 may adopt a motion to allow a member to remotely participate  
5 and vote in the regular and special sessions of the Senate,  
6 provided that at all times a quorum of members is physically  
7 present at the location of session. The President, in  
8 consultation with the Minority Leader, may establish a process  
9 by which Senators may participate and vote.

10 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

11 (Senate Rule 4-2)

12 4-2. Hour of Meeting. Unless otherwise ordered by the  
13 Presiding Officer or by a majority of those elected, the  
14 Senate shall regularly convene at noon.

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 4-3)

17 4-3. Entitled to Floor.

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



1 members, except as limited by the Presiding Officer; former  
2 Presidents of the Senate, except as limited by the President  
3 or prohibited under subsection (d); former members who served  
4 in the Senate at any time during the past four years, except as  
5 limited by the President or prohibited under subsection (d);  
6 and employees of the Legislative Reference Bureau and the  
7 Legislative Information System, except as limited by the  
8 President. Representatives of the press, while the Senate is  
9 in session, may have access to the galleries and places  
10 allotted to them by the President. No person is entitled to the  
11 floor unless appropriately attired.

12 (b) On days during which the Senate is in session, the  
13 Sergeant-at-Arms shall clear the floor of all persons not  
14 entitled to access the floor a quarter hour before the  
15 convening time, and he or she shall enforce all other  
16 provisions of this Rule.

17 (c) The Senate may authorize, by motion adopted by  
18 majority vote, the admission to the floor of any other person,  
19 except as prohibited under subsection (d).

20 (d) No person who is directly or indirectly interested in  
21 defeating or promoting any pending legislative measure, if  
22 required to be registered as a lobbyist, is allowed access to  
23 the floor of the Senate at any time during the 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 Senate. A Senator may be removed from the  
4 floor only pursuant to Rule 11-1.

5           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

6           (Senate Rule 4-4)

7           4-4. Daily Order. Unless otherwise determined by the  
8 Presiding Officer, the daily order of business of the Senate  
9 shall be as follows:

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

12           (2) Reading and Approval of the Journal.

13           (3) Introduction and Reading of Senate Bills a first  
14 time.

15           (4) Reports from committees, with reports from the  
16 Committee on Assignments ordinarily made at any time.

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

1           (6) Messages from the House, not including reading  
2           House Bills a first time.

3           (7) Reading of Senate Bills a second time.

4           (8) Reading of Senate Bills a third time.

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

6           (10) Reading of House Bills a second time.

7           (11) Reading of House Bills a first time.

8           (12) Senate Bills on the Order of Concurrence.

9           (13) House Bills on the Order of Non-Concurrence.

10          (14) Conference Committee Reports.

11          (15) Motions in Writing.

12          (16) Constitutional Amendment Resolutions.

13          (17) Motions with respect to Vetoes.

14          (18) Consideration of Resolutions.

1 (19) Motions to Discharge Committee.

2 (20) Motions to Take from the Table.

3 (21) Motions to Suspend the Rules.

4 (22) Consideration of Bills on the Order of Postponed  
5 Consideration.

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

7 (Senate Rule 4-5)

8 4-5. Quorum.

9 (a) A majority of those elected shall constitute a quorum  
10 of the Senate, and a majority of those appointed shall  
11 constitute a quorum of a committee, but a smaller number may  
12 adjourn from day to day or recess for less than one day. The  
13 attendance of absent members may be compelled by order of the  
14 President.

15 (b) The question of the presence of a quorum in any  
16 committee may not be raised on consideration of a legislative  
17 measure by the Senate unless the same question was previously  
18 raised before the committee with respect to that legislative  
19 measure.

20 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 4-6)

2 4-6. Approval of the Journal. The President or his or her  
3 designee shall periodically examine and report to the Senate  
4 any corrections he or she deems should be made in the Journal  
5 before it is approved. If these corrections are approved by  
6 the Senate, they shall be made by the Secretary.

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 4-7)

9 4-7. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the Senate shall  
10 be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the  
11 Senate may be closed to the public if, pursuant to Article IV,  
12 Section 5(c) of the Constitution, two-thirds of the members  
13 elected determine that the public interest so requires.

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

15 (Senate Rule 4-8)

16 4-8. Length of Adjournment. Pursuant to Article IV,  
17 Section 15(a) of the Constitution, the Senate shall not  
18 adjourn, without the consent of the House, for more than three  
19 days, nor to another place than that in which the two chambers  
20 of the General Assembly are sitting. The Senate shall be in  
21 session on any day in which it shall convene in perfunctory  
22 session, regular session, veto session, or special session.

23 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 4-9)

2 4-9. Transcript of the Senate. In accordance with Article  
3 IV, Section 7(b) of the Constitution, nothing contained in the  
4 official transcript of the Senate shall be changed or expunged  
5 except by written request of a Senator to the Secretary and  
6 Presiding Officer, which request may be approved only on a  
7 roll call vote of three-fifths of the members elected.

8 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

9 ARTICLE V

10 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

11 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

12 (Senate Rule 5-1)

13 5-1. Bills.

14 (a) A bill may be introduced in the Senate by sponsorship  
15 of one or more members of the Senate, whose names shall be on  
16 the printed copies of the bills, in the Senate Journal, and in  
17 the Legislative Digest. The principal sponsor shall be the  
18 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more  
19 than four chief cosponsors with the approval of the principal  
20 sponsor; other cosponsors shall be separated from the  
21 principal sponsor and any chief cosponsors by a comma. By  
22 motion, the sponsorship of a bill may be changed to that of

1 another Senator (or Senators, as the case may be), or to that  
2 of the standing committee to which the bill was referred or  
3 from which the bill was reported. Such a motion may be made at  
4 any time the bill is pending before the Senate or any of its  
5 committees. If the principal sponsor of a measure still  
6 pending before the General Assembly ceases to be a member of  
7 the Senate, sponsorship of such pending measures shall be  
8 automatically transferred to the leader of that former  
9 member's caucus or the caucus with which the former member  
10 caucused, either the President or Minority Leader. If the  
11 principal sponsor is not a member of either the President or  
12 Minority Leader's party, then the sponsorship shall be  
13 transferred to the President.

14 (b) The principal sponsor of a bill shall control the bill  
15 and may allow a chief cosponsor (i) to present the bill on  
16 Third Reading with written approval or (ii) to move the bill  
17 from Second Reading to Third Reading. A committee-sponsored  
18 bill shall be controlled by the Chair of the committee, who for  
19 purposes of these Senate Rules shall be deemed the principal  
20 sponsor. Committee-sponsored bills may not have individual  
21 cosponsors.

22 (c) (1) The House sponsor of a bill originating in the  
23 House may request substitute Senate sponsorship of that bill  
24 by filing a notice with the Secretary; that notice shall

1 automatically be referred to the Committee on Assignments and  
2 deemed adopted if approved by the Committee on Assignments.

3 (2) The notice shall include the bill number, the name of  
4 the Senate chief sponsor to be substituted, the signature of  
5 the House sponsor, the signature of the substitute Senate  
6 chief sponsor, and a statement that the original Senate  
7 sponsor was provided with notice of intent to request a  
8 substitute Senate sponsor.

