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SENATE RESOLUTION

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

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ARTICLE I

9

DEFINITIONS

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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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(Senate Rule 1-1)

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

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(Senate Rule 1-2)

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1-2. Committee. "Committee" means a committee of the Senate and includes a standing committee, a special committee, and a special subcommittee of a committee. "Committee" does not mean

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1 a conference committee, and the procedural and notice
2 requirements applicable to committees do not apply to
3 conference committees.

4 (Senate Rule 1-3)

5 1-3. Constitution. "Constitution" means the Constitution
6 of the State of Illinois.

7 (Senate Rule 1-3.5)

8 1-3.5. Deputy Minority Leader. "Deputy Minority Leader"
9 means a Senator designated by the Senate Minority Leader to
10 assist the Minority Leader with the operation of the minority
11 caucus of the Senate.

12 (Senate Rule 1-4)

13 1-4. General Assembly. "General Assembly" means the
14 current General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

15 (Senate Rule 1-5)

16 1-5. House. "House" means the House of Representatives of
17 the General Assembly.

18 (Senate Rule 1-6)

19 1-6. Joint Action Motion. "Joint action motion" means any
20 of the following motions before the Senate: to concur in a
21 House amendment, to non-concur in a House amendment, to recede

1 from a Senate amendment, to refuse to recede from a Senate
2 amendment, and to request that a conference committee be
3 appointed.

4 (Senate Rule 1-7)

5 1-7. Legislative Digest. "Legislative Digest" means the
6 Legislative Synopsis and Digest that is prepared by the
7 Legislative Reference Bureau of the General Assembly.

8 (Senate Rule 1-8)

9 1-8. Legislative Measure. "Legislative measure" means any
10 matter brought before the Senate for consideration, whether
11 originated in the Senate or House, and includes bills,
12 amendments, resolutions, conference committee reports,
13 motions, and messages from the executive branch.

14 (Senate Rule 1-9)

15 1-9. Majority. "Majority" means a simple majority of those
16 members present and voting on a question. Unless otherwise
17 specified with respect to a particular Senate Rule, for
18 purposes of determining the number of members present and
19 voting on a question, a "present" vote shall not be counted.

20 (Senate Rule 1-10)

21 1-10. Majority Caucus. "Majority caucus" means that group
22 of Senators from the numerically strongest political party in

1 the Senate. "Majority caucus" also includes any Senator who is
2 not from the numerically strongest or numerically second
3 strongest political party in the Senate but who casts his or
4 her final vote for Senate President for the person who is
5 elected Senate President.

6 (Senate Rule 1-10.5)

7 1-10.5. Majority Leader. "Majority Leader" means a Senator
8 designated by the Senate President to serve as the Majority
9 Leader and assist the President with the operation of the
10 Senate and the majority caucus of the Senate.

11 (Senate Rule 1-11)

12 1-11. Majority of those Appointed. "Majority of those
13 appointed" means an absolute majority of the total number of
14 Senators appointed to a committee.

15 (Senate Rule 1-12)

16 1-12. Majority of those Elected. "Majority of those
17 elected" means an absolute majority of the total number of
18 Senators entitled to be elected to the Senate, irrespective of
19 the number of elected or appointed Senators actually serving in
20 office. So long as 59 Senators are entitled to be elected to
21 the Senate, "majority of those elected" shall mean 30
22 affirmative votes.

1 (Senate Rule 1-13)

2 1-13. Member. "Member" means a Senator. Where the context
3 so requires, "member" may also mean a Representative of the
4 Illinois House of Representatives.

5 (Senate Rule 1-14)

6 1-14. Members Appointed. "Members appointed" means the
7 total number of Senators appointed to a committee.

8 (Senate Rule 1-15)

9 1-15. Members Elected. "Members elected" means the total
10 number of Senators entitled to be elected to the Senate,
11 irrespective of the number of elected or appointed Senators
12 actually serving in office. So long as 59 Senators are entitled
13 to be elected in the Senate, "members elected" shall mean 59
14 Senators.

15 (Senate Rule 1-16)

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

18 (Senate Rule 1-17)

19 1-17. Minority Leader. "Minority Leader" means the
20 Minority Leader of the Senate.

21 (Senate Rule 1-18)

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

4 (Senate Rule 1-19)

5 1-19. Perfunctory Session. "Perfunctory session" means the
6 convening of the Senate, pursuant to the scheduling of the
7 President, for purposes consistent with Rule 4-1(c) or (d).

