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SENATE RESOLUTION

2

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that the following (which are the same as the Rules of the Senate of the One Hundred First General Assembly except as indicated by striking and underscoring) are adopted as the Rules of the Senate of the One Hundred Second 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, 101st G.A.)

14

(Senate Rule 1-1)

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

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17

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(Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

19

(Senate Rule 1-2)

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

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 1-3)

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

11 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

12 (Senate Rule 1-3.5)

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

17 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

18 (Senate Rule 1-4)

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

21 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

22 (Senate Rule 1-5)

1 1-5. House. "House" means the House of Representatives of
2 the General Assembly.

3 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

4 (Senate Rule 1-6)

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

11 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

12 (Senate Rule 1-7)

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

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 1-8)

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

23 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st 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, 101st 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, 101st 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, 101st G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 1-11)

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

5 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

6 (Senate Rule 1-12)

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

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

15 (Senate Rule 1-13)

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

19 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

20 (Senate Rule 1-14)

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

23 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st 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, 101st 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, 101st 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, 101st 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, 101st G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 1-19)

2 1-19. Perfunctory Session. "Perfunctory session" means the
3 convening of the Senate, pursuant to the scheduling of the
4 President, for purposes consistent with Rule 4-1(c) or (d).

5 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

6 (Senate Rule 1-20)

7 1-20. President. "President" means the President of the
8 Senate.

9 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

10 (Senate Rule 1-21)

11 1-21. Presiding Officer. "Presiding Officer" means that
12 Senator serving as the presiding officer of the Senate,
13 whether that Senator is the President or another Senator
14 designated by the President, in his or her capacity as
15 presiding officer.

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 1-22)

18 1-22. Principal Sponsor. "Principal sponsor" means the
19 first listed Senate sponsor of any legislative measure; with
20 respect to a committee-sponsored bill or resolution, it means
21 the Chair ~~Chairperson~~ of the committee.

22 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 1-23)

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

4 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

5 (Senate Rule 1-24)

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

8 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

9 (Senate Rule 1-25)

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

13 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

14 (Senate Rule 1-26)

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

17 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

18 (Senate Rule 1-27)

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

1 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

2 (Senate Rule 1-28)

3 1-28. Celebration of Life Resolution. "Celebration of Life
4 Resolution" means a resolution filed by a Senator celebrating
5 the memory of an individual who has died.

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

7 ARTICLE II

8 ORGANIZATION

9 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

10 (Senate Rule 2-1)

11 2-1. Adoption of Rules. At the commencement of a term, the
12 Senate shall adopt new Rules of organization and procedure by
13 resolution setting forth those Rules in their entirety. The
14 resolution must be adopted by a majority of those elected.
15 These Rules of the Senate are subject to revision or amendment
16 only in accordance with Rule 7-17.

17 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

18 (Senate Rule 2-2)

19 2-2. Election of the President.

20 (a) Prior to the election of the President, the Governor
21 shall convene the Senate, designate a Temporary Secretary of

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

15 (b) The election of the President shall require the
16 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected. Debate shall
17 not be in order following nominations and preceding or during
18 the vote, and Senators may not explain their vote on the
19 election of the President.

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

22 (d) When a vacancy in the Office of President occurs, the
23 foregoing procedure shall be employed to elect a new

1 President; however, when the Governor is of a political party
2 other than that of the majority caucus, the Assistant Majority
3 Leader having the greatest seniority of service in the Senate
4 shall preside during the nomination and election of the
5 successor President. No legislative measures, other than such
6 nominations and election, may be considered by the Senate
7 during a vacancy in the Office of President.

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

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

15 (Senate Rule 2-3)

16 2-3. Election of the Minority Leader. The Senate shall
17 elect a Minority Leader in a manner consistent with the
18 Constitution and laws of Illinois. No Senator shall be elected
19 to the office of Senate Minority Leader for more than five
20 General Assemblies; provided that service as Minority Leader
21 before the commencement of the 100th General Assembly nor
22 service as Minority Leader while filling a vacancy in the
23 Office shall not be considered in the calculation of the
24 Senator's service.

1 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

2 (Senate Rule 2-4)

3 2-4. Majority Leader, Deputy Minority Leader, and
4 Assistant Leaders.

5 (a) The President shall appoint from within the Majority
6 Caucus a Majority Leader. The Minority Leader shall appoint
7 from within the Minority Caucus a Deputy Minority Leader. The
8 President and the Minority Leader shall appoint from within
9 their respective caucuses the number of Assistant Majority
10 Leaders and Assistant Minority Leaders as are allowed by law,
11 in addition to a Majority Caucus Chair and a Minority Caucus
12 Chair.

13 (b) These appointments shall take effect upon their being
14 filed with the Secretary and those appointed shall serve at
15 the pleasure of the respective appointing leaders~~shall remain~~
16 ~~effective for the duration of the term unless a vacancy occurs~~
17 ~~by reason of resignation or because an assistant leader has~~
18 ~~ceased to be a Senator.~~ Successor assistant leaders and caucus
19 chairs shall be appointed in the same manner as their
20 predecessors. Assistant leaders shall have those powers
21 delegated to them by the President or Minority Leader, as the
22 case may be.

23 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 2-5)

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

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

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

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

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

18 (2) To open the session at the time at which the Senate
19 is to meet by taking the podium and calling the members to
20 order. The President may call on any member, or the
21 Secretary in case of perfunctory session, to open the
22 session.

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

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

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

7 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

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

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

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

18 (10) To sign all bills passed by both chambers of the

1 General Assembly in order to certify that the procedural
2 requirements for passage have been met.

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

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

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

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

21 (15) To enforce all constitutional provisions,

1 statutes, rules, and regulations applicable to the Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

18 (22) To promulgate forms for nominees subject to the
19 advice and consent of the Senate, for temporary

1 appointment messages, and for messages designating acting
2 appointees.

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

6 ~~(d) The President, at his or her discretion, may designate~~
7 ~~from among those members serving in the statutorily created~~
8 ~~positions of assistant majority leader, no more than one~~
9 ~~member to serve as the Senate Majority Leader. The Senate~~
10 ~~Majority Leader shall serve at the pleasure of the President~~
11 ~~and shall receive no additional compensation other than that~~
12 ~~provided statutorily for the position of assistant majority~~
13 ~~leader.~~

14 (d) ~~(e)~~ This Rule may be suspended by a vote of
15 three-fifths of the members elected.

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 2-6)

18 2-6. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

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

1 (b) The Minority Leader shall appoint to all committees
2 the members from the minority caucus, and may replace those
3 members, and shall designate a Minority Spokesperson for each
4 committee, except as the Senate otherwise orders in accordance
5 with these Senate Rules.

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

8 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

9 (Senate Rule 2-7)

10 2-7. Secretary of the Senate.

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

17 (b) The duties of the Secretary shall include the
18 following:

19 (1) To have custody of all bills, papers, and records
20 of the Senate, which shall not be taken out of the
21 Secretary's custody except in the regular course of

1 business in the Senate.

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

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

11 (4) To keep the Journal of the proceedings of the
12 Senate and, under the direction of the President, correct
13 errors in the Journal.

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

17 (6) To keep the necessary records for the Senate and
18 its committees and to prepare the Senate Calendar for each
19 legislative day.

20 (7) To examine all Senate Bills and Constitutional

1 Amendment Resolutions following Second Reading and prior
2 to final passage, for the purpose of correcting any
3 non-substantive errors therein, and to report the same
4 back to the President promptly; to supervise the enrolling
5 and engrossing of bills and resolutions, subject to the
6 direction of the President; and to certify passage or
7 adoption of legislative measures, and to note thereon the
8 date of final Senate action. Any corrections suggested to
9 the President by the Secretary, and thereafter approved by
10 the Senate, shall be entered upon the Journal.

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

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

17 (10) To attend every session of the Senate; record the
18 roll and roll calls as directed by the Presiding Officer;
19 and read into the Senate record legislative measures and
20 other papers as directed by the Presiding Officer. Bills
21 shall be read by title only. Upon initial reading, motions
22 may be read by title and sponsor only.

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

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

6 (13) To perform those duties as assigned by the
7 President.

8 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

9 (Senate Rule 2-8)

10 2-8. Assistant Secretary of the Senate. The Senate shall,
11 in a manner consistent with the laws of Illinois, elect an
12 Assistant Secretary, who shall perform those duties assigned
13 to him or her by the Secretary.

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

15 (Senate Rule 2-9)

16 2-9. Sergeant-at-Arms. The Senate shall elect a
17 Sergeant-at-Arms who shall perform those duties assigned to
18 him or her by law, or as are ordered by the President or
19 Presiding Officer. Such duties shall include the following:

20 (1) To attend the Senate during its sessions and
21 execute the commands of the Senate, together with all

1 process issued by authority of the Senate, that are
2 directed to him or her by the President or Presiding
3 Officer.