9 (3) The Committee on Assignments shall act on any notice  
10 within three session days (excluding perfunctory session  
11 days). If the Committee on Assignments fails to act on that  
12 notice within three session days, then the notice shall be  
13 deemed approved and the Senate sponsorship of the House Bill  
14 will be substituted pursuant to the notice. The President of  
15 the Senate may suspend in writing the operation of the three  
16 session day automatic approval process set forth under this  
17 subsection (c) if the President determines that the Rules  
18 Committee of the House of Representatives has failed to act on  
19 any Senator's request to substitute House sponsorship of a  
20 Senate Bill.

21 (d) All bills introduced in the Senate shall be read by  
22 title a first time, ordered printed, and automatically  
23 referred to the Committee on Assignments in accordance with



1 Rule 3-8. When a House Bill is received, it shall be taken up,  
2 ordered printed, and placed on the order of House Bills on  
3 First Reading; after having been read a first time, it shall  
4 automatically be referred to the Committee on Assignments in  
5 accordance with Rule 3-8.

6 (e) A bill shall be introduced by filing six copies with  
7 the Secretary. Any bill that amends a statute shall indicate  
8 the particular changes in the following manner:

9 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

12 (f) No bill shall be passed by the Senate except on a roll  
13 call vote of a majority of those elected. A bill that has lost  
14 and has not been reconsidered may not thereafter be revived.

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 5-2)

17 5-2. Reading and Printing of Bills. Every bill shall be  
18 read by title on three different days prior to passage by the  
19 Senate, and the bill and all adopted amendments thereto shall  
20 be printed before the vote is taken on its final passage.

21 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 5-3)

2 5-3. Printing and Distribution. The Secretary shall, as  
3 soon as any bill is printed, deliver to the Sergeant-at-Arms  
4 sufficient copies to furnish each Senator with a copy, and the  
5 Sergeant-at-Arms shall at once cause the bills to be  
6 distributed upon the desks of the Senators. Alternatively, and  
7 pursuant to Rule 2-7(b)(3), the Secretary may establish a  
8 method any Senator may use to secure a copy of any bill he or  
9 she desires.

10 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

11 (Senate Rule 5-4)

12 5-4. Amendments.

13 (a) An amendment to a bill may be adopted either by a  
14 standing committee when the bill is before that committee, or  
15 by the Senate when a bill is on the order of Second Reading.  
16 The former shall be known as a "committee amendment" and the  
17 latter as a "floor amendment". All amendments must be in  
18 writing. All amendments still pending in a committee upon the  
19 passage or defeat of a bill on Third Reading shall  
20 automatically be tabled.

21 (b) Committee amendments, except for committee amendments  
22 that amend appropriation bills, may only be offered by the  
23 principal sponsor or a member of the committee while the

1 affected bill is before the committee, and shall be adopted by  
2 a majority of those appointed. Committee amendments that amend  
3 appropriation bills may be offered by any Senator. Floor  
4 amendments may only be offered by a Senator while the bill is  
5 on the order of Second Reading, and shall be adopted by a  
6 majority vote of the Senate. An amendment may be the subject of  
7 a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt", and may only be  
8 adopted pursuant to a successful motion to "do adopt".

9 (c) Committee amendments and floor amendments shall be  
10 filed with the Secretary, and shall be in order only when one  
11 copy has ~~six copies have~~ been filed. The Secretary shall  
12 provide copies of committee amendments to the Chair and  
13 Minority Spokesperson of the appropriate committee as soon as  
14 practicable, such copies may be made available electronically.

15 (d) The Secretary shall have printed all adopted committee  
16 amendments that come before the Senate pursuant to Rule 3-12.  
17 The Secretary shall also have printed all adopted floor  
18 amendments. No floor amendment may be adopted by the Senate  
19 unless it has been first reproduced and placed on the members'  
20 desks or made available electronically.

21 (e) No floor or committee amendment shall be in order  
22 unless approved or referred by the Committee on Assignments in  
23 accordance with Rule 3-8 or brought before the Senate pursuant

1 to Rule 7-9.

2 (f) Amendments that propose to alter any existing law  
3 shall set forth completely the statutory Sections amended, and  
4 shall conform to the requirements of Rule 5-1(e).

5 (g) If a committee reports a bill "do pass as amended", the  
6 committee amendments shall be deemed adopted by the committee  
7 action and shall be reproduced and placed on the members'  
8 desks or made available electronically before the bill may be  
9 read a second time.

10 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

11 (Senate Rule 5-5)

12 5-5. Fiscal and Other Notes. The Senate shall comply with  
13 all effective Illinois laws requiring notes on any bill,  
14 including without limitation the Fiscal Note Act, the Pension  
15 Impact Note Act, the Judicial Note Act, the State Debt Impact  
16 Note Act, the Correctional Budget and Impact Note Act, the  
17 Home Rule Note Act, the Balanced Budget Note Act, the Housing  
18 Affordability Impact Note Act, and the State Mandates Act, all  
19 as amended. All such notes shall be filed with the Secretary  
20 with a time stamp endorsing the date and time received, and  
21 shall then be attached to the original of the bill and be  
22 available for inspection by the members. As soon as  
23 practicable, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the note to

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

4 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

5 (Senate Rule 5-6)

6 5-6. Quick-Take. No bill authorizing the State or a unit  
7 of local government to acquire property by eminent domain  
8 using "quick-take" powers under the Eminent Domain Act may be  
9 voted upon in committee or on Third Reading unless the State or  
10 the unit of local government, as applicable, has complied with  
11 all of the following procedures:

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

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

1 local government.

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

20 (d) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a unit  
21 of local government, following the public hearing or hearings  
22 held under subsection (3), the unit of local government must  
23 adopt, by recorded vote, a resolution to request approval of  
24 legislation by the General Assembly authorizing the unit of

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

6 (e) Following the public hearing or hearings held under  
7 subsection (c), the head of the appropriate State office,  
8 department, or agency or the chief elected official of the  
9 unit of local government, as applicable, must submit to the  
10 President of the Senate, or his or her designee, and the  
11 Minority Leader, or his or her designee, a sworn, notarized  
12 affidavit that contains, or has attached as an incorporated  
13 exhibit, all of the following:

14 (1) The legal description of the property.

15 (2) The street address of the property.

16 (3) The name of each State Senator and State  
17 Representative who represents the territory that is the  
18 subject of the proposed taking.

19 (4) The date or dates on which the State or the unit of  
20 local government contacted each such State Senator and  
21 State Representative concerning the intention of the State

1 or the unit of local government to request approval of  
2 legislation by the General Assembly authorizing the State  
3 or the unit of local government to acquire the property by  
4 eminent domain using "quick-take" powers.

5 (5) The current name, address, and telephone number of  
6 each owner of an interest in the property.

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

11 (7) A statement of the date and location of each  
12 public hearing held under subsection (c).

13 (8) A statement of the public purpose for which the  
14 State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire the  
15 property.

16 (9) The certification of the head of the appropriate  
17 State office, department, or agency or the chief elected  
18 official of the unit of local government, as applicable,  
19 that (i) the property is located within the territory  
20 under the jurisdiction of the State or the unit of local  
21 government and (ii) the State or the unit of local



1 government seeks to acquire the property for a public  
2 purpose.