8 (Senate Rule 1-20)

9 1-20. President. "President" means the President of the
10 Senate.

11 (Senate Rule 1-21)

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

16 (Senate Rule 1-22)

17 1-22. Principal Sponsor. "Principal sponsor" means the
18 first listed Senate sponsor of any legislative measure; with
19 respect to a committee-sponsored bill or resolution, it means
20 the Chairperson of the committee.

21 (Senate Rule 1-23)

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

3 (Senate Rule 1-24)

4 1-24. Senate. "Senate" means the Senate of the General
5 Assembly.

6 (Senate Rule 1-25)

7 1-25. Senator. "Senator" means any of the duly elected or
8 duly appointed Illinois State Senators, and means the same as
9 "member".

10 (Senate Rule 1-26)

11 1-26. Term. "Term" means the two-year term of a General
12 Assembly.

13 (Senate Rule 1-27)

14 1-27. Vice-Chairperson. "Vice-Chairperson" means that
15 Senator designated by the President to serve as
16 Vice-Chairperson of a committee.

17 ARTICLE II

18 ORGANIZATION

19 (Senate Rule 2-1)

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

7 (Senate Rule 2-2)

8 2-2. Election of the President.

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

1 (b) The election of the President shall require the
2 affirmative vote of a majority of those elected. Debate shall
3 not be in order following nominations and preceding or during
4 the vote, and Senators may not explain their vote on the
5 election of the President.

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

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

17 (Senate Rule 2-3)

18 2-3. Election of the Minority Leader. The Senate shall
19 elect a Minority Leader in a manner consistent with the
20 Constitution and laws of Illinois.

21 (Senate Rule 2-4)

22 2-4. Majority Leader, Deputy Minority Leader, and

1 Assistant Leaders.

2 (a) The President shall appoint from within the Majority
3 Caucus a Majority Leader and a President Pro Tempore. The
4 Minority Leader shall appoint from within the Minority Caucus a
5 Deputy Minority Leader. The President and the Minority Leader
6 shall appoint from within their respective caucuses the number
7 of Assistant Majority Leaders and Assistant Minority Leaders as
8 are allowed by law.

9 (b) These appointments shall take effect upon their being
10 filed with the Secretary and shall remain effective for the
11 duration of the term unless a vacancy occurs by reason of
12 resignation or because an assistant leader has ceased to be a
13 Senator. Successor assistant leaders shall be appointed in the
14 same manner as their predecessors. Assistant leaders shall have
15 those powers delegated to them by the President or Minority
16 Leader, as the case may be.

17 (Senate Rule 2-5)

18 2-5. Powers and Duties of the President.

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

23 (b) Except as provided by law with respect to the Senate

1 Operations Commission, the President is the chief
2 administrative officer of the Senate and shall have those
3 powers necessary to carry out that function. The President may
4 delegate his or her administrative duties as he or she deems
5 appropriate.

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

8 (1) To preside at all sessions of the Senate, although
9 the President may call on any member to preside
10 temporarily.

11 (2) To open the session at the time at which the Senate
12 is to meet by taking the podium and calling the members to
13 order. The President may call on any member, or the
14 Secretary in case of perfunctory session, to open the
15 session.

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

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

19 (5) To state and put to vote all questions that are
20 regularly moved or that necessarily arise in the course of

1 the proceedings, and to announce the result of the vote.

2 (6) To preserve order and decorum.

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

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

8 (9) To sign or authenticate all acts, proceedings, or
9 orders of the Senate. All writs, warrants, and subpoenas
10 issued by order of the Senate or one of its committees
11 shall be signed by the President and attested by the
12 Secretary.

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

16 (11) To have general supervision, including the duty to
17 protect the security and safety, of the Senate chamber,
18 galleries, and adjoining and connecting hallways and
19 passages, including the power to clear them when necessary.

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

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

9 (14) To appoint or replace all majority caucus members
10 of committees and to designate all Chairpersons,
11 Co-Chairpersons, and Vice-Chairpersons of committees,
12 except as the Senate otherwise orders in accordance with
13 these Senate Rules.

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

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

19 (17) To direct the Secretary during regular session,
20 veto session, special session, or perfunctory session to
21 read into the Senate record legislative measures and other

1 papers.

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

4 (19) To assign meeting places and meeting times to
5 committees.

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

9 (21) To appoint a parliamentarian to serve at the
10 pleasure of the President.