4 (2) To maintain order among spectators admitted into
5 the Senate chambers, galleries, and adjoining or
6 connecting hallways and passages.

7 (3) To take proper measures to prevent interruption of
8 the Senate.

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

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

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 2-10)

14 2-10. Schedule.

15 (a) The President shall periodically establish a schedule
16 of days on which the Senate shall convene in regular and veto
17 session, with that schedule subject to revisions at the
18 discretion of the President. The President may also at his or
19 her discretion schedule perfunctory sessions of the Senate.
20 The President may establish deadlines for the following
21 legislative actions:

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

3 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 (9) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House
17 appropriation bills.

1 (Senate Rule 3-1)

2 3-1. Committees.

3 (a) The committees of the Senate are: (i) the standing
4 committees listed in Rule 3-4; (ii) special committees created
5 by resolution or notice under Rule 3-3; and (iii) special
6 subcommittees created by standing committees or by special
7 committees under Rule 3-3. Subcommittees may not create
8 subcommittees.

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

19 (c) The Chair ~~Chairperson~~ of a committee shall have the
20 authority to call the committee to order, designate which
21 legislative measures that are assigned to the committee shall
22 be taken up, order the roll call vote to be taken on each
23 legislative measure called for a vote, preserve order and
24 decorum during committee meetings, assign legislative measures

1 to special subcommittees of the parent committee, jointly sign
2 and issue subpoenas with the President, and implement and
3 supervise the business of the committee. The Vice-Chair
4 ~~Vice-Chairperson~~ of a committee may preside over its meetings
5 in the absence or at the direction of the Chair ~~Chairperson~~.

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

23 (e) The Chair ~~Chairperson~~ of a committee shall have the
24 authority to call meetings of that committee, subject to the

1 approval of the President in accordance with Rule 2-5(c)(19).
2 Except as otherwise provided by these Senate Rules, committee
3 meetings shall be convened in accordance with Rule 3-11.

4 (f) The President, in consultation with the Minority
5 Leader, may establish a process by which Senators and members
6 of the public may participate remotely, including voting, in
7 hearings for standing committees, special committees,
8 subcommittees or special subcommittees, and service
9 committees.

10 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.; S.R. 1201, 101st G.A.)

11 (Senate Rule 3-2)

12 3-2. Membership and Officers of Standing Committees.

13 (a) At the commencement of the term, the members of each
14 standing committee shall be appointed for the term by the
15 President and the Minority Leader, except as provided in
16 subsection (c) of this Rule or in Rule 3-5. The President shall
17 appoint the Chair ~~Chairperson~~ and the remaining committee
18 members of the majority caucus (one of whom the President
19 shall designate as Vice-Chair ~~Vice-Chairperson~~), and the
20 Minority Leader shall appoint the Minority Spokesperson and
21 the remaining committee members of the minority caucus, except
22 as provided in paragraph (b) of this Rule. The appointments
23 shall become immediately effective upon the delivery of
24 appropriate correspondence from each of the respective leaders

1 to the Secretary, regardless of whether the Senate is in
2 session. The Chair ~~Chairperson~~ and Minority Spokesperson shall
3 serve at the pleasure of the President or Minority Leader, as
4 the case may be. The Secretary shall Journalize all
5 appointments. A standing committee is empowered to conduct
6 business when a majority of the total number of committee
7 members has been appointed.

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

23 (c) To maintain the efficient operation of the Senate, any
24 committee member may be temporarily replaced due to illness or

1 an unforeseen absence from the Capitol at the time of the
2 committee hearing. The temporary appointment is effective upon
3 delivery of appropriate correspondence from the President or
4 Minority Leader, depending upon the caucus of the member
5 affected, and shall remain effective for the duration of the
6 illness or temporary absence from the Capitol. If the member
7 returns to the Capitol while the committee is meeting, then
8 the temporary appointment shall remain effective until the
9 committee recesses or adjourns.

10 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

11 (Senate Rule 3-3)

12 3-3. Special Committee and Subcommittees.

13 (a) The Senate may create special committees by resolution
14 adopted by a majority of those elected. The President also may
15 create special committees by filing a notice of the creation
16 of the special committee with the Secretary. The appointed
17 members of a special committee shall be designated by the
18 President and the Minority Leader in the same manner outlined
19 in Rule 3-2 with respect to standing committees.

20 (a-5) The President may create special subcommittees for
21 the Senate Appropriations Committee and the Senate
22 Redistricting Committee by filing a notice of the creation of
23 the special subcommittee with the Secretary. The appointed
24 members of special subcommittees for the Senate Appropriations

1 Committee and the Senate Redistricting Committee shall be
2 designated by the President and the Minority Leader in the
3 same manner outlined in Rule 3-2 with respect to standing
4 committees.

5 (b) A committee may create a special subcommittee by
6 motion adopted by a majority of those appointed. The members
7 of a special subcommittee shall come from the membership of
8 the creating committee, and shall be appointed in the manner
9 determined by the creating committee.

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

19 (d) When the Senate is not in session, Special Temporary
20 Committees may be created and appointed by the President. The
21 actions of the President and of a Special Temporary Committee
22 shall stand as the action of the Senate unless the action is
23 amended or modified on a roll call vote by a majority of those

1 elected during the next day the Senate convenes.

2 (e) In accordance with Section 1 of the General Assembly
3 Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), no Chair ~~Chairperson~~ or
4 Minority Spokesperson of a committee created under this Rule
5 shall receive additional compensation for such service.

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

7 (Senate Rule 3-4)

8 3-4. Standing Committees. The Standing Committees of the
9 Senate are as follows:

10 AGRICULTURE

11 APPROPRIATIONS ~~±~~

12 ~~APPROPRIATIONS II~~

13 BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

14 COMMERCE ~~AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT~~

15 CRIMINAL LAW

16 EDUCATION

- 1 ENERGY AND PUBLIC UTILITIES
- 2 ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
- 3 ~~GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY AND ETHICS~~
- 4 EXECUTIVE
- 5 EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS
- 6 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
- 7 HEALTH
- 8 HEALTHCARE ACCESS AND AVAILABILITY
- 9 HUMAN RIGHTS
- 10 ~~HUMAN SERVICES~~
- 11 HIGHER EDUCATION
- 12 INSURANCE
- 13 JUDICIARY

1 LABOR

2 LICENSED ACTIVITIES

3 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

4 PENSIONS

5 ~~PUBLIC HEALTH~~

6 PUBLIC SAFETY

7 REDISTRICTING

8 REVENUE

9 STATE GOVERNMENT

10 ~~TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY~~

11 TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY

12 TRANSPORTATION

13 VETERANS AFFAIRS

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.; S.R. 1201, 101st G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 3-5)

2 3-5. Service Committees.

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

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

17 (c) The majority caucus members of the Committee on
18 Assignments shall serve at the pleasure of the President, and
19 the minority caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the
20 Minority Leader. Appointments thereto shall be by notice filed
21 with the Secretary, and shall be effective for the balance of
22 the term or until a replacement appointment is made, whichever
23 first occurs. Appointments shall take effect upon filing with

1 the Secretary regardless of whether the Senate is in session.
2 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Senate Rules, any
3 Senator who is replaced on the Committee on Assignments may be
4 reappointed to the Committee on Assignments without
5 concurrence of the Senate.

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

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

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 3-6)

17 3-6. Referrals of Resolutions, Messages, and
18 Reorganization Orders.

19 (a) All resolutions, after being initially read by the
20 Secretary, shall be automatically referred to the Committee on
21 Assignments unless the Presiding Officer determines that the
22 resolution is a celebration of life ~~death~~ resolution and
23 orders that the resolution be placed on the Resolutions

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

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

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

24 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 3-7)

2 3-7. Committee on Assignments.

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

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

20 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

21 (Senate Rule 3-8)

22 3-8. Referrals to Committees.

23 (a) All Senate Bills and House Bills shall, after having

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 the Committee on Assignments to a committee, and is attempted
2 to be acted upon by a committee shall be out of order.

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

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

1 ~~chairperson~~ of the committee to which the bill was originally
2 referred consents in writing to the re-referral.

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

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

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.; S.R. 64, 101st G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 3-9)

17 3-9. Re-Referrals to the Committee on Assignments.

18 (a) All legislative measures, with the exception of
19 resolutions to amend the State Constitution, that have failed
20 to meet the applicable deadline established in accordance with
21 Rule 2-10 for reporting to the Senate by a standing committee
22 shall automatically be re-referred to the Committee on
23 Assignments unless: (i) the deadline has been suspended

1 pursuant to Rule 7-17, with re-referral to the Committee on
2 Assignments to occur if the bill has not been reported to the
3 Senate in accordance with the revised deadline; or (ii) the
4 Committee on Assignments has issued a written exception to the
5 Secretary with respect to a particular bill prior to the
6 reporting deadline, with re-referral to occur, if at all, in
7 accordance with the written exception. Should the President in
8 accordance with Rule 2-10 establish deadlines for action on
9 joint action motions or conference committee reports, the
10 foregoing re-referral provisions and exceptions shall apply
11 with respect to those legislative measures that fail to meet
12 those deadlines.