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

5 (11) Photographs of the property.

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

9 (13) In the case of property sought to be acquired by a  
10 unit of local government, a copy of the resolution adopted  
11 by the unit of local government under subsection (d).

12 (14) Documentation of the public purpose for which the  
13 State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire the  
14 property.

15 (15) A copy of each notice sent to an owner of an  
16 interest in the property under subsection (a).

17 A request for quick-take authority shall not be considered  
18 by the Senate fewer than 30 days after the date of the notice  
19 to each property owner as required by subsection (a).

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

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

7 ARTICLE VI

8 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

9 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

10 (Senate Rule 6-1)

11 6-1. Resolutions.

12 (a) A resolution shall be introduced in the Senate by  
 13 sponsorship of one or more members of the Senate, and the names  
 14 of all sponsors shall be printed in the Senate Journal and in  
 15 the Legislative Digest. Each resolution, except for a  
 16 celebration of life resolution, shall be introduced by filing  
 17 six copies; each celebration of life resolution and  
 18 congratulatory resolution shall be introduced by filing three  
 19 copies.

20 (b) Any resolution calling for the expenditure of State  
 21 funds may be adopted only by a roll call vote of a majority of

1 those elected.

2 (c) The Secretary shall periodically print a Resolutions  
3 Consent Calendar, the Secretary may provide the Resolutions  
4 Consent Calendar electronically, which the Secretary shall  
5 periodically distribute prior to its consideration by the  
6 Senate (generally the last daily session of the week). No  
7 debate is in order regarding any resolution appearing on the  
8 Resolutions Consent Calendar. All resolutions appearing on the  
9 Resolutions Consent Calendar may be adopted in one motion;  
10 however, any Senator may vote "no" or "present" on any  
11 resolution appearing on the Resolutions Consent Calendar by  
12 providing written notice of that intention to the Secretary  
13 prior to the vote on the Resolutions Consent Calendar. Prior  
14 to the adoption of any resolution on the Resolutions Consent  
15 Calendar, if any three members file with the Secretary a  
16 written objection to the presence of a resolution thereon,  
17 that resolution shall be removed from the Resolutions Consent  
18 Calendar and is automatically referred to the Committee on  
19 Assignments.

20 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

21 (Senate Rule 6-2)

22 6-2. State Constitutional Amendments. All resolutions  
23 introduced in the Senate proposing amendments to the  
24 Constitution shall be printed in the same manner in which

1 bills are printed. Every such resolution that originated in  
2 the House and is presented to the Senate shall be ordered  
3 printed in like manner unless the resolution has been  
4 similarly printed by the House in the same form in which it was  
5 presented to the Senate. No such resolution may be adopted  
6 unless read in full in its final form on three different days.  
7 Amendments to these resolutions may be in order on the initial  
8 First and Second Readings only.

9 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

10 (Senate Rule 6-3)

11 6-3. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional  
12 Conventions. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of those  
13 elected shall be required to adopt any resolution:

14 (1) requesting Congress to call a federal  
15 constitutional convention;

16 (2) ratifying a proposed amendment to the Constitution  
17 of the United States; or

18 (3) to call a State convention to ratify a proposed  
19 amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

20 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

21 (Senate Rule 6-4)

1           6-4. Certificates of Recognition. Any member may sponsor a  
2 certificate of recognition with the name and signature of the  
3 member, and attested by the Secretary with the State Seal  
4 attached to recognize any person, organization, or event  
5 worthy of public commendation. The form of the Certificate of  
6 Recognition shall be determined by the Secretary with the  
7 approval of the President and Minority Leader.

8 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

9   ARTICLE VII

10   PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

11   (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

12           (Senate Rule 7-1)

13           7-1. Voting within Bar. Except as provided under Rule  
14 4-1(e), no Senator shall be permitted to vote on any question  
15 before the Senate unless on the floor before the vote is  
16 announced. Except as provided by Rule 3-1(f), no member of a  
17 committee may vote except in person at the time of the call of  
18 the committee vote. Any vote of the Senate shall be by roll  
19 call whenever two Senators so request or whenever the  
20 Presiding Officer so orders.

21 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

22           (Senate Rule 7-2)

1           7-2. Announcing a Roll Call Vote. When a roll call vote is  
2 requested, the Presiding Officer shall put the question and  
3 then announce to the Senate: "The voting is open.". While the  
4 roll call is being taken, the Presiding Officer shall state:  
5 "Have all voted who wish?". The voting is closed when the  
6 Presiding Officer announces: "Take the Record.". The Presiding  
7 Officer shall then announce the results of the roll call. No  
8 Senator is permitted to vote or to change his or her vote after  
9 the Presiding Officer announces: "Take the Record.".

10         (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

11           (Senate Rule 7-3)

12           7-3. Decorum and Debate.

13           (a) When any Senator is about to speak or deliver any  
14 matter to the Senate, he or she shall rise and address the  
15 Presiding Officer as "Mister President" or "Madam President",  
16 as the case may be. Upon being recognized by the Chair, the  
17 latter will address the Senator by name and thereupon, and not  
18 until then, the engineer in charge of operating the  
19 microphones in the Senate will give the use of the microphone  
20 to the Senator who has been so recognized. The Senator in  
21 speaking shall confine himself or herself to the subject  
22 matter under discussion and avoid personalities.

23           (b) The Presiding Officer may at his or her discretion,  
24 and with consideration for the efficient operation of the

1 Senate, determine whether any member shall be afforded the  
2 floor for the purpose of introduction of guests in the  
3 gallery. Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and  
4 conduct of members of the Senate in their representative  
5 capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of  
6 personal explanation does not constitute a question of  
7 personal privilege.

8 (c) If any Senator in speaking (or otherwise) transgresses  
9 these Senate Rules, the Presiding Officer shall, or any  
10 Senator may, call him or her to order, in which case the  
11 Senator so called to order shall sit down, unless permitted to  
12 explain; and the Senate, if appealed to, shall decide on the  
13 case without debate. If the decision is in favor of the Senator  
14 called to order, he or she is at liberty to proceed. If  
15 otherwise, and the case requires it, he or she is liable to the  
16 censure of the Senate.

17 (d) If any Senator is called to order for words spoken in  
18 debate, the person calling him or her to order shall repeat the  
19 words excepted to, and they shall be taken down by the  
20 Secretary. No Senator shall be held to answer or be subject to  
21 the censure of the Senate for words spoken in debate if any  
22 Senator has spoken in debate or other business has intervened  
23 after the words spoken and before exceptions to them shall  
24 have been taken.

1           (e) If two or more Senators rise at once, the Presiding  
2 Officer shall name the Senator who is to speak first.

3           (f) No person shall give any signs of approbation or  
4 disapprobation while the Senate is in session.

5           (g) No Senator shall speak more than five minutes on the  
6 same question without the consent of the Senate, nor more than  
7 twice on that question. No Senator shall speak more than once  
8 until every Senator choosing to speak has spoken. However, the  
9 Presiding Officer, in his or her discretion, may set time  
10 limits for the presentation of a legislative measure by the  
11 principal sponsor or a member designated by the principal  
12 sponsor and debate by Senators seeking to debate the  
13 legislative measure. No Senator may explain his or her vote.