11 (22) To promulgate forms for nominees subject to the
12 advice and consent of the Senate, for temporary appointment
13 messages, and for messages designating acting appointees.

14 (d) The President, at his or her discretion, may designate
15 from among those members serving in the statutorily created
16 positions of assistant majority leader, no more than one member
17 to serve as the Senate Majority Leader. The Senate Majority
18 Leader shall serve at the pleasure of the President and shall
19 receive no additional compensation other than that provided
20 statutorily for the position of assistant majority leader.

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

3 (Senate Rule 2-6)

4 2-6. Powers and Duties of the Minority Leader.

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

9 (b) The Minority Leader shall appoint to all committees the
10 members from the minority caucus, and may replace those
11 members, and shall designate a Minority Spokesperson for each
12 committee, except as the Senate otherwise orders in accordance
13 with these Senate Rules.

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

16 (Senate Rule 2-7)

17 2-7. Secretary of the Senate.

18 (a) The Senate shall elect a Secretary, who may adopt
19 appropriate policies or procedures for the conduct of his or
20 her office. Except where the authority is by law given to the
21 Senate Operations Commission, the President shall be the final

1 arbiter of any dispute arising in connection with the operation
2 of the Office of the Secretary.

3 (b) The duties of the Secretary shall include the
4 following:

5 (1) To have custody of all bills, papers, and records
6 of the Senate, which shall not be taken out of the
7 Secretary's custody except in the regular course of
8 business in the Senate.

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

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

18 (4) To keep the Journal of the proceedings of the
19 Senate and, under the direction of the President, correct
20 errors in the Journal.

1 (5) To keep the transcripts of the debates of the
2 Senate and make them available to the public under
3 reasonable conditions.

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

7 (7) To examine all Senate Bills and Constitutional
8 Amendment Resolutions following Second Reading and prior
9 to final passage, for the purpose of correcting any
10 non-substantive errors therein, and to report the same back
11 to the President promptly; to supervise the enrolling and
12 engrossing of bills and resolutions, subject to the
13 direction of the President; and to certify passage or
14 adoption of legislative measures, and to note thereon the
15 date of final Senate action. Any corrections suggested to
16 the President by the Secretary, and thereafter approved by
17 the Senate, shall be entered upon the Journal.

18 (8) To transmit bills, other documents, and other
19 messages to the House and secure a receipt therefor, and to
20 receive from the House bills, documents, and receipts
21 therefor.

22 (9) To file with the Secretary of State those debate

1 transcripts and Senate documents as are required by law.

2 (10) To attend every session of the Senate; record the
3 roll; and read into the Senate record legislative measures
4 and other papers as directed by the Presiding Officer.
5 Bills shall be read by title only. Upon initial reading,
6 motions may be read by title and sponsor only.

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

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

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

14 (Senate Rule 2-8)

15 2-8. Assistant Secretary of the Senate. The Senate shall,
16 in a manner consistent with the laws of Illinois, elect an
17 Assistant Secretary, who shall perform those duties assigned to
18 him or her by the Secretary.

19 (Senate Rule 2-9)

20 2-9. Sergeant-at-Arms. The Senate shall elect a

1 Sergeant-at-Arms who shall perform those duties assigned to him
2 or her by law, or as are ordered by the President or Presiding
3 Officer. Such duties shall include the following:

4 (1) To attend the Senate during its sessions and
5 execute the commands of the Senate, together with all
6 process issued by authority of the Senate, that are
7 directed to him or her by the President or Presiding
8 Officer.

9 (2) To maintain order among spectators admitted into
10 the Senate chambers, galleries, and adjoining or
11 connecting hallways and passages.

12 (3) To take proper measures to prevent interruption of
13 the Senate.

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

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

17 (Senate Rule 2-10)

18 2-10. Schedule.

19 (a) The President shall periodically establish a schedule
20 of days on which the Senate shall convene in regular and veto

1 session, with that schedule subject to revisions at the
2 discretion of the President. The President may also at his or
3 her discretion schedule perfunctory sessions of the Senate. The
4 President may establish deadlines for the following
5 legislative actions:

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

8 (2) Final day for introduction of bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 (9) Final day for Third Reading and passage of House
4 appropriation bills.

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

7 (b) The President may establish additional deadlines for
8 final action on conference committee reports and any categories
9 of joint action motions.

10 (c) The foregoing deadlines shall become effective upon
11 being filed by the President with the Secretary. The Secretary
12 shall Journalize the deadlines.