13 (b) All legislative measures, with the exception of
14 resolutions to amend the State Constitution and Appointment
15 Messages, pending before the Senate or any of its committees
16 shall automatically be re-referred to the Committee on
17 Assignments on the 31st consecutive day that the Senate has
18 not convened for session unless: (i) this Rule has been
19 suspended in accordance with Rule 7-17; or (ii) the Committee
20 on Assignments has issued a written exception to the Secretary
21 prior to that 31st day.

22 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

23 (Senate Rule 3-10)

24 3-10. Reporting by Committees. Committees shall report to

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

8 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

9 (Senate Rule 3-11)

10 3-11. Committee Procedure.

11 (a) A committee may consider any legislative measure
12 referred to it and may make with respect to that legislative
13 measure one of the following reports to the Senate or to the
14 parent committee, as appropriate:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 (9) that the floor amendment, joint action motion, or
5 conference committee report "recommend do adopt";

6 (10) that the floor amendment, joint action motion, or
7 conference committee report "recommend do not adopt";

8 (11) "without recommendation";

9 (12) that the legislative measure "be re-referred to
10 the Committee on Assignments";

11 (13) that the Appointment Message be reported "do
12 recommend ~~advise and~~ consent"; or

13 (14) that the Appointment Message be reported "do not
14 recommend ~~advise and~~ consent".

15 No second shall be required to any motion presented in
16 committee. Any of the foregoing reports may only be made upon
17 the concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All

1 legislative measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended",
2 "be adopted", "be adopted as amended", or "be approved for
3 consideration" shall be deemed favorably reported to the
4 Senate. All Appointment Messages reported "do recommend ~~advise~~
5 ~~and~~ consent", "do not recommend ~~advise~~ ~~and~~ consent", or
6 "without recommendation" shall be deemed reported to the
7 Senate. Except as otherwise provided by these Senate Rules,
8 any legislative measure referred to a committee and not
9 reported pursuant to this Rule shall remain in that committee.
10 Pursuant to Rules 3-11(g) and 7-10, a committee may report a
11 legislative measure as tabled.

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

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

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

21 (3) this Rule was suspended in accordance with Rule
22 7-17.

1 (c) The Chair ~~Chairperson~~ of each committee shall keep, or
2 cause to be kept, a record in which there shall be entered:

3 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the
4 committee.

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

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

9 (4) All witness slips that may have been presented to
10 the committee.

11 (5) Such additional information as may be requested by
12 the Secretary.

13 (d) The committee Chair ~~Chairperson~~ shall file with the
14 Secretary, along with every bill or resolution reported upon,
15 a sheet containing such information as is required by the
16 Secretary. The Secretary may adopt forms, policies, and
17 procedures with respect to the preparation, filing, and
18 maintenance of these reports.

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

5 (1) The Chair ~~Chairperson~~ of the committee shall, no
6 later than six days before any proposed hearing, post a
7 notice on the Senate bulletin board, or electronically
8 make the notice available, identifying each legislative
9 measure that may be considered during that hearing. The
10 notice shall contain the day, hour, and place of the
11 hearing.

12 (2) Meetings of the Committee on Assignments may be
13 called pursuant to Rule 3-5; meetings of committees to
14 consider floor amendments, joint action motions, and
15 conference committee reports may be called pursuant to
16 Rule 3-8.

17 (3) The Chair ~~Chairperson~~ shall, in advance of a
18 committee hearing, notify all principal sponsors of
19 legislative measures posted for hearing of the date, time,
20 and place of hearing. When practicable, the Secretary
21 shall include a notice of all scheduled hearings, together
22 with all posted bills and resolutions, in the Daily
23 Calendar of the Senate.

1 Irrespective of whether a legislative measure has been posted
2 for hearing, it shall be in order for a committee during any of
3 its meetings to refer that legislative measure pending before
4 it to a subcommittee of that committee.

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

12 (g) Regardless of whether notice has been previously
13 given, it is always in order for a committee to order any
14 legislative measure pending before it to lie on the table when
15 the principal sponsor so requests. When reported to the
16 Senate, such committee action shall stand as the action of the
17 Senate.

18 (h) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure
19 pending before it to the Senate, or when a committee fails to
20 hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before
21 it, the exclusive means of bringing that legislative measure
22 directly before the Senate for its consideration is pursuant

1 to Rule 7-9.

2 (i) No legislative measure may be called for a vote in
3 committee in the absence of the principal sponsor, except
4 that, with the approval of the principal sponsor and the
5 consent of the committee, a legislative measure may be called
6 for a vote in committee by a chief cosponsor of the legislative
7 measure or by a member of the committee who is a member of the
8 same caucus as the principal sponsor ~~who is either the~~
9 ~~Committee Chairperson, Committee Co Chairperson, Committee~~
10 ~~Vice Chairperson, or Minority Spokesperson.~~

11 (j) A committee may conduct a legislative investigation
12 with regard to legislative measures pending before the
13 committee.

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

15 (Senate Rule 3-12)

16 3-12. Committee Reports.

17 (a) All bills favorably reported to the Senate from a
18 committee or directed committees, or with respect to which a
19 committee has been discharged, shall stand on the order of
20 Second Reading unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, and may
21 be amended only on Second Reading. Bills reported to the
22 Senate from committee "do not pass", "do not pass as amended",
23 or "without recommendation" shall lie on the table.

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

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

19 (d) All Appointment Messages reported to the Senate from a
20 committee or directed committees, or with respect to which a
21 committee has been discharged, shall stand on the order of
22 Executive Appointments.

23 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 3-13)

2 3-13. Witnesses, Oaths, Affirmations, and Subpoenas.

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

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

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

1 or (iii) do both (i) and (ii).

2 (d) Oaths may be administered under this Rule by the
3 Presiding Officer or by the Chair ~~Chairperson~~ of a committee
4 or any person sitting in his or her stead.

5 (e) Subpoenas issued under this Rule must be issued and
6 signed by the Chair ~~Chairperson~~ of the committee and must
7 comply with Rule 2-5(c)(9).

8 (f) A subpoena may specify terms and times of production
9 other than at a meeting or hearing of the committee issuing the
10 subpoena.

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

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

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

1 during perfunctory sessions.

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

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

16 (d) The President may also schedule perfunctory sessions
17 for the purpose of affording those members designated by the
18 President and Minority Leader an opportunity to negotiate with
19 respect to any unfinished business of the Senate without
20 necessitating the presence of all members and the related
21 costs to Illinois taxpayers.

22 (e) In times of pestilence or public danger, the Senate

1 may adopt a motion to allow a member to remotely participate
2 and vote in the regular and special sessions of the Senate,
3 provided that at all times a quorum of members is physically
4 present at the location of session. The President, in
5 consultation with the Minority Leader, may establish a process
6 by which Senators may participate and vote.

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.; S.R. 1201, 101st G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 4-2)

9 4-2. Hour of Meeting. Unless otherwise ordered by the
10 Presiding Officer or by a majority of those elected, the
11 Senate shall regularly convene at noon.

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 4-3)

14 4-3. Entitled to Floor.

15 (a) Except as otherwise provided in these Senate Rules,
16 only the following persons shall be admitted to the Senate
17 while it is in session: members and officers of the General
18 Assembly; elected officers of the executive branch; justices
19 of the Supreme Court; the designated aide to the Governor; the
20 parliamentarian; majority staff members and minority staff
21 members, except as limited by the Presiding Officer; former
22 Presidents of the Senate, except as limited by the President
23 or prohibited under subsection (d); former members who served
24 in the Senate at any time during the past four years, except as

1 limited by the President or prohibited under subsection (d);
2 and employees of the Legislative Reference Bureau and the
3 Legislative Information System, except as limited by the
4 President. Representatives of the press, while the Senate is
5 in session, may have access to the galleries and places
6 allotted to them by the President. No person is entitled to the
7 floor unless appropriately attired.

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

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

16 (d) No person who is directly or indirectly interested in
17 defeating or promoting any pending legislative measure, if
18 required to be registered as a lobbyist, is allowed access to
19 the floor of the Senate at any time during the session.

20 (e) When he or she deems it necessary for the preservation
21 of order, the Presiding Officer may by order remove any person
22 from the floor of the Senate. A Senator may be removed from the

1 floor only pursuant to Rule 11-1.

2 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

3 (Senate Rule 4-4)

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

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

9 (2) Reading and Approval of the Journal.

10 (3) Introduction and Reading of Senate Bills a first
11 time.