14           (h) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no  
15 Senator shall leave or walk across the Senate Chamber. When a  
16 Senator is addressing the Senate, no Senator or other person  
17 entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or  
18 pass between the speaker and the Presiding Officer.

19           (i) In case of any disturbances or disorderly conduct in  
20 the lobby, gallery, or hallways adjoining the chamber, the  
21 President shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.



1           (j) All material placed on the desks of Senators shall  
2 contain the name of the Senator requesting its distribution.  
3 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4           (Senate Rule 7-4)

5           7-4. Motions, Generally. The following are general rules  
6 for all motions:

7           (1) Every motion, except to adjourn, recess, or  
8 postpone consideration, shall be reduced to writing if the  
9 Presiding Officer desires it. Unless otherwise provided in  
10 these Senate Rules, no second shall be required to any  
11 motion presented to the Senate. The Presiding Officer may  
12 refer any motion to the Committee on Assignments.

13           (2) Before the Senate debates a motion, the Presiding  
14 Officer shall state an oral motion and the Secretary shall  
15 read aloud a written motion.

16           (3) After a motion is stated by the Presiding Officer  
17 or read by the Secretary, it shall be deemed in the  
18 possession of the Senate, but may be withdrawn at any time  
19 before decision by consent of a majority of the Senate.

20           (4) If a motion is divisible, any member may call for a

1 division of the question.

2 (5) Any question taken under consideration may be  
3 withdrawn, postponed, or tabled by unanimous consent or,  
4 if unanimous consent is denied, by a motion adopted by a  
5 majority vote.

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

7 (Senate Rule 7-5)

8 7-5. Precedence of Motions.

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

11 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

12 (2) to adjourn;

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

14 (4) to recess;

15 (5) to lay on the table;

16 (6) for the previous question;

17 (7) to postpone consideration;

1 (8) to commit or recommit; and

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

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

6 (b) During a roll call, no motion (except a motion to  
7 postpone consideration) shall be 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 on the main question.

13 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

14 (Senate Rule 7-6)

15 7-6. Verification.

16 (a) Prior to the Presiding Officer putting a question to  
17 the Senate ~~After any roll call vote, except for a vote that~~  
18 ~~requires a specific number of affirmative votes and that has~~  
19 ~~not received the required votes, and before intervening~~  
20 ~~business~~, it shall be in order for any Senator to request

1 verification of the results of any ~~the~~ roll call where a  
2 specific number of affirmative votes are required for passage  
3 of the question. After the roll call is taken, the Senator  
4 requesting the verification may withdraw his or her request.  
5 If the question fails to receive the required affirmative  
6 votes, the verification will be deemed withdrawn. The  
7 verification rules of this subsection (a) apply only while the  
8 Senate is convening outside of the State Capitol building.

9 (b) In verifying a roll call vote, the Presiding Officer  
10 shall instruct the Secretary to call the names of those  
11 Senators whose votes are to be verified. The Senator  
12 requesting the verification may thereafter identify those  
13 members he or she wishes to verify. If a member does not  
14 answer, his or her vote shall be stricken; however, the  
15 member's vote shall be restored to the roll if his or her  
16 presence is recognized before the verification is completed.  
17 The Presiding Officer shall determine the presence or absence  
18 of each member whose name is called, and shall then announce  
19 the results of the verification.

20 (c) While the results of any roll call are being verified,  
21 it is in order for any Senator to announce his or her presence  
22 on the floor and thereby have his or her vote verified.

23 (d) A request for a verification of the affirmative and

1 negative results of a roll call may be made only once on each  
2 roll call.

3 (e) No Senator shall be permitted to vote or to change his  
4 or her vote on verification.

5 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

6 (Senate Rule 7-7)

7 7-7. Appealing a Ruling.

8 (a) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of the Presiding  
9 Officer, the Presiding Officer shall be sustained unless  
10 three-fifths of the members elected vote to overrule the  
11 Presiding Officer. The motion to appeal requires a second, and  
12 it shall not be in order if the Senate has conducted  
13 intervening business since the ruling at issue was made.

14 (b) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of a committee  
15 Chair, the Chair shall be sustained unless three-fifths of  
16 those appointed vote to overrule the Chair. The motion to  
17 appeal requires a second, and it shall not be in order if the  
18 committee has adjourned or recessed, so long as intervening  
19 business has occurred.

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

1           (d) This Rule may be suspended by a three-fifths vote of  
2 the members elected.

3           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4           (Senate Rule 7-8)

5           7-8. Previous Question.

6           (a) A motion for the previous question may be made at any  
7 time. The motion for the previous question is not debatable  
8 and requires approval of a majority of those elected.

9           (b) The previous question shall be stated in the following  
10 form: "Shall the main question now be put?". Until the  
11 previous question is decided, all amendments and debate are  
12 precluded. When it is decided that the main question shall not  
13 be put, the main question shall be considered as remaining  
14 under debate.

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

22           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 7-9)

2 7-9. Discharge of Committee.

3 (a) A committee may be discharged from further  
4 consideration of a legislative measure by a vote of  
5 three-fifths of the members elected. Upon concurrence of a  
6 majority of those appointed, the Committee on Assignments may  
7 advance any legislative measure pending before it to the  
8 Senate without referral to another committee; however, the  
9 Committee on Assignments shall not so report any bill that has  
10 never been before a standing committee of the Senate.

11 (b) This Rule may be suspended by a vote of three-fifths of  
12 the members elected.

13 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

14 (Senate Rule 7-10)

15 7-10. Tabling.

16 (a) A motion to lay on the table applies only to the  
17 particular proposition and is neither debatable nor amendable.

18 (b) A motion to table a bill or resolution shall identify  
19 the bill or resolution by number. The principal sponsor of a  
20 bill or resolution may, with leave of the Senate, table his or  
21 her bill or resolution at any time. A motion to table a  
22 committee bill that is before the Senate may be adopted only by

1 a majority of those elected.

2 (c) The principal sponsor of a bill or resolution before a  
3 committee may, with leave of the committee, table the bill or  
4 resolution. Upon such tabling, the Chair of the committee  
5 shall return the bill or resolution to the Secretary, noting  
6 thereon that it has been tabled.

7 (d) A motion to table an amendment adopted by the Senate on  
8 a voice vote or by a committee is in order on Second Reading. A  
9 motion to table a committee amendment has priority over a  
10 floor amendment. Motions to table amendments are debatable and  
11 may be adopted by a majority.

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 7-11)

14 7-11. Motion to Take from Table.

15 (a) A motion to take from the table shall require a  
16 majority of those elected if the Committee on Assignments has  
17 previously recommended that action by written notice filed  
18 with the Secretary; otherwise, a motion to take from the table  
19 shall require a three-fifths vote of the members elected.

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



1           (c) This Rule may be suspended by a three-fifths vote of  
2 the members elected.