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

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

19

ARTICLE III

1 COMMITTEES

2 (Senate Rule 3-1)

3 3-1. Committees.

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

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

20 (c) The Chairperson of a committee shall have the authority
21 to call the committee to order, designate which legislative
22 measures that are assigned to the committee shall be taken up,

1 order the roll call vote to be taken on each legislative
2 measure called for a vote, preserve order and decorum during
3 committee meetings, assign legislative measures to special
4 subcommittees of the parent committee, jointly sign and issue
5 subpoenas with the President, and implement and supervise the
6 business of the committee. The Vice-Chairperson of a committee
7 may preside over its meetings in the absence or at the
8 direction of the Chairperson.

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

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

6 (Senate Rule 3-2)

7 3-2. Membership and Officers of Standing Committees.

8 (a) At the commencement of the term, the members of each
9 standing committee shall be appointed for the term by the
10 President and the Minority Leader, except as provided in
11 subsection (c) of this Rule or in Rule 3-5. The President shall
12 appoint the Chairperson and the remaining committee members of
13 the majority caucus (one of whom the President shall designate
14 as Vice-Chairperson), and the Minority Leader shall appoint the
15 Minority Spokesperson and the remaining committee members of
16 the minority caucus, except as provided in paragraph (b) of
17 this Rule. The appointments shall become immediately effective
18 upon the delivery of appropriate correspondence from each of
19 the respective leaders to the Secretary, regardless of whether
20 the Senate is in session. The Chairperson and Minority
21 Spokesperson shall serve at the pleasure of the President or
22 Minority Leader, as the case may be. The Secretary shall
23 Journalize all appointments. A standing committee is empowered
24 to conduct business when a majority of the total number of

1 committee members has been appointed.

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

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

1 committee recesses or adjourns.

2 (Senate Rule 3-3)

3 3-3. Special Committee and Subcommittees.

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

11 (b) A committee may create a special subcommittee by motion
12 adopted by a majority of those appointed. The members of a
13 special subcommittee shall come from the membership of the
14 creating committee, and shall be appointed in the manner
15 determined by the creating committee.

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

1 term.

2 (d) When the Senate is not in session, Special Temporary
3 Committees may be created and appointed by the President. The
4 actions of the President and of a Special Temporary Committee
5 shall stand as the action of the Senate unless the action is
6 amended or modified on a roll call vote by a majority of those
7 elected during the next day the Senate convenes.

8 (e) In accordance with Section 1 of the General Assembly
9 Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), no Chairperson or Minority
10 Spokesperson of a committee created under this Rule shall
11 receive additional compensation for such service.

12 (Senate Rule 3-4)

13 3-4. Standing Committees. The Standing Committees of the
14 Senate are as follows:

15 AGRICULTURE ~~AND CONSERVATION~~

16 APPROPRIATIONS I

17 APPROPRIATIONS II

18 COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- 1 CRIMINAL LAW
- 2 EDUCATION
- 3 ENERGY AND PUBLIC UTILITIES
- 4 ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
- 5 EXECUTIVE
- 6 EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS
- 7 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
- 8 HUMAN SERVICES
- 9 HIGHER EDUCATION
- 10 INSURANCE
- 11 JUDICIARY
- 12 LABOR ~~AND COMMERCE~~
- 13 LICENSED ACTIVITIES AND PENSIONS

1 LOCAL GOVERNMENT

2 PUBLIC HEALTH

3 REVENUE

4 STATE GOVERNMENT AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

5 TRANSPORTATION

6 (Senate Rule 3-5)

7 3-5. Service Committees.

8 (a) In addition to the standing committees, there are 2
9 permanent service committees known as the "Committee on
10 Assignments" and the "Committee on Legislative Petitions". The
11 Committee on Assignments shall have those powers and duties
12 that are outlined in these Senate Rules, as well as those that
13 may be periodically ordered in accordance with these Senate
14 Rules. The Committee on Legislative Petitions shall have those
15 powers and duties outlined in Senate Rule 3-14, as well as
16 those that may be periodically ordered in accordance with these
17 Senate Rules.

18 (b) The Committee on Assignments shall consist of five
19 members, three of whom shall be appointed by the President and
20 two of whom shall be appointed by the Minority Leader. Both the

1 President and the Minority Leader shall be eligible to be
2 appointed to the Committee on Assignments. The Committee on
3 Assignments shall be empowered to conduct business when a
4 majority of the total number of its members has been appointed.