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

14 (5) Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and
15 Messages.

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

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

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

1 (21) Motions to Suspend the Rules.

2 (22) Consideration of Bills on the Order of Postponed
3 Consideration.

4 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

5 (Senate Rule 4-5)

6 4-5. Quorum.

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

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

18 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

19 (Senate Rule 4-6)

20 4-6. Approval of the Journal. The President or his or her
21 designee shall periodically examine and report to the Senate

1 any corrections he or she deems should be made in the Journal
2 before it is approved. If these corrections are approved by
3 the Senate, they shall be made by the Secretary.

4 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

5 (Senate Rule 4-7)

6 4-7. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the Senate shall
7 be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the
8 Senate may be closed to the public if, pursuant to Article IV,
9 Section 5(c) of the Constitution, two-thirds of the members
10 elected determine that the public interest so requires.

11 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

12 (Senate Rule 4-8)

13 4-8. Length of Adjournment. Pursuant to Article IV,
14 Section 15(a) of the Constitution, the Senate shall not
15 adjourn, without the consent of the House, for more than three
16 days, nor to another place than that in which the two chambers
17 of the General Assembly are sitting. The Senate shall be in
18 session on any day in which it shall convene in perfunctory
19 session, regular session, veto session, or special session.

20 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

21 (Senate Rule 4-9)

22 4-9. Transcript of the Senate. In accordance with Article
23 IV, Section 7(b) of the Constitution, nothing contained in the

1 official transcript of the Senate shall be changed or expunged
2 except by written request of a Senator to the Secretary and
3 Presiding Officer, which request may be approved only on a
4 roll call vote of three-fifths of the members elected.

5 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

6 ARTICLE V

7 BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

8 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

9 (Senate Rule 5-1)

10 5-1. Bills.

11 (a) A bill may be introduced in the Senate by sponsorship
12 of one or more members of the Senate, whose names shall be on
13 the printed copies of the bills, in the Senate Journal, and in
14 the Legislative Digest. The principal sponsor shall be the
15 first name to appear on the bill and may be joined by no more
16 than four chief cosponsors with the approval of the principal
17 sponsor; other cosponsors shall be separated from the
18 principal sponsor and any chief cosponsors by a comma. By
19 motion, the sponsorship of a bill may be changed to that of
20 another Senator (or Senators, as the case may be), or to that
21 of the standing committee to which the bill was referred or
22 from which the bill was reported. Such a motion may be made at
23 any time the bill is pending before the Senate or any of its

1 committees. If the principal sponsor of a measure still
2 pending before the General Assembly ceases to be a member of
3 the Senate, sponsorship of such pending measures shall be
4 automatically transferred to the leader of that former
5 member's caucus party or the caucus party with which the
6 former member caucused, either the President or Minority
7 Leader. If the principal sponsor is not a member of either the
8 President or Minority Leader's party, then the sponsorship
9 shall be transferred to the President.

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

18 (c) (1) The House sponsor of a bill originating in the
19 House may request substitute Senate sponsorship of that bill
20 by filing a notice with the Secretary; that notice shall
21 automatically be referred to the Committee on Assignments and
22 deemed adopted if approved by the Committee on Assignments.

23 (2) The notice shall include the bill number, the name of

1 the Senate chief sponsor to be substituted, the signature of
2 the House sponsor, the signature of the substitute Senate
3 chief sponsor, and a statement that the original Senate
4 sponsor was provided with notice of intent to request a
5 substitute Senate sponsor.

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

18 (d) All bills introduced in the Senate shall be read by
19 title a first time, ordered printed, and automatically
20 referred to the Committee on Assignments in accordance with
21 Rule 3-8. When a House Bill is received, it shall be taken up,
22 ordered printed, and placed on the order of House Bills on
23 First Reading; after having been read a first time, it shall
24 automatically be referred to the Committee on Assignments in

1 accordance with Rule 3-8.

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

5 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

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

11 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

12 (Senate Rule 5-2)

13 5-2. Reading and Printing of Bills. Every bill shall be
14 read by title on three different days prior to passage by the
15 Senate, and the bill and all adopted amendments thereto shall
16 be printed before the vote is taken on its final passage.

17 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

18 (Senate Rule 5-3)

19 5-3. Printing and Distribution. The Secretary shall, as
20 soon as any bill is printed, deliver to the Sergeant-at-Arms

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

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 5-4)

9 5-4. Amendments.

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

18 (b) Committee amendments, except for committee amendments
19 that amend appropriation bills, may only be offered by the
20 principal sponsor or a member of the committee while the
21 affected bill is before the committee, and shall be adopted by
22 a majority of those appointed. Committee amendments that amend
23 appropriation bills may be offered by any Senator. Floor
24 amendments may only be offered by a Senator while the bill is

1 on the order of Second Reading, and shall be adopted by a
2 majority vote of the Senate. An amendment may be the subject of
3 a motion to "do adopt" or "do not adopt", and may only be
4 adopted pursuant to a successful motion to "do adopt".

5 (c) Committee amendments and floor amendments shall be
6 filed with the Secretary, and shall be in order only when six
7 copies have been filed. The Secretary shall provide copies of
8 committee amendments to the Chair ~~Chairperson~~ and Minority
9 Spokesperson of the appropriate committee as soon as
10 practicable, such copies may be made available electronically.

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

17 (e) No floor or committee amendment shall be in order
18 unless approved or referred by the Committee on Assignments in
19 accordance with Rule 3-8 or brought before the Senate pursuant
20 to Rule 7-9.

21 (f) Amendments that propose to alter any existing law
22 shall set forth completely the statutory Sections amended, and

1 shall conform to the requirements of Rule 5-1(e).

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

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.; S.R. 64, 101st G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 5-5)

9 5-5. Fiscal and Other Notes. The Senate shall comply with
10 all effective Illinois laws requiring notes on any bill,
11 including without limitation the Fiscal Note Act, the Pension
12 Impact Note Act, the Judicial Note Act, the State Debt Impact
13 Note Act, the Correctional Budget and Impact Note Act, the
14 Home Rule Note Act, the Balanced Budget Note Act, the Housing
15 Affordability Impact Note Act, and the State Mandates Act, all
16 as amended. All such notes shall be filed with the Secretary
17 with a time stamp endorsing the date and time received, and
18 shall then be attached to the original of the bill and be
19 available for inspection by the members. As soon as
20 practicable, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the note to
21 the Legislative Reference Bureau, which shall provide an
22 informative summary of the note in subsequent issues of the
23 Legislative Digest.

24 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 5-6)

2 5-6. Quick-Take. No bill authorizing the State or a unit
3 of local government to acquire property by eminent domain
4 using "quick-take" powers under the Eminent Domain Act may be
5 voted upon in committee or on Third Reading unless the State or
6 the unit of local government, as applicable, has complied with
7 all of the following procedures:

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

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

21 (c) Following the notices required under subsections (a)
22 and (b), the State or the unit of local government must hold at

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

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

1 exercise "quick-take" powers, which may not exceed one year.

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

10 (1) The legal description of the property.

11 (2) The street address of the property.

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

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

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

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

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

9 (8) A statement of the public purpose for which the
10 State or the unit of local government seeks to acquire the
11 property.

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

20 (10) A map of the area in which the property to be

1 acquired is located, showing the location of the property.

2 (11) Photographs of the property.

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

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

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

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

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

17 Every affidavit submitted by the State or a unit of local
18 government pursuant to this Rule, together with all documents
19 and other items submitted with the affidavit, must be made

1 available to any person upon request for inspection and
2 copying.

3 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

4 ARTICLE VI

5 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

7 (Senate Rule 6-1)

8 6-1. Resolutions.

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

16 (b) Any resolution calling for the expenditure of State
17 funds may be adopted only by a roll call vote of a majority of
18 those elected.

19 (c) The Secretary shall periodically print a Resolutions
20 Consent Calendar, the Secretary may provide the Resolutions
21 Consent Calendar electronically, which the Secretary shall

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

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 6-2)

18 6-2. State Constitutional Amendments. All resolutions
19 introduced in the Senate proposing amendments to the
20 Constitution shall be printed in the same manner in which
21 bills are printed. Every such resolution that originated in
22 the House and is presented to the Senate shall be ordered
23 printed in like manner unless the resolution has been
24 similarly printed by the House in the same form in which it was
25 presented to the Senate. No such resolution may be adopted

1 unless read in full in its final form on three different days.
2 Amendments to these resolutions may be in order on the initial
3 First and Second Readings only.