3           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4           (Senate Rule 7-12)

5           7-12. Motion to Postpone Consideration. A motion to  
6 postpone consideration on a legislative measure may not be  
7 made more than once on the same bill or proposition. Unless  
8 otherwise provided by these Senate Rules, a motion to postpone  
9 consideration shall be made prior to intervening business and  
10 shall be granted as a matter of privilege. However, no motion  
11 to postpone consideration is in order if the involved  
12 legislative measure (1) initially received a vote of fewer  
13 than two-fifths of the members elected or (2) is an  
14 Appointment Message.

15           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

16           (Senate Rule 7-13)

17           7-13. Motion on Different Subject. No motion or other  
18 legislative measure on a subject different from that under  
19 consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

20           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

21           (Senate Rule 7-14)

22           7-14. Division of Question. If the question in debate

1 contains several points, any Senator may have the same  
2 divided. On a motion to strike out and insert, it is not in  
3 order to move for a division of the question. The rejection of  
4 a motion to strike out and insert one proposition does not  
5 prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different  
6 proposition.

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 7-15)

9 7-15. Reconsideration.

10 (a) A member who voted on the prevailing side of a record  
11 vote on a legislative measure that failed and that is still  
12 within the control of the Senate may on the same or following  
13 day move to reconsider the vote. A chief sponsor or a chief  
14 co-sponsor who voted on the prevailing side of a record vote  
15 for a legislative measure that passed or was adopted by the  
16 Senate may on the same or following day move to reconsider the  
17 vote if the legislative measure is still within the control of  
18 the Senate. The motion to reconsider may be laid on the table  
19 without affecting the vote to which it referred. When the  
20 motion to reconsider is made during the last three scheduled  
21 days of regular session, or any time thereafter during the  
22 regular session, or at any time during a veto or special  
23 session, any member may move that the vote on reconsideration  
24 be taken immediately. A question that requires the votes of a  
25 majority of those elected or more to carry requires a majority

1 of those elected to reconsider.

2 (b) A motion to reconsider a record vote on the adoption of  
3 an amendment to a bill may be made only on Second Reading. An  
4 amendment adopted by the Senate on a record vote may not be  
5 tabled by motion until its adoption has been reconsidered.

6 (c) If a motion to reconsider is made pursuant to this Rule  
7 and the motion is later tabled, the question shall not be  
8 further reconsidered. This subsection (c) may be suspended by  
9 a three-fifths vote of the members elected.

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

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

18 (f) Upon a motion to reconsider the vote on the final  
19 passage of any bill, the affirmative vote of a majority of  
20 those elected shall be required to reconsider the same.

21 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 7-16)

2 7-16. Motion to Adjourn.

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

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

8 (c) The Secretary shall enter in the Journal the hour at  
9 which every motion to adjourn is made.

10 (d) Unless the Presiding Officer otherwise orders, the  
11 standing hour to which the Senate adjourns is 12:00 noon.

12 (e) A motion to adjourn for more than three days is not in  
13 order unless both chambers of the General Assembly have  
14 adopted a joint resolution permitting that adjournment.

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 7-17)

17 7-17. Amendment to or Suspension of Rules.

18 (a) Rules may be proposed or amended only by resolution.  
19 Any such resolution shall show the proposed changes in the  
20 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 (b) Any resolution proposing to amend a Senate Rule or any  
3 Joint Senate-House Rule shall, upon initial reading by the  
4 Secretary, automatically be referred to the Committee on  
5 Assignments. Resolutions for amendment of the Senate Rules or  
6 any Joint Senate-House Rules may be initiated and sponsored by  
7 the Committee on Assignments; these resolutions shall not be  
8 referred to a committee and may be immediately considered and  
9 adopted by the Senate.

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

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

1           (e) This Rule may be suspended by a three-fifths vote of  
2 those elected.

3           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4           (Senate Rule 7-18)

5           7-18. Motion to Commit or Recommit. No motion to commit or  
6 recommit a legislative measure to committee, being decided in  
7 the negative, shall again be allowed on the same day, or at the  
8 same stage of the legislative measure.

9           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

10          (Senate Rule 7-19)

11          7-19. Effective Date.

12          (a) A bill passed after May 31 of a calendar year shall not  
13 become effective prior to June 1 of the next calendar year  
14 unless an earlier effective date is specified in the bill and  
15 it is approved by a three-fifths vote of the members elected.

16          (b) If a majority of those elected, but fewer than  
17 three-fifths of the members elected, vote affirmatively for a  
18 bill on Third Reading after May 31, where the bill specifies an  
19 effective date earlier than the following June 1, the bill  
20 shall not be declared passed, and the principal sponsor shall  
21 have the right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and  
22 returned to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to

1 remove the earlier effective date. The amendment, if offered  
2 and approved by the Committee on Assignments, shall be  
3 reproduced and placed on the desks of the members or made  
4 available electronically before the bill is taken up again on  
5 the order of Third Reading.

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

7 (Senate Rule 7-20)

8 7-20. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or  
9 function of a home rule unit, pursuant to paragraph (g), (h),  
10 (i), (j), or (k) of Section 6 of Article VII of the  
11 Constitution, unless there is specific language limiting or  
12 denying the power or function and the language specifically  
13 sets forth in what manner and to what extent it is a denial or  
14 limitation of the power or function of a home rule unit. If a  
15 majority of those elected, but fewer than three-fifths of the  
16 members elected, vote affirmatively for a bill on Third  
17 Reading that requires a vote of three-fifths of the members  
18 elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule unit, the bill  
19 shall not be declared passed, and the principal sponsor shall  
20 have the right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and  
21 returned to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to  
22 remove those effects of the bill. The amendment, if offered  
23 and approved by the Committee on Assignments, shall be  
24 reproduced and placed on the desks of the members or made  
25 available electronically before the bill is taken up again on

1 the order of Third Reading. The Committee on Assignments may  
2 also refer the amendment to a committee.

3 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4 ARTICLE VIII

5 JOINT ACTION

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

7 (Senate Rule 8-1)

8 8-1. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

9 (a) If a bill or resolution is received back in the Senate  
10 with amendments added by the House, it shall be in order for  
11 the principal sponsor or chief cosponsor of the bill who has  
12 been designated in writing by the principal sponsor to present  
13 a motion "to concur" or "not to concur and ask the House to  
14 recede" with respect to those amendments. Any two members may  
15 demand a separate roll call on any such amendment.

16 (b) When the House has refused to concur in amendments  
17 added to a bill or resolution by the Senate and has returned  
18 the bill or resolution to the Senate with a message requesting  
19 the Senate to recede from its amendments, it shall be in order  
20 for the principal sponsor or chief cosponsor of the bill who  
21 has been designated in writing by the principal sponsor to  
22 present a motion "to recede" from the Senate amendments or



1 "not to recede and to request a conference". Any two members  
2 may demand a separate roll call on any such amendments.

3 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4 (Senate Rule 8-2)

5 8-2. Conference Committees.

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

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

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

15 In these cases of disagreement between the Senate and House,  
16 the Senate may request a conference. When a request for  
17 conference is made, both chambers of the General Assembly  
18 shall appoint a committee to confer with the other on the  
19 subject of the bill or resolution giving rise to the  
20 disagreement. The combined committees of the two chambers  
21 appointed for this purpose is the conference committee.