5 (c) The majority caucus members of the Committee on
6 Assignments shall serve at the pleasure of the President, and
7 the minority caucus members shall serve at the pleasure of the
8 Minority Leader. Appointments thereto shall be by notice filed
9 with the Secretary, and shall be effective for the balance of
10 the term or until a replacement appointment is made, whichever
11 first occurs. Appointments shall take effect upon filing with
12 the Secretary regardless of whether the Senate is in session.
13 Notwithstanding any other provision of these Senate Rules, any
14 Senator who is replaced on the Committee on Assignments may be
15 reappointed to the Committee on Assignments without
16 concurrence of the Senate.

17 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Senate
18 Rules, the Committee on Assignments and the Committee on
19 Legislative Petitions may meet upon reasonable public notice.
20 All legislative measures pending before the Committee on
21 Assignments or Legislative Petitions pending before the
22 Committee on Legislative Petitions shall be eligible for
23 consideration at any meeting thereof, and all such legislative
24 measures shall be deemed posted for hearing by the Committee on

1 Assignments for all of its meetings.

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

4 (Senate Rule 3-6)

5 3-6. Referrals of Resolutions, Messages, and
6 Reorganization Orders.

7 (a) All resolutions, after being initially read by the
8 Secretary, shall be automatically referred to the Committee on
9 Assignments unless the Presiding Officer determines that the
10 resolution is a death resolution and orders that the resolution
11 be placed on the Resolutions Consent Calendar. Resolutions
12 determined by the Committee on Assignments to be of a
13 non-substantive, commemorative, or congratulatory nature shall
14 be returned to the principal sponsor for action pursuant to
15 Rule 6-4. No resolution may be placed on the Resolutions
16 Consent Calendar if any member objects.

17 (b) All messages from the Governor or any other executive
18 branch Constitutional Officer or other appointing authority
19 regarding appointments that require confirmation by the Senate
20 shall, after having been initially read by the Secretary,
21 automatically be referred to the Committee on Assignments.

22 (c) All executive reorganization orders of the Governor

1 issued pursuant to Article V, Section 11 of the Constitution,
2 after being read into the record by the Secretary, shall
3 automatically be referred to the Committee on Assignments for
4 its referral to a committee, the latter of which may issue a
5 recommendation to the Senate with respect to the executive
6 order. The Senate may disapprove of any executive order only by
7 resolution adopted by a majority of those elected; no such
8 resolution is in order until a committee has reported to the
9 Senate on the executive reorganization, or until the executive
10 order has been discharged pursuant to Rule 7-9.

11 (Senate Rule 3-7)

12 3-7. Committee on Assignments.

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

22 (b) During even-numbered years, the Committee on
23 Assignments shall refer to a committee of the Senate only
24 appropriation bills implementing the budget and other

1 legislative measures deemed by the Committee on Assignments to
2 be of an emergency nature or to be of substantial importance to
3 the operation of government. This subsection (b) applies
4 equally to Senate Bills and House Bills introduced into or
5 received by the Senate.

6 (Senate Rule 3-8)

7 3-8. Referrals to Committees.

8 (a) All Senate Bills and House Bills shall, after having
9 been initially read by the Secretary, be automatically referred
10 to the Committee on Assignments, which may thereafter refer any
11 bill before it to a committee. The Committee on Assignments may
12 refer any resolution before it to a committee. No bill or
13 resolution may be referred to a committee except pursuant to
14 this Rule or Rule 7-17. A standing or special committee may
15 refer a matter pending in that committee to a special
16 subcommittee of that committee.

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

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

19 (b-1) A floor amendment filed by the chief sponsor of a
20 bill shall be automatically referred to the standing committee
21 from which the bill was reported (or to another standing
22 committee as the Committee on Assignments may determine) upon
23 adjournment of the Senate on the third regular session day
24 following the day on which the floor amendment was filed,
25 unless (i) the Committee on Assignments referred the floor

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

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

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

18 (d) The Committee on Assignments may at any time re-refer a
19 legislative measure from a committee to a Committee of the
20 Whole or to any other committee.

21 (d-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of these Senate
22 Rules, any bill pending before the Committee on Assignments
23 shall be immediately referred to the indicated standing
24 committee if the chief sponsor of the bill files a discharge

1 motion for that bill that is signed by no less than
2 three-fifths of the members of both the majority and minority
3 caucus, and each of the members signing the discharge motion is
4 a sponsor of the bill. This subsection does not apply to bills
5 dealing with the subject of appropriations or State revenue.