4 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

5 (Senate Rule 6-3)

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

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

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

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

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 6-4)

17 6-4. Certificates of Recognition. Any member may sponsor a
18 certificate of recognition with the name and signature of the
19 member, and attested by the Secretary with the State Seal
20 attached to recognize any person, organization, or event
21 worthy of public commendation. The form of the Certificate of

1 Recognition shall be determined by the Secretary with the
2 approval of the President and Minority Leader.

3 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

4 ARTICLE VII

5 PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

7 (Senate Rule 7-1)

8 7-1. Voting within Bar. Except as provided under Rule
9 4-1(e), no ~~no~~ Senator shall be permitted to vote on any
10 question before the Senate unless on the floor before the vote
11 is announced. Except as provided by Rule 3-1(f), no ~~no~~ member
12 of a committee may vote except in person at the time of the
13 call of the committee vote. Any vote of the Senate shall be by
14 roll call whenever two Senators so request or whenever the
15 Presiding Officer so orders.

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 7-2)

18 7-2. Announcing a Roll Call Vote. When a roll call vote is
19 requested, the Presiding Officer shall put the question and
20 then announce to the Senate: "The voting is open.". While the
21 roll call is being taken, the Presiding Officer shall state:
22 "Have all voted who wish?". The voting is closed when the

1 Presiding Officer announces: "Take the Record.". The Presiding
2 Officer shall then announce the results of the roll call. No
3 Senator is permitted to vote or to change his or her vote after
4 the Presiding Officer announces: "Take the Record."
5 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

6 (Senate Rule 7-3)

7 7-3. Decorum and Debate.

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

18 (b) The Presiding Officer may at his or her discretion,
19 and with consideration for the efficient operation of the
20 Senate, determine whether any member shall be afforded the
21 floor for the purpose of introduction of guests in the
22 gallery. Questions affecting the rights, reputation, and
23 conduct of members of the Senate in their representative
24 capacity are questions of personal privilege. A matter of

1 personal explanation does not constitute a question of
2 personal privilege.

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

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

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

22 (f) No person shall give any signs of approbation or

1 disapprobation while the Senate is in session.

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

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

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

19 (j) All material placed on the desks of Senators shall
20 contain the name of the Senator requesting its distribution.

21 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 7-4)

2 7-4. Motions, Generally. The following are general rules
3 for all motions:

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

10 (2) Before the Senate debates a motion, the Presiding
11 Officer shall state an oral motion and the Secretary shall
12 read aloud a written motion.

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

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

19 (5) Any question taken under consideration may be
20 withdrawn, postponed, or tabled by unanimous consent or,
21 if unanimous consent is denied, by a motion adopted by a

1 majority vote.

2 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

3 (Senate Rule 7-5)

4 7-5. Precedence of Motions.

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

7 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

8 (2) to adjourn;

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

10 (4) to recess;

11 (5) to lay on the table;

12 (6) for the previous question;

13 (7) to postpone consideration;

14 (8) to commit or recommit; and

15 (9) to amend, except as otherwise provided in these
16 Senate Rules.

1 The foregoing motions shall have precedence in the order in
2 which they are listed.

3 (b) During a roll call, no motion (except a motion to
4 postpone consideration) shall be in order until after the
5 announcement of the result of the vote.

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

10 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

11 (Senate Rule 7-6)

12 7-6. Verification.

13 (a) After any roll call vote, except for a vote that
14 requires a specific number of affirmative votes and that has
15 not received the required votes, and before intervening
16 business, it shall be in order for any Senator to request
17 verification of the results of the roll call.

18 (b) In verifying a roll call vote, the Presiding Officer
19 shall instruct the Secretary to call the names of those
20 Senators whose votes are to be verified. The Senator
21 requesting the verification may thereafter identify those

1 members he or she wishes to verify. If a member does not
2 answer, his or her vote shall be stricken; however, the
3 member's vote shall be restored to the roll if his or her
4 presence is recognized before the verification is completed.
5 The Presiding Officer shall determine the presence or absence
6 of each member whose name is called, and shall then announce
7 the results of the verification.

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

11 (d) A request for a verification of the affirmative and
12 negative results of a roll call may be made only once on each
13 roll call.

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

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

17 (Senate Rule 7-7)

18 7-7. Appealing a Ruling.

19 (a) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of the Presiding
20 Officer, the Presiding Officer shall be sustained unless
21 three-fifths of the members elected vote to overrule the
22 Presiding Officer. The motion to appeal requires a second, and

1 it shall not be in order if the Senate has conducted
2 intervening business since the ruling at issue was made.

3 (b) If any appeal is taken from a ruling of a committee
4 Chair ~~Chairperson~~, the Chair ~~Chairperson~~ shall be sustained
5 unless three-fifths of those appointed vote to overrule the
6 Chair ~~Chairperson~~. The motion to appeal requires a second, and
7 it shall not be in order if the committee has adjourned or
8 recessed, so long as intervening business has occurred.

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

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

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

15 (Senate Rule 7-8)

16 7-8. Previous Question.

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

20 (b) The previous question shall be stated in the following
21 form: "Shall the main question now be put?". Until the

1 previous question is decided, all amendments and debate are
2 precluded. When it is decided that the main question shall not
3 be put, the main question shall be considered as remaining
4 under debate.

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

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 7-9)

14 7-9. Discharge of Committee.

15 (a) A committee may be discharged from further
16 consideration of a legislative measure by a vote of
17 three-fifths of the members elected. Upon concurrence of a
18 majority of those appointed, the Committee on Assignments may
19 advance any legislative measure pending before it to the
20 Senate without referral to another committee; however, the
21 Committee on Assignments shall not so report any bill that has
22 never been before a standing committee of the Senate.

23 (b) This Rule may be suspended by a vote of three-fifths of

1 the members elected.

2 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

3 (Senate Rule 7-10)

4 7-10. Tabling.

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

7 (b) A motion to table a bill or resolution shall identify
8 the bill or resolution by number. The principal sponsor of a
9 bill or resolution may, with leave of the Senate, table his or
10 her bill or resolution at any time. A motion to table a
11 committee bill that is before the Senate may be adopted only by
12 a majority of those elected.

13 (c) The principal sponsor of a bill or resolution before a
14 committee may, with leave of the committee, table the bill or
15 resolution. Upon such tabling, the Chair ~~Chairperson~~ of the
16 committee shall return the bill or resolution to the
17 Secretary, noting thereon that it has been tabled.

18 (d) A motion to table an amendment adopted by the Senate on
19 a voice vote or by a committee is in order on Second Reading. A
20 motion to table a committee amendment has priority over a
21 floor amendment. Motions to table amendments are debatable and
22 may be adopted by a majority.

1 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

2 (Senate Rule 7-11)

3 7-11. Motion to Take from Table.

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

9 (b) A bill taken from the table shall be placed on the
10 Daily Calendar on the order on which it appeared before it was
11 tabled.

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

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

15 (Senate Rule 7-12)

16 7-12. Motion to Postpone Consideration. A motion to
17 postpone consideration on a legislative measure may not be
18 made more than once on the same bill or proposition. Unless
19 otherwise provided by these Senate Rules, a motion to postpone
20 consideration shall be made prior to intervening business and
21 shall be granted as a matter of privilege. However, no motion
22 to postpone consideration is in order if the involved

1 legislative measure (1) initially received a vote of fewer
2 than two-fifths of the members elected or (2) is an
3 Appointment Message.

4 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

5 (Senate Rule 7-13)

6 7-13. Motion on Different Subject. No motion or other
7 legislative measure on a subject different from that under
8 consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

9 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

10 (Senate Rule 7-14)

11 7-14. Division of Question. If the question in debate
12 contains several points, any Senator may have the same
13 divided. On a motion to strike out and insert, it is not in
14 order to move for a division of the question. The rejection of
15 a motion to strike out and insert one proposition does not
16 prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different
17 proposition.

18 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

19 (Senate Rule 7-15)

20 7-15. Reconsideration.

21 (a) A member who voted on the prevailing side of a record
22 vote on a legislative measure that failed and that is still
23 within the control of the Senate may on the same or following

1 day move to reconsider the vote. A chief sponsor or a chief
2 co-sponsor who voted on the prevailing side of a record vote
3 for a legislative measure that passed or was adopted by the
4 Senate may on the same or following day move to reconsider the
5 vote if the legislative measure is still within the control of
6 the Senate. The motion to reconsider may be laid on the table
7 without affecting the vote to which it referred. When the
8 motion to reconsider is made during the last three scheduled
9 days of regular session, or any time thereafter during the
10 regular session, or at any time during a veto or special
11 session, any member may move that the vote on reconsideration
12 be taken immediately. A question that requires the votes of a
13 majority of those elected or more to carry requires a majority
14 of those elected to reconsider.

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

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

23 (d) When a motion to reconsider is made within the time

1 prescribed by these Senate Rules, the Secretary shall not
2 allow the bill or other subject matter of the motion to pass
3 out of the possession of the Senate until after the motion has
4 been decided or withdrawn. Such a motion shall be deemed
5 rejected if laid on the table.

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

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

11 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

12 (Senate Rule 7-16)

13 7-16. Motion to Adjourn.