1           (b) The conference committee shall consist of an equal  
2 number of members of each Chamber of the General Assembly. The  
3 number of majority caucus members from each chamber shall be  
4 one more than the number of minority caucus members from each  
5 chamber. A conference committee shall consist of five members  
6 from each chamber.

7           (c) In addition to the House members thereof, each  
8 conference committee shall be comprised of five Senators,  
9 three of whom shall be appointed by the President and two of  
10 whom shall be appointed by the Minority Leader. No conference  
11 committee report may be filed with the Secretary until a  
12 majority of the Senate conferees has been appointed.

13       (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

14           (Senate Rule 8-3)

15           8-3. Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 8-4)

14 8-4. Prerequisites for Senate Consideration.

15 (a) No joint action motion for final action or conference  
16 committee report may be considered by the Senate unless it has  
17 first been referred or approved by the Committee on  
18 Assignments in accordance with Rule 3-8, or unless the joint  
19 action motion or conference committee report has first been  
20 discharged from the Committee on Assignments pursuant to Rule  
21 7-9.

22 (b) No conference committee report may be considered by

1 the Senate unless it has first been made available  
2 electronically or otherwise for not less than one hour.

3 (c) Prior to any conference committee report on an  
4 appropriation bill being considered by the Senate, that  
5 conference committee report shall first be the subject of a  
6 public hearing by a standing Appropriations Committee (the  
7 conference committee report need not be referred to an  
8 Appropriations Committee, but instead may remain before the  
9 Committee on Assignments or the Senate, as the case may be).  
10 The hearing shall be held pursuant to not less than one hour  
11 advance notice by announcement on the Senate floor, or one day  
12 advance notice by posting on the Senate bulletin board or  
13 other electronic means. The Appropriations Committee shall not  
14 issue any report with respect to any conference committee  
15 report following any such hearing.

16 (d) Any Senate Bill amended in the House and returned to  
17 the Senate for concurrence in the House amendment shall be  
18 made available electronically or otherwise for not less than  
19 one hour before being further considered. No Senate Bill that  
20 is returned to the Senate with House amendments shall be  
21 called except by the principal sponsor or chief cosponsor of  
22 the bill who has been designated in writing by the principal  
23 sponsor.

1           (e) The report of a conference committee on a  
2 non-appropriation bill or resolution shall be confined to the  
3 subject of the bill or resolution referred to the conference  
4 committee. The report of a conference committee on an  
5 appropriations bill shall be confined to the subject of  
6 appropriations.

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 8-5)

9 8-5. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

24 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1

## ARTICLE IX

2

## VETOES

3

(Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4

(Senate Rule 9-1)

5

9-1. Recording of Vetoes. Upon the receipt by the Senate of any bill returned by the Governor under any of the provisions of Article IV, Section 9 of the Constitution, the Secretary shall enter the objections of the Governor on the Journal, and shall distribute copies of all veto messages to each member's desk, together with copies of the vetoed bill or item, as soon as practicable. Such copies may be made available electronically.

12

(Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

13

(Senate Rule 9-2)

14

9-2. Amendatory Vetoes.

15

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

22

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

13           (c) This Rule may not be suspended.

14           (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

15           (Senate Rule 9-3)

16           9-3. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this  
17 Article, the term "motions" shall mean those motions to accept  
18 or override a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to  
19 bills returned by the Governor may be made by the principal  
20 sponsor, the committee Chair in the case of a committee bill,  
21 or by any member who voted on the prevailing side on the vote  
22 on final passage of the bill in question. Every motion shall be  
23 filed in writing with the Secretary, prior to any

1 consideration thereof by the Senate. If more than one motion  
2 is filed with respect to any bill, all such motions shall be  
3 heard at the time the bill is called; however, after such a  
4 motion is adopted, no other motion on that veto may be  
5 considered. The motion of the principal sponsor or Chair, in  
6 the case of committee bills, shall be considered first and all  
7 other motions considered in the order filed. If the principal  
8 sponsor does not call a bill within eight calendar days after  
9 the Governor's objections to the bill are entered in the  
10 Journal, thereafter any person filing such a motion may call  
11 the bill.

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 9-4)

14 9-4. Consideration of Motions.

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

20 (b) The vote to override an item veto shall be by roll call  
21 vote as to each item separately and shall be entered on the  
22 Journal. The form of motion with respect to such item shall be:  
23 "I move that the item on page \_\_\_\_\_, line \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_ Bill  
24 \_\_\_\_\_ do pass, notwithstanding the item veto of the



1 Governor."

2 (c) The vote to restore an item which has been reduced  
3 shall be by roll call vote as to each item separately and shall  
4 be entered on the Journal. The form of motion with respect to  
5 such items shall be: "I move the item on page \_\_\_\_\_, line  
6 \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_ Bill \_\_\_\_\_ be restored, notwithstanding the  
7 item reduction of the Governor."

8 (d) A bill returned together with specific recommendations  
9 of the Governor may be acted upon in either of the following  
10 manners:

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

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

22 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 9-5)

2 9-5. Vetoed Bills Considered in Entirety. If a bill is  
3 returned by the Governor containing more than one veto,  
4 reduction, specific recommendation, or combination thereof,  
5 the bill shall be acted upon in its entirety before the bill is  
6 released from the custody of the Senate.

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 9-6)

9 9-6. Disposition of Vetoes. When a bill or item has  
10 received the affirmative vote of at least three-fifths of the  
11 members elected (as to overrides of outright vetoes, item  
12 vetoes, and specific recommendations for change) or the  
13 affirmative vote of at least a majority of those elected (as to  
14 overrides of reductions or acceptances of specific  
15 recommendations for change), the Presiding Officer shall  
16 declare that the bill or item has been passed or restored over  
17 the veto of the Governor, or that the specific recommendations  
18 for change have been approved, as the case may be. The bill  
19 shall then be so certified by the Secretary who shall note  
20 thereon the day the bill passed. The bill and the objections of  
21 the Governor thereto shall then be immediately delivered to  
22 the House. When specific recommendations have been accepted,  
23 then such accepting language shall be attached to the original  
24 bill and the bill shall be delivered to the House.

1 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

2 ARTICLE X

3 NOMINATIONS

4 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

5 (Senate Rule 10-1)

6 10-1. Nominations.

7 (a) Every nomination subject to confirmation by the Senate  
8 shall be referred to the Committee on Assignments in  
9 accordance with Rule 3-6; nominations may be considered by the  
10 Executive Appointments Committee or other committees in  
11 accordance with these Senate Rules. Each nominee shall be  
12 required to appear in person before that meeting of a  
13 committee convened for the purpose of considering the  
14 qualifications of the person for the office to which he or she  
15 has been nominated. The appearance of the nominee may be  
16 waived by the Chair of the committee without objection by the  
17 other members of the committee. If a member of the committee  
18 objects to the waiver of the nominee's appearance by the  
19 Chair, the committee by a vote of a majority of those appointed  
20 may waive such appearance.