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

8 (Senate Rule 3-9)

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

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

1 conference committee reports, the foregoing re-referral
2 provisions and exceptions shall apply with respect to those
3 legislative measures that fail to meet those deadlines.

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

13 (Senate Rule 3-10)

14 3-10. Reporting by Committees. Committees shall report to
15 the Senate, and subcommittees shall report to their parent
16 committees.

17 (Senate Rule 3-11)

18 3-11. Committee Procedure.

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

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

1 (13) that the Appointment Message be reported "do
2 recommend advise and consent"; or

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

5 Any of the foregoing reports may only be made upon the
6 concurrence of a majority of those appointed. All legislative
7 measures reported "do pass", "do pass as amended", "be
8 adopted", "be adopted as amended", or "be approved for
9 consideration" shall be deemed favorably reported to the
10 Senate. All Appointment Messages reported "do recommend advise
11 and consent", "do not recommend advise and consent", or
12 "without recommendation" shall be deemed reported to the
13 Senate. Except as otherwise provided by these Senate Rules, any
14 legislative measure referred to a committee and not reported
15 pursuant to this Rule shall remain in that committee. Pursuant
16 to Rules 3-11(g) and 7-10, a committee may report a legislative
17 measure as tabled.

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

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

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

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

8 (c) The Chairperson of each committee shall keep, or cause
9 to be kept, a record in which there shall be entered:

10 (1) The time and place of each meeting of the
11 committee.

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

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

16 (4) All witness slips that may have been presented to
17 the committee.

18 (5) Such additional information as may be requested by

1 the Secretary.

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

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

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

18 (2) Meetings of the Committee on Assignments may be
19 called pursuant to Rule 3-5; meetings of committees to
20 consider floor amendments, joint action motions, and
21 conference committee reports may be called pursuant to Rule
22 3-8.

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

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

11 (f) Other than the Committee on Assignments, no committee
12 may meet during any session of the Senate, and no commission
13 created by Illinois law that has legislative membership may
14 meet during any session of the Senate.

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

20 (h) When a committee fails to report a legislative measure
21 pending before it to the Senate, or when a committee fails to

1 hold a public hearing on a legislative measure pending before
2 it, the exclusive means of bringing that legislative measure
3 directly before the Senate for its consideration is pursuant to
4 Rule 7-9.

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

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

16 (Senate Rule 3-12)

17 3-12. Committee Reports.

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

1 recommendation" shall lie on the table.

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

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

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

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 entity
5 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 entity
12 to (i) appear and give testimony before the special committee,
13 (ii) produce papers, documents, and other materials relating to
14 the subject matter for which the special committee was created
15 or relating to a legislative measure pending before the special
16 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 entity
19 to (i) appear and give testimony before the committee of the
20 whole, (ii) produce papers, documents, and other materials
21 relating to the subject matter for which the committee of the
22 whole was created or relating to a legislative measure pending
23 before the committee of the whole, or (iii) do both (i) and
24 (ii).

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

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

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

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

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

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

19 (j) The President and the Chairperson of the committee

1 issuing a subpoena each have standing to enforce the subpoena
2 in any court of competent jurisdiction within the State of
3 Illinois, and seek enforcement remedies recognized under the
4 rules, laws, and constitution of the State of Illinois.

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

9 (Senate Rule 3-14)

10 3-14. Legislative Petitions.

11 (a) The Senate recognizes that the people of Illinois have
12 a right to petition their government to make known their
13 opinions and to apply for redress of grievances, and encourages
14 them to do so. For that reason, the Senate hereby creates a
15 process by which the people may propose legislative action
16 through the filing of petitions.

17 (b) The people may submit these petitions to any Senator or
18 to the Chairperson of the Committee on Legislative Petitions.

19 (c) Any petition submitted shall succinctly state the
20 relevant subject matter, the underlying factual circumstances,
21 and a proposed legislative remedy. The petition shall also
22 contain the signatures of at least ten Illinois residents (in

1 print or electronic format). At least one original petition and
2 one copy must be presented to the Senator or Chairperson of the
3 Committee.

4 (d) Upon receipt of a petition, a member may file a
5 Legislative Petition with the Secretary of the Senate. Each
6 Legislative Petition shall have one principal sponsor whose
7 name shall appear on the Legislative Petition and may be joined
8 by no more than four chief cosponsors with the approval of the
9 principal sponsor; other cosponsors shall be separated from the
10 principal sponsor and any chief cosponsor by a comma. All
11 Legislative Petitions introduced into the Senate shall be
12 accompanied by the original petition received by the Senator
13 and eight copies of the petition drafted by the Legislative
14 Reference Bureau. The Secretary shall retain the original
15 petition for archive purposes.