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

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

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

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

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

6 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

7 (Senate Rule 7-17)

8 7-17. Amendment to or Suspension of Rules.

9 (a) Rules may be proposed or amended only by resolution.
10 Any such resolution shall show the proposed changes in the
11 existing Rules by underscoring all new matter and by crossing
12 out with a line all matter that is to be omitted or superseded.

13 (b) Any resolution proposing to amend a Senate Rule or any
14 Joint Senate-House Rule shall, upon initial reading by the
15 Secretary, automatically be referred to the Committee on
16 Assignments. Resolutions for amendment of the Senate Rules or
17 any Joint Senate-House Rules may be initiated and sponsored by
18 the Committee on Assignments; these resolutions shall not be
19 referred to a committee and may be immediately considered and
20 adopted by the Senate.

21 (c) A resolution to amend the Senate Rules or any Joint
22 Senate-House Rules that has been reported "do adopt" or "do

1 adopt as amended" by a majority of those appointed to the
2 Committee on Assignments shall require the affirmative vote of
3 a majority of those elected for adoption by the Senate. Any
4 other resolution proposing to amend the Senate Rules or any
5 Joint Senate-House Rules shall require the affirmative vote of
6 three-fifths of the members elected for adoption by the
7 Senate.

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

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

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 7-18)

17 7-18. Motion to Commit or Recommit. No motion to commit or
18 recommit a legislative measure to committee, being decided in
19 the negative, shall again be allowed on the same day, or at the
20 same stage of the legislative measure.

21 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

22 (Senate Rule 7-19)

1 7-19. Effective Date.

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

6 (b) If a majority of those elected, but fewer than
7 three-fifths of the members elected, vote affirmatively for a
8 bill on Third Reading after May 31, where the bill specifies an
9 effective date earlier than the following June 1, the bill
10 shall not be declared passed, and the principal sponsor shall
11 have the right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and
12 returned to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to
13 remove the earlier effective date. The amendment, if offered
14 and approved by the Committee on Assignments, shall be
15 reproduced and placed on the desks of the members or made
16 available electronically before the bill is taken up again on
17 the order of Third Reading.

18 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

19 (Senate Rule 7-20)

20 7-20. Home Rule. No bill denies or limits any power or
21 function of a home rule unit, pursuant to paragraph (g), (h),
22 (i), (j), or (k) of Section 6 of Article VII of the
23 Constitution, unless there is specific language limiting or
24 denying the power or function and the language specifically

1 sets forth in what manner and to what extent it is a denial or
2 limitation of the power or function of a home rule unit. If a
3 majority of those elected, but fewer than three-fifths of the
4 members elected, vote affirmatively for a bill on Third
5 Reading that requires a vote of three-fifths of the members
6 elected to deny or limit a power of a home rule unit, the bill
7 shall not be declared passed, and the principal sponsor shall
8 have the right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and
9 returned to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to
10 remove those effects of the bill. The amendment, if offered
11 and approved by the Committee on Assignments, shall be
12 reproduced and placed on the desks of the members or made
13 available electronically before the bill is taken up again on
14 the order of Third Reading. The Committee on Assignments may
15 also refer the amendment to a committee.

16 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

17 ARTICLE VIII

18 JOINT ACTION

19 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

20 (Senate Rule 8-1)

21 8-1. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

22 (a) If a bill or resolution is received back in the Senate
23 with amendments added by the House, it shall be in order for

1 the principal sponsor or chief cosponsor of the bill who has
2 been designated in writing by the principal sponsor to present
3 a motion "to concur" or "not to concur and ask the House to
4 recede" with respect to those amendments. Any two members may
5 demand a separate roll call on any such amendment.

6 (b) When the House has refused to concur in amendments
7 added to a bill or resolution by the Senate and has returned
8 the bill or resolution to the Senate with a message requesting
9 the Senate to recede from its amendments, it shall be in order
10 for the principal sponsor or chief cosponsor of the bill who
11 has been designated in writing by the principal sponsor to
12 present a motion "to recede" from the Senate amendments or
13 "not to recede and to request a conference". Any two members
14 may demand a separate roll call on any such amendments.

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 8-2)

17 8-2. Conference Committees.

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

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

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

4 In these cases of disagreement between the Senate and House,
5 the Senate may request a conference. When a request for
6 conference is made, both chambers of the General Assembly
7 shall appoint a committee to confer with the other on the
8 subject of the bill or resolution giving rise to the
9 disagreement. The combined committees of the two chambers
10 appointed for this purpose is the conference committee.

11 (b) The conference committee shall consist of an equal
12 number of members of each Chamber of the General Assembly. The
13 number of majority caucus members from each chamber shall be
14 one more than the number of minority caucus members from each
15 chamber. A conference committee shall consist of five members
16 from each chamber.

17 (c) In addition to the House members thereof, each
18 conference committee shall be comprised of five Senators,
19 three of whom shall be appointed by the President and two of
20 whom shall be appointed by the Minority Leader. No conference
21 committee report may be filed with the Secretary until a
22 majority of the Senate conferees has been appointed.

1 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

2 (Senate Rule 8-3)

3 8-3. Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

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

1 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

2 (Senate Rule 8-4)

3 8-4. Prerequisites for Senate Consideration.

4 (a) No joint action motion for final action or conference
5 committee report may be considered by the Senate unless it has
6 first been referred or approved by the Committee on
7 Assignments in accordance with Rule 3-8, or unless the joint
8 action motion or conference committee report has first been
9 discharged from the Committee on Assignments pursuant to Rule
10 7-9.

11 (b) No conference committee report may be considered by
12 the Senate unless it has first been made available
13 electronically or otherwise for not less than one hour.

14 (c) Prior to any conference committee report on an
15 appropriation bill being considered by the Senate, that
16 conference committee report shall first be the subject of a
17 public hearing by a standing Appropriations Committee (the
18 conference committee report need not be referred to an
19 Appropriations Committee, but instead may remain before the
20 Committee on Assignments or the Senate, as the case may be).
21 The hearing shall be held pursuant to not less than one hour
22 advance notice by announcement on the Senate floor, or one day
23 advance notice by posting on the Senate bulletin board or

1 other electronic means. The Appropriations Committee shall not
2 issue any report with respect to any conference committee
3 report following any such hearing.

4 (d) Any Senate Bill amended in the House and returned to
5 the Senate for concurrence in the House amendment shall be
6 made available electronically or otherwise for not less than
7 one hour before being further considered. No Senate Bill that
8 is returned to the Senate with House amendments shall be
9 called except by the principal sponsor or chief cosponsor of
10 the bill who has been designated in writing by the principal
11 sponsor.

12 (e) The report of a conference committee on a
13 non-appropriation bill or resolution shall be confined to the
14 subject of the bill or resolution referred to the conference
15 committee. The report of a conference committee on an
16 appropriations bill shall be confined to the subject of
17 appropriations.

18 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

19 (Senate Rule 8-5)

20 8-5. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

21 (a) Each chamber of the General Assembly shall inform the
22 other by message of any action taken with respect to a
23 conference committee report. Copies of all papers necessary to

1 a complete understanding of any such action shall accompany
2 the message. The original bill or resolution shall remain in
3 the chamber of origin.

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

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

13 ARTICLE IX

14 VETOES

15 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

16 (Senate Rule 9-1)

17 9-1. Recording of Vetoes. Upon the receipt by the Senate
18 of any bill returned by the Governor under any of the
19 provisions of Article IV, Section 9 of the Constitution, the
20 Secretary shall enter the objections of the Governor on the
21 Journal, and shall distribute copies of all veto messages to
22 each member's desk, together with copies of the vetoed bill or

1 item, as soon as practicable. Such copies may be made
2 available electronically.

3 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

4 (Senate Rule 9-2)

5 9-2. Amendatory Vetoes.

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

13 (b) Any motion to accept the Governor's specific
14 recommendations for change shall automatically be referred to
15 the Committee on Assignments. The Committee on Assignments
16 shall examine the Governor's specific recommendations for
17 change and determine by a majority of the members appointed
18 whether those recommendations comply with the standard set
19 forth in subsection (a). Any motion to accept specific
20 recommendations for change that the Committee on Assignments
21 determines shall be in compliance with subsection (a) of this
22 Rule are subject to action by the Committee on Assignments in
23 the same manner as floor amendments, joint action motions, and
24 conference committee reports under Rule 3-8(b).

1 (c) This Rule may not be suspended.