21 (b) The Executive Appointments Committee or another  
22 committee in accordance with these Senate Rules shall, six

1 days prior to any of its meetings, post a notice on the Senate  
2 bulletin board or make the notice electronically available  
3 indicating the nominees to be considered at its next meeting  
4 and the time, date, and place of the meeting. The Chair of the  
5 committee shall provide a copy of the notice to the Governor's  
6 Office of Legislative Affairs or other proper appointing  
7 officer or authority, if applicable, which shall be  
8 responsible for notifying each nominee scheduled to be  
9 considered of the date, time, and place of hearing.

10 (c) Except for Appointment Messages placed on the Denial  
11 of Appointment Calendar under the order of Executive  
12 Appointments, on considering the report of the Executive  
13 Appointments Committee or another committee in accordance with  
14 these Senate Rules on a nomination, the Presiding Officer  
15 shall put the following question: "Does the Senate consent to  
16 the nomination just made?". The Chair of the Executive  
17 Appointments Committee may, by a motion in writing approved by  
18 a majority of the members present and voting compile a list of  
19 individual appointment messages to be acted on together by a  
20 single vote. Whenever a list of Appointment Messages has been  
21 so compiled, five or more members may request the question be  
22 put and the vote separately taken upon each of the Appointment  
23 Messages on that list. The Senate may determine, by a majority  
24 vote of those elected, after having voted upon the question of  
25 one or more of the Appointment Messages individually, to act

1 upon the question of the remaining Appointment Messages on  
2 that list as a unit.

3 (c-5) After a committee has reported to the Senate any  
4 Appointment Message "do not recommend consent" pursuant to  
5 subsection (a) of Rule 3-11, the Chair of the Executive  
6 Appointments Committee shall move that the Appointment Message  
7 (or Appointment Messages) be placed on the Denial of  
8 Appointment Calendar under the order of Executive  
9 Appointments. A motion to place an Appointment Message on the  
10 Denial of Appointment Calendar is neither debatable, subject  
11 to division under Rule 7-14, nor subject to a motion to  
12 reconsider under Rule 7-15. The Presiding Officer shall put  
13 the following question: "Shall the Senate place Appointment  
14 Message (or Messages) (insert number or numbers) on the Denial  
15 of Appointment Calendar which shall constitute the Senate's  
16 rejection of that Message (or those Messages) on its 60th  
17 session day under our Rules?" Upon adoption of the motion by a  
18 majority vote, the Secretary shall place an Appointment  
19 Message on the Denial of Appointment Calendar under the order  
20 of Executive Appointments.

21 After a committee has reported to the Senate any  
22 Appointment Message "without recommendation" pursuant to  
23 subsection (a) of Rule 3-11, the Chair of the Executive  
24 Appointments Committee may move that the Appointment Message  
25 (or Appointment Messages) be placed on the Denial of

1 Appointment Calendar under the order of Executive  
2 Appointments. A motion to place an Appointment Message on the  
3 Denial of Appointment Calendar is neither debatable, subject  
4 to division under Rule 7-14, nor subject to a motion to  
5 reconsider under Rule 7-15. The Presiding Officer shall put  
6 the following question: "Shall the Senate place the  
7 Appointment Message (or Messages) (insert number or numbers)  
8 on the Denial of Appointment Calendar which shall constitute  
9 the Senate's rejection of that Message (or those Messages) on  
10 its 60th session day under our Rules?" Upon adoption of the  
11 motion by majority vote, the Secretary shall place an  
12 Appointment Message on the Denial of Appointment Calendar  
13 under the order of Executive Appointments.

14 The Secretary shall set forth for each applicable  
15 Appointment Message on the Denial of Appointment Calendar the  
16 number, name of the nominee, and the title of the office,  
17 agency or other body to which nomination is being made. The  
18 Denial of Appointment Calendar shall also state the number of  
19 session days that have elapsed since each Appointment Message  
20 was received by the Senate. The Secretary shall distribute the  
21 Denial of Appointment Calendar to each member of the Senate as  
22 a component of the Senate Calendar for each session day other  
23 than a perfunctory session day. The Secretary shall make the  
24 Denial of Appointment Calendar available to the public.

25 An Appointment Message shall be removed from the Denial of  
26 Appointment Calendar if a written objection stating the number

1 of the Appointment Message to be removed is filed with the  
2 Secretary on or before the 59th session day after the day the  
3 Appointment Message was received by the Senate, and the  
4 objection contains the signature of a majority of the members  
5 elected. Upon the filing of a proper written objection, the  
6 Secretary shall remove the relevant Appointment Message from  
7 the Denial of Appointment Calendar and automatically place the  
8 Appointment Message on the Senate Calendar under the order of  
9 Executive Appointments.

10 An Appointment Message shall be removed from the Denial of  
11 Appointment Calendar if, upon concurrence of a majority of  
12 those appointed, the Committee on Assignments adopts a motion  
13 to remove that Appointment Message on or before the 59th  
14 session day after the day the Appointment Message was received  
15 by the Senate. Upon this action of the Committee on  
16 Assignments, the Secretary shall remove the relevant  
17 Appointment Message from the Denial of Appointment Calendar  
18 and automatically place the Appointment Message on the Senate  
19 Calendar under the order of Executive Appointments, unless the  
20 Committee on Assignments has referred the Appointment Message  
21 to a committee for further action.

22 If neither the Committee on Assignments takes action to  
23 remove an Appointment Message from the Denial of Appointment  
24 Calendar, nor a proper written objection to an Appointment  
25 Message on the Denial of Appointment Calendar is filed with  
26 the Secretary as required under this Rule, then that

1 Appointment Message shall remain on the Denial of Appointment  
2 Calendar. A motion to place an Appointment Message (or  
3 Appointment Messages) on the Denial of Appointment Calendar  
4 adopted by the Senate shall constitute the Senate's rejection  
5 of each Appointment Message on the Denial of Appointment  
6 Calendar on the 60th session day after the day the Appointment  
7 Message was received by the Senate. Each Appointment Message  
8 remaining on the Denial of Appointment Calendar on the 60th  
9 session day after the day the Appointment Message was received  
10 by the Senate shall be deemed to have not received the advice  
11 and consent of the Senate and thereby rejected by the Senate  
12 pursuant to Article V, Section 9 of the Illinois Constitution.

13 On the 60th session day for each Appointment Message on  
14 the Denial of Appointment Calendar, the Presiding Officer  
15 shall make the following inquiry of the Secretary: "Please  
16 identify each Appointment Message on the Denial of Appointment  
17 Calendar that is on its 60th session day." After the Secretary  
18 identifies the relevant Appointment Message or Appointment  
19 Messages, the Presiding Officer shall make the following  
20 declaration: "Each Appointment Message just read is on its  
21 60th session day and remains on the Denial of Appointment  
22 Calendar; therefore each such Message, pursuant to our Rules,  
23 is deemed to have not received the advice and consent of the  
24 Senate and is hereby rejected by the Senate pursuant to  
25 Article V, Section 9 of the Illinois Constitution. The Journal  
26 shall reflect that the Senate has rejected each such



1 nomination and the Secretary shall inform the relevant  
2 appointing authority of the Senate's action in rejecting that  
3 authority's nomination."