16 (e) All Legislative Petitions shall be drafted by the
17 Legislative Reference Bureau, according to the form provided in
18 this Rule.

19 (f) Legislative Petitions submitted shall be assigned a
20 sequential number by the Secretary of the Senate, indicating
21 the order in which they were received and read into the Senate
22 record by the Secretary of the Senate at the direction of the
23 Senate President. A Legislative Petition is received by the

1 Senate when it is read into the Senate record and assigned a
2 sequential number.

3 (g) All Legislative Petitions shall, after having been read
4 into the Senate record, be automatically referred to the
5 Committee on Legislative Petitions.

6 (h) A Legislative Petition that does not conform to the
7 requirements of this Rule shall, at the direction of the Senate
8 President, (i) be ruled non-compliant and out of order, and
9 (ii) be returned by the Secretary of the Senate to the Senator
10 who filed it.

11 (i) A Legislative Petition shall be unamendable, and any
12 Legislative Petition pending when the Senate adjourns *sine die*
13 shall not carry over into the next General Assembly.

14 (j) Form.

15

SENATE PETITION

16 The undersigned petitioner, individually and on behalf of those
17 residents of the State of Illinois supporting this petition,
18 hereby petitions the Chairperson and Members of the Senate
19 Committee on Legislative Petitions to hold one or more public

1 hearings to consider whether the following proposal should be
2 introduced as legislation in the Illinois State Senate:

3 Primary Petitioner: (Insert name of first person signing
4 petition)

5 Brief Summary of Proposal: (Insert Summary)

6 Summary provided by petitioner and reproduced without
7 alteration.

8 Detailed Description of Proposal: (Insert Description or
9 Specify "Not Provided")

10 Description provided by petitioner and reproduced without
11 alteration.

12 (Senate Rule 3-15)

13 3-15. Committee on Legislative Petitions.

14 (a) In addition to standing committees and the Committee on
15 Assignments, there shall be a permanent service committee known
16 as the "Committee on Legislative Petitions". The Committee on
17 Legislative Petitions shall have those powers and duties that
18 are outlined in these Senate Rules, as well as those that may
19 be periodically ordered in accordance with these Senate Rules.

1 (b) The appointed members of the Committee on Legislative
2 Petitions shall be designated by the President and the Minority
3 Leader in the same manner outlined in Rule 3-2 with respect to
4 standing committees. In accordance with Section 1 of the
5 General Assembly Compensation Act (25 ILCS 115/1), no
6 Chairperson or Minority Spokesperson of the Committee on
7 Legislative Petitions shall receive additional compensation
8 for his or her service. The Committee may create subcommittees
9 under Rule 3-3.

10 (c) It shall be the duty of the Committee on Legislative
11 Petitions to consider petitions for legislation submitted to
12 the Senate under these Senate Rules. After conducting one or
13 more public hearings and receiving testimony, the Committee on
14 Legislative Petitions may, by a majority of those appointed,
15 issue a report to the full Senate outlining the testimony
16 received, the positions of any witnesses, and any
17 recommendations made by Committee members regarding the
18 petition.

19

ARTICLE IV

20

CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

21

(Senate Rule 4-1)

22

4-1. Sessions of the Senate.

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

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

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

22 (d) The President may also schedule perfunctory sessions
23 for the purpose of affording those members designated by the

1 President and Minority Leader an opportunity to negotiate with
2 respect to any unfinished business of the Senate without
3 necessitating the presence of all members and the related costs
4 to Illinois taxpayers.

5 (Senate Rule 4-2)

6 4-2. Hour of Meeting. Unless otherwise ordered by the
7 Presiding Officer or by a majority of those elected, the Senate
8 shall regularly convene at noon.

9 (Senate Rule 4-3)

10 4-3. Entitled to Floor.

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

1 session, may have access to the galleries and places allotted
2 to them by the President. No person is entitled to the floor
3 unless appropriately attired.

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

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

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

16 (e) When he or she deems it necessary for the preservation
17 of order, the Presiding Officer may by order remove any person
18 from the floor of the Senate. A Senator may be removed from the
19 floor only pursuant to Rule 11-1.