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

3 (Senate Rule 9-3)

4 9-3. Motions to Consider Vetoes. For purposes of this
5 Article, the term "motions" shall mean those motions to accept
6 or override a veto of the Governor. Motions with respect to
7 bills returned by the Governor may be made by the principal
8 sponsor, the committee Chair ~~chairperson~~ in the case of a
9 committee bill, or by any member who voted on the prevailing
10 side on the vote on final passage of the bill in question.
11 Every motion shall be filed in writing with the Secretary,
12 prior to any consideration thereof by the Senate. If more than
13 one motion is filed with respect to any bill, all such motions
14 shall be heard at the time the bill is called; however, after
15 such a motion is adopted, no other motion on that veto may be
16 considered. The motion of the principal sponsor or Chair
17 ~~chairperson~~, in the case of committee bills, shall be
18 considered first and all other motions considered in the order
19 filed. If the principal sponsor does not call a bill within
20 eight calendar days after the Governor's objections to the
21 bill are entered in the Journal, thereafter any person filing
22 such a motion may call the bill.

23 (Source: S.R. 2, 100th G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 9-4)

2 9-4. Consideration of Motions.

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

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

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

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

1 (1) By a motion to accept the specific recommendations
2 of the Governor. The form of motion in this event shall be:
3 "I move to accept the specific recommendations of the
4 Governor as to _____ Bill _____ in manner and form as
5 follows: (inserting herein the language deemed necessary
6 to effectuate the specific recommendations)"; or

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

12 (Source: S.R. 2, 100th G.A.)

13 (Senate Rule 9-5)

14 9-5. Vetoed Bills Considered in Entirety. If a bill is
15 returned by the Governor containing more than one veto,
16 reduction, specific recommendation, or combination thereof,
17 the bill shall be acted upon in its entirety before the bill is
18 released from the custody of the Senate.

19 (Source: S.R. 2, 100th G.A.)

20 (Senate Rule 9-6)

21 9-6. Disposition of Vetoes. When a bill or item has
22 received the affirmative vote of at least three-fifths of the
23 members elected (as to overrides of outright vetoes, item

1 vetoes, and specific recommendations for change) or the
2 affirmative vote of at least a majority of those elected (as to
3 overrides of reductions or acceptances of specific
4 recommendations for change), the Presiding Officer shall
5 declare that the bill or item has been passed or restored over
6 the veto of the Governor, or that the specific recommendations
7 for change have been approved, as the case may be. The bill
8 shall then be so certified by the Secretary who shall note
9 thereon the day the bill passed. The bill and the objections of
10 the Governor thereto shall then be immediately delivered to
11 the House. When specific recommendations have been accepted,
12 then such accepting language shall be attached to the original
13 bill and the bill shall be delivered to the House.

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 100th G.A.)

15 ARTICLE X

16 NOMINATIONS

17 (Source: S.R. 2, 100th G.A.)

18 (Senate Rule 10-1)

19 10-1. Nominations.

20 (a) Every nomination subject to confirmation by the Senate
21 shall be referred to the Committee on Assignments in
22 accordance with Rule 3-6; nominations may be considered by the
23 Executive Appointments Committee or other committees in

1 accordance with these Senate Rules. Each nominee shall be
2 required to appear in person before that meeting of a
3 committee convened for the purpose of considering the
4 qualifications of the person for the office to which he or she
5 has been nominated. The appearance of the nominee may be
6 waived by the Chair ~~Chairperson~~ of the committee without
7 objection by the other members of the committee. If a member of
8 the committee objects to the waiver of the nominee's
9 appearance by the Chair ~~Chairperson~~, the committee by a vote
10 of a majority of those appointed may waive such appearance.

11 (b) The Executive Appointments Committee or another
12 committee in accordance with these Senate Rules shall, six
13 days prior to any of its meetings, post a notice on the Senate
14 bulletin board or make the notice electronically available
15 indicating the nominees to be considered at its next meeting
16 and the time, date, and place of the meeting. The Chair
17 ~~Chairperson~~ of the committee shall provide a copy of the
18 notice to the Governor's Office of Legislative Affairs or
19 other proper appointing officer or authority, if applicable,
20 which shall be responsible for notifying each nominee
21 scheduled to be considered of the date, time, and place of
22 hearing.

23 (c) Except for Appointment Messages placed on the Denial
24 of Appointment Calendar under the order of Executive

1 Appointments, on considering the report of the Executive
2 Appointments Committee or another committee in accordance with
3 these Senate Rules on a nomination, the Presiding Officer
4 shall put the following question: "Does the Senate ~~advise and~~
5 consent to the nomination just made?". The Chair ~~Chairman~~ of
6 the Executive Appointments Committee may, by a motion in
7 writing approved by a majority of the members present and
8 voting compile a list of individual appointment messages to be
9 acted on together by a single vote. Whenever a list of
10 Appointment Messages has been so compiled, five or more
11 members may request the question be put and the vote
12 separately taken upon each of the Appointment Messages on that
13 list. The Senate may determine, by a majority vote of those
14 elected, after having voted upon the question of one or more of
15 the Appointment Messages individually, to act upon the
16 question of the remaining Appointment Messages on that list as
17 a unit.

18 (c-5) After a committee has reported to the Senate any
19 Appointment Message "do not recommend ~~advise and~~ consent"
20 pursuant to subsection (a) of Rule 3-11, the Chair ~~Chairman~~ of
21 the Executive Appointments Committee shall move that the
22 Appointment Message (or Appointment Messages) be placed on the
23 Denial of Appointment Calendar under the order of Executive
24 Appointments. A motion to place an Appointment Message on the
25 Denial of Appointment Calendar is neither debatable, subject

1 to division under Rule 7-14, nor subject to a motion to
2 reconsider under Rule 7-15. The Presiding Officer shall put
3 the following question: "Shall the Senate place Appointment
4 Message (or Messages) (insert number or numbers) on the Denial
5 of Appointment Calendar which shall constitute the Senate's
6 rejection of that Message (or those Messages) on its 60th
7 session day under our Rules?" Upon adoption of the motion by a
8 majority vote, the Secretary shall place an Appointment
9 Message on the Denial of Appointment Calendar under the order
10 of Executive Appointments.

11 After a committee has reported to the Senate any
12 Appointment Message "without recommendation" pursuant to
13 subsection (a) of Rule 3-11, the Chair ~~Chairman~~ of the
14 Executive Appointments Committee may move that the Appointment
15 Message (or Appointment Messages) be placed on the Denial of
16 Appointment Calendar under the order of Executive
17 Appointments. A motion to place an Appointment Message on the
18 Denial of Appointment Calendar is neither debatable, subject
19 to division under Rule 7-14, nor subject to a motion to
20 reconsider under Rule 7-15. The Presiding Officer shall put
21 the following question: "Shall the Senate place the
22 Appointment Message (or Messages) (insert number or numbers)
23 on the Denial of Appointment Calendar which shall constitute
24 the Senate's rejection of that Message (or those Messages) on
25 its 60th session day under our Rules?" Upon adoption of the
26 motion by majority vote, the Secretary shall place an

1 Appointment Message on the Denial of Appointment Calendar
2 under the order of Executive Appointments.

3 The Secretary shall set forth for each applicable
4 Appointment Message on the Denial of Appointment Calendar the
5 number, name of the nominee, and the title of the office,
6 agency or other body to which nomination is being made. The
7 Denial of Appointment Calendar shall also state the number of
8 session days that have elapsed since each Appointment Message
9 was received by the Senate. The Secretary shall distribute the
10 Denial of Appointment Calendar to each member of the Senate as
11 a component of the Senate Calendar for each session day other
12 than a perfunctory session day. The Secretary shall make the
13 Denial of Appointment Calendar available to the public.

14 An Appointment Message shall be removed from the Denial of
15 Appointment Calendar if a written objection stating the number
16 of the Appointment Message to be removed is filed with the
17 Secretary on or before the 59th session day after the day the
18 Appointment Message was received by the Senate, and the
19 objection contains the signature of a majority of the members
20 elected. Upon the filing of a proper written objection, the
21 Secretary shall remove the relevant Appointment Message from
22 the Denial of Appointment Calendar and automatically place the
23 Appointment Message on the Senate Calendar under the order of
24 Executive Appointments.

25 An Appointment Message shall be removed from the Denial of
26 Appointment Calendar if, upon concurrence of a majority of

1 those appointed, the Committee on Assignments adopts a motion
2 to remove that Appointment Message on or before the 59th
3 session day after the day the Appointment Message was received
4 by the Senate. Upon this action of the Committee on
5 Assignments, the Secretary shall remove the relevant
6 Appointment Message from the Denial of Appointment Calendar
7 and automatically place the Appointment Message on the Senate
8 Calendar under the order of Executive Appointments, unless the
9 Committee on Assignments has referred the Appointment Message
10 to a committee for further action.