4 (d) Except as otherwise provided for in this Rule, while  
5 any nomination remains with the Senate, it is in order to  
6 reconsider any vote taken thereon, subject to the provisions  
7 of Rule 7-15 not related to the time for making such a motion.  
8 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

9 (Senate Rule 10-2)

10 10-2. Appointment Messages.

11 (a) Every nomination subject to the advice and consent of  
12 the Senate shall be submitted to the Senate by an Appointment  
13 Message from the appointing officer or appointing authority in  
14 accordance with this Rule, using the Appointment Message form  
15 provided in this Rule, containing all of the required  
16 information, and accompanied by a cover letter signed by the  
17 appointing officer or on behalf of the appointing authority.

18 (b) All Appointment Messages shall be drafted by the  
19 Legislative Reference Bureau, according to the form provided  
20 in this Rule.

21 (c) Appointment Messages submitted shall be assigned a  
22 sequential number by the Secretary of the Senate, indicating

1 the order in which they were received and read into the Senate  
2 record by the Secretary of the Senate at the direction of the  
3 President of the Senate. An Appointment Message is received by  
4 the Senate when it is read into the Senate record and assigned  
5 a sequential number. A perfunctory session day shall not be  
6 deemed to be a session day for the purpose of Article V,  
7 Section 9, subsection (a) of the Illinois Constitution.

8 (d) An Appointment Message that does not conform to the  
9 requirements of this Rule shall, at the direction of the  
10 President of the Senate, (i) be ruled non-compliant and of no  
11 legal effect and (ii) be returned by the Secretary of the  
12 Senate to the appointing officer or authority that filed it.

13 (e) The appointing officer or authority may file in  
14 accordance with this Rule an Appointment Message that  
15 supersedes a previously filed Appointment Message. A  
16 superseding Appointment Message shall identify by sequential  
17 number the Appointment Message that it supersedes. The filing  
18 of a superseding Appointment Message shall automatically table  
19 the Appointment Message that it supersedes, and that  
20 superseded Appointment Message shall have no further legal  
21 effect. The filing of a superseding Appointment Message shall  
22 not have the effect of restarting the 60 session day period  
23 within which the Senate must confirm or reject the appointee  
24 under Article V, Section 9, subsection (a) of the Illinois

1 Constitution, Senate Rule 10-1, or any applicable law.

2 (f) Nothing in this Rule shall be construed to prohibit an  
3 appointing officer or authority from withdrawing in writing an  
4 Appointment Message that was previously submitted to or  
5 received by the Senate. An Appointment Message that has been  
6 withdrawn shall have no further legal effect. The filing of an  
7 Appointment Message appointing the same person to the same  
8 office and for a term ending on the same date as that of an  
9 Appointment Message that was previously filed and later  
10 withdrawn shall have the effect of restarting the 60 session  
11 day period within which the Senate must confirm or reject the  
12 appointee under Article V, Section 9, subsection (a) of the  
13 Illinois Constitution, Senate Rule 10-1, or any applicable  
14 law.

15 (g) An Appointment Message (i) shall be a  
16 committee-sponsored legislative measure that is unamendable  
17 and (ii) shall be controlled by the Chair of the Executive  
18 Appointments Committee, who for purposes of these Senate Rules  
19 shall be deemed the principal sponsor. In the absence of the  
20 Chair, the Vice-Chair of the Executive Appointments Committee  
21 shall be deemed the principal sponsor. Messages may not have  
22 individual cosponsors.

23 (h) Any Appointment Message pending when the Senate

1 adjourns *sine die* (i) shall carry over into the next General  
2 Assembly and (ii) shall be considered to have been received by  
3 the Senate when originally read into the Senate record as  
4 provided for in subsection (c) of this Rule. An Appointment  
5 Message carrying over into the next General Assembly shall  
6 retain the sequential number assigned when originally read  
7 into the Senate record as provided for in subsection (c) of  
8 this Rule.

9 (i) Form.

10

APPOINTMENT MESSAGE

11 To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Second  
12 General Assembly:

13 (I, (Name and Title of Appointing Officer), am)/(The (Name of  
14 the Appointing Authority) is) nominating and, having sought  
15 the advice of the Senate and by and with the consent of the  
16 Senate, appointing the following named individual to the  
17 office enumerated below. The consent of this Honorable Body is  
18 respectfully requested.

19 Title of Office: (Insert Title and Position)

1 Agency or Other Body: (Name of Agency, Board, Commission, or  
2 other Body to Which Nomination is Being Made)

3 Start Date: (Insert Start Date)

4 End Date: (Insert End Date or Specify "Not Applicable")

5 Name: (Name of Nominee)

6 Residence: (Residential Address of Nominee)

7 Annual Compensation: (Insert Dollar Amount or Specify  
8 "Unsalariated")

9 Per diem: (Insert Dollar Amount or Specify "Not Applicable")

10 Nominee's Senator: Senator (Name of Senator in whose District  
11 the Nominee Resides)

12 Most Recent Holder of Office: (Insert Name or Specify "New  
13 Position")

14 Superseded Appointment Message: (Insert Sequence Number of  
15 Superseded Message or Specify "Not Applicable")

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

1

## ARTICLE XI

2

## DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

3

(Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4

(Senate Rule 11-1)

5

11-1. Disorderly Behavior.

6

7

(a) In accordance with Article IV, Section 6(d) of the Constitution, the Senate may punish any of its members for disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected, expel a Senator (but not for a second time for the same cause). The reason for the expulsion shall be entered upon the Journal with the names and votes of those Senators voting on the question.

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(Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

21

(Senate Rule 11-2)

1 11-2. Protest. Any two Senators shall have the right to  
2 dissent and protest, in respectful language, against any act  
3 or resolution that they may think injurious to the public or to  
4 any individual, and have the reason of their protest entered  
5 upon the Journal. When by motion a majority of Senators  
6 determine that the language of a protest is not respectful,  
7 the protest shall be referred back to the protesting Senators.

8 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

9 ARTICLE XII

10 FORCE AND EFFECT

11 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

12 (Senate Rule 12-1)

13 12-1. Applicability. The meetings and actions of the  
14 Senate, including all of its committees, shall be governed by  
15 these Senate Rules.

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 12-2)

18 12-2. Senate Practice and Mason's Manual of Legislative  
19 Procedure. The rules of parliamentary practice appearing in  
20 the 2010 edition of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure  
21 shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are  
22 applicable, providing that they are not inconsistent with

1 these Senate Rules or with the previously established Senate  
2 practice.

3 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

4 (Senate Rule 12-3)

5 12-3. Certification by President. With respect to any bill  
6 that has been passed by the Senate and has been certified by  
7 the President in accordance with Article IV, Section 8(d) of  
8 the Constitution, there shall be an irrebuttable presumption  
9 that all of these Senate Rules have been fully complied with in  
10 obtaining such passage.

11 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)

12 (Senate Rule 12-4)

13 12-4. Effective Date. These Rules shall be in full force  
14 and effect upon their adoption, and shall remain in full force  
15 and effect except as amended in accordance with these Senate  
16 Rules, or until superseded by new Rules adopted as part of the  
17 organization of a newly constituted General Assembly at the  
18 commencement of a term.

19 (Source: S.R. 2, 102nd G.A.)