11 If neither the Committee on Assignments takes action to
12 remove an Appointment Message from the Denial of Appointment
13 Calendar, nor a proper written objection to an Appointment
14 Message on the Denial of Appointment Calendar is filed with
15 the Secretary as required under this Rule, then that
16 Appointment Message shall remain on the Denial of Appointment
17 Calendar. A motion to place an Appointment Message (or
18 Appointment Messages) on the Denial of Appointment Calendar
19 adopted by the Senate shall constitute the Senate's rejection
20 of each Appointment Message on the Denial of Appointment
21 Calendar on the 60th session day after the day the Appointment
22 Message was received by the Senate. Each Appointment Message
23 remaining on the Denial of Appointment Calendar on the 60th
24 session day after the day the Appointment Message was received
25 by the Senate shall be deemed to have not received the advice
26 and consent of the Senate and thereby rejected by the Senate

1 pursuant to Article V, Section 9 of the Illinois Constitution.

2 On the 60th session day for each Appointment Message on
3 the Denial of Appointment Calendar, the Presiding Officer
4 shall make the following inquiry of the Secretary: "Please
5 identify each Appointment Message on the Denial of Appointment
6 Calendar that is on its 60th session day." After the Secretary
7 identifies the relevant Appointment Message or Appointment
8 Messages, the Presiding Officer shall make the following
9 declaration: "Each Appointment Message just read is on its
10 60th session day and remains on the Denial of Appointment
11 Calendar; therefore each such Message, pursuant to our Rules,
12 is deemed to have not received the advice and consent of the
13 Senate and is hereby rejected by the Senate pursuant to
14 Article V, Section 9 of the Illinois Constitution. The Journal
15 shall reflect that the Senate has rejected each such
16 nomination and the Secretary shall inform the relevant
17 appointing authority of the Senate's action in rejecting that
18 authority's nomination."

19 (d) Except as otherwise provided for in this Rule, while
20 any nomination remains with the Senate, it is in order to
21 reconsider any vote taken thereon, subject to the provisions
22 of Rule 7-15 not related to the time for making such a motion.

23 (Source: S.R. 2, 100th G.A.)

24 (Senate Rule 10-2)

1 10-2. Appointment Messages.

2 (a) Every nomination subject to the advice and consent of
3 the Senate shall be submitted to the Senate by an Appointment
4 Message from the appointing officer or appointing authority in
5 accordance with this Rule, using the Appointment Message form
6 provided in this Rule, containing all of the required
7 information, and accompanied by a cover letter signed by the
8 appointing officer or on behalf of the appointing authority.

9 (b) All Appointment Messages shall be drafted by the
10 Legislative Reference Bureau, according to the form provided
11 in this Rule.

12 (c) Appointment Messages submitted shall be assigned a
13 sequential number by the Secretary of the Senate, indicating
14 the order in which they were received and read into the Senate
15 record by the Secretary of the Senate at the direction of the
16 President of the Senate. An Appointment Message is received by
17 the Senate when it is read into the Senate record and assigned
18 a sequential number. A perfunctory session day shall not be
19 deemed to be a session day for the purpose of Article V,
20 Section 9, subsection (a) of the Illinois Constitution.

21 (d) An Appointment Message that does not conform to the
22 requirements of this Rule shall, at the direction of the
23 President of the Senate, (i) be ruled non-compliant and of no

1 legal effect and (ii) be returned by the Secretary of the
2 Senate to the appointing officer or authority that filed it.

3 (e) The appointing officer or authority may file in
4 accordance with this Rule an Appointment Message that
5 supersedes a previously filed Appointment Message. A
6 superseding Appointment Message shall identify by sequential
7 number the Appointment Message that it supersedes. The filing
8 of a superseding Appointment Message shall automatically table
9 the Appointment Message that it supersedes, and that
10 superseded Appointment Message shall have no further legal
11 effect. The filing of a superseding Appointment Message shall
12 not have the effect of restarting the 60 session day period
13 within which the Senate must confirm or reject the appointee
14 under Article V, Section 9, subsection (a) of the Illinois
15 Constitution, Senate Rule 10-1, or any applicable law.

16 (f) Nothing in this Rule shall be construed to prohibit an
17 appointing officer or authority from withdrawing in writing an
18 Appointment Message that was previously submitted to or
19 received by the Senate. An Appointment Message that has been
20 withdrawn shall have no further legal effect. The filing of an
21 Appointment Message appointing the same person to the same
22 office and for a term ending on the same date as that of an
23 Appointment Message that was previously filed and later
24 withdrawn shall have the effect of restarting the 60 session

1 day period within which the Senate must confirm or reject the
2 appointee under Article V, Section 9, subsection (a) of the
3 Illinois Constitution, Senate Rule 10-1, or any applicable
4 law.

5 (g) An Appointment Message (i) shall be a
6 committee-sponsored legislative measure that is unamendable
7 and (ii) shall be controlled by the Chair ~~Chairperson~~ of the
8 Executive Appointments Committee, who for purposes of these
9 Senate Rules shall be deemed the principal sponsor. In the
10 absence of the Chair ~~Chairperson~~, the Vice-Chair
11 ~~Vice-Chairperson~~ of the Executive Appointments Committee shall
12 be deemed the principal sponsor. Messages may not have
13 individual cosponsors.

14 (h) Any Appointment Message pending when the Senate
15 adjourns *sine die* (i) shall carry over into the next General
16 Assembly and (ii) shall be considered to have been received by
17 the Senate when originally read into the Senate record as
18 provided for in subsection (c) of this Rule. An Appointment
19 Message carrying over into the next General Assembly shall
20 retain the sequential number assigned when originally read
21 into the Senate record as provided for in subsection (c) of
22 this Rule.

1 (i) Form.

2 APPOINTMENT MESSAGE

3 To the Honorable Members of the Senate, One Hundred Second
4 ~~Hundredth~~ General Assembly:

5 (I, (Name and Title of Appointing Officer), am)/(The (Name of
6 the Appointing Authority) is) nominating and, having sought
7 the advice of the Senate and by and with the ~~advice and~~ consent
8 of the Senate, appointing the following named individual to
9 the office enumerated below. The ~~advice and~~ consent of this
10 Honorable Body is respectfully requested.

11 Title of Office: (Insert Title and Position)

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

14 Start Date: (Insert Start Date)

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

16 Name: (Name of Nominee)

1 Residence: (Residential Address of Nominee)

2 Annual Compensation: (Insert Dollar Amount or Specify
3 "Unsalariesed")

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

5 Nominee's Senator: Senator (Name of Senator in whose District
6 the Nominee Resides)

7 Most Recent Holder of Office: (Insert Name or Specify "New
8 Position")

9 Superseded Appointment Message: (Insert Sequence Number of
10 Superseded Message or Specify "Not Applicable")
11 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.; S.R. 64, 101st G.A.)

12 ARTICLE XI

13 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

15 (Senate Rule 11-1)

16 11-1. Disorderly Behavior.

17 (a) In accordance with Article IV, Section 6(d) of the
18 Constitution, the Senate may punish any of its members for

1 disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds of
2 the members elected, expel a Senator (but not for a second time
3 for the same cause). The reason for the expulsion shall be
4 entered upon the Journal with the names and votes of those
5 Senators voting on the question.

6 (b) In accordance with Article IV, Section 6(d) of the
7 Constitution, the Senate during its session may punish by
8 imprisonment any person other than a Senator guilty of
9 disrespect of the Senate by disorderly or contemptuous
10 behavior in its presence. The imprisonment shall not extend
11 beyond 24 hours at one time unless the person persists in
12 disorderly or contemptuous behavior.

13 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

14 (Senate Rule 11-2)

15 11-2. Protest. Any two Senators shall have the right to
16 dissent and protest, in respectful language, against any act
17 or resolution that they may think injurious to the public or to
18 any individual, and have the reason of their protest entered
19 upon the Journal. When by motion a majority of Senators
20 determine that the language of a protest is not respectful,
21 the protest shall be referred back to the protesting Senators.

22 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

23

ARTICLE XII

1 FORCE AND EFFECT

2 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

3 (Senate Rule 12-1)

4 12-1. Applicability. The meetings and actions of the
5 Senate, including all of its committees, shall be governed by
6 these Senate Rules.

7 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

8 (Senate Rule 12-2)

9 12-2. Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure. The rules
10 of parliamentary practice appearing in the 2010 edition of
11 Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern the
12 Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, providing
13 that they are not inconsistent with these Senate Rules.

14 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

15 (Senate Rule 12-3)

16 12-3. Certification by President. With respect to any bill
17 that has been passed by the Senate and has been certified by
18 the President in accordance with Article IV, Section 8(d) of
19 the Constitution, there shall be an irrebuttable presumption
20 that all of these Senate Rules have been fully complied with in
21 obtaining such passage.

22 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)

1 (Senate Rule 12-4)

2 12-4. Effective Date. These Rules shall be in full force
3 and effect upon their adoption, and shall remain in full force
4 and effect except as amended in accordance with these Senate
5 Rules, or until superseded by new Rules adopted as part of the
6 organization of a newly constituted General Assembly at the
7 commencement of a term.

8 (Source: S.R. 2, 101st G.A.)