20 (Senate Rule 4-4)

21 4-4. Daily Order. Unless otherwise determined by the

1 Presiding Officer, the daily order of business of the Senate
2 shall be as follows:

3 (1) Call to Order, Invocation, and Pledge of
4 Allegiance.

5 (2) Reading and Approval of the Journal.

6 (3) Reading of Senate Bills a first time.

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

9 (5) Presentation of Resolutions, Petitions, and
10 Messages.

11 (6) Introduction of Senate Bills.

12 (7) Messages from the House, not including reading
13 House Bills a first time.

14 (8) Reading of Senate Bills a second time.

15 (9) Reading of Senate Bills a third time.

16 (10) Reading of House Bills a third time.

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

1 Consideration.

2 (Senate Rule 4-5)

3 4-5. Quorum.

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

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

15 (Senate Rule 4-6)

16 4-6. Approval of the Journal. The President or his or her
17 designee shall periodically examine and report to the Senate
18 any corrections he or she deems should be made in the Journal
19 before it is approved. If these corrections are approved by the
20 Senate, they shall be made by the Secretary.

21 (Senate Rule 4-7)

22 4-7. Executive Sessions. The sessions of the Senate shall

1 be open to the public. Sessions and committee meetings of the
2 Senate may be closed to the public if, pursuant to Article IV,
3 Section 5(c) of the Constitution, two-thirds of the members
4 elected determine that the public interest so requires.

5 (Senate Rule 4-8)

6 4-8. Length of Adjournment. Pursuant to Article IV, Section
7 15(a) of the Constitution, the Senate shall not adjourn,
8 without the consent of the House, for more than three days, nor
9 to another place than that in which the two chambers of the
10 General Assembly are sitting. The Senate shall be in session on
11 any day in which it shall convene in perfunctory session,
12 regular session, veto session, or special session.

13 (Senate Rule 4-9)

14 4-9. Transcript of the Senate. In accordance with Article
15 IV, Section 7(b) of the Constitution, nothing contained in the
16 official transcript of the Senate shall be changed or expunged
17 except by written request of a Senator to the Secretary and
18 Presiding Officer, which request may be approved only on a roll
19 call vote of three-fifths of the members elected.

20

ARTICLE V

21

BILLS AND AMENDMENTS

1 (Senate Rule 5-1)

2 5-1. Bills.

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

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

24 (c) (1) The House sponsor of a bill originating in the

1 House may request substitute Senate sponsorship of that bill by
2 filing a notice with the Secretary; that notice shall
3 automatically be referred to the Committee on Assignments and
4 deemed adopted if approved by the Committee on Assignments.

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

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

23 (d) All bills introduced in the Senate shall be read by

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

8 (e) All bills introduced into the Senate shall be
9 accompanied by eight copies. Any bill that amends a statute
10 shall indicate the particular changes in the following manner:

11 (1) All new matter shall be underscored.

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

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

17 (Senate Rule 5-2)

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

1 (Senate Rule 5-3)

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

10 (Senate Rule 5-4)

11 5-4. Amendments.

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

20 (b) Committee amendments may only be offered by the
21 principal sponsor or a member of the committee while the
22 affected bill is before the committee, and shall be adopted by
23 a majority of those appointed. Floor amendments may only be

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

6 (c) Committee amendments and floor amendments shall be
7 filed with the Secretary, and shall be in order only when eight
8 copies have been filed. The Secretary shall provide copies of
9 committee amendments to the Chairperson and Minority
10 Spokesperson of the appropriate committee as soon as
11 practicable.

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

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

22 (f) Amendments that propose to alter any existing law shall

1 set forth completely the statutory Sections amended, and shall
2 conform to the requirements of Rule 5-1(e).

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

7 (Senate Rule 5-5)

8 5-5. Fiscal and Other Notes. The Senate shall comply with
9 all effective Illinois laws requiring notes on any bill,
10 including without limitation the Fiscal Note Act, the Pension
11 Impact Note Act, the Judicial Note Act, the State Debt Impact
12 Note Act, the Correctional Budget and Impact Note Act, the Home
13 Rule Note Act, the Balanced Budget Note Act, the Housing
14 Affordability Impact Note Act, and the State Mandates Act, all
15 as amended. All such notes shall be filed with the Secretary
16 with a time stamp endorsing the date and time received, and
17 shall then be attached to the original of the bill and be
18 available for inspection by the members. As soon as
19 practicable, the Secretary shall provide a copy of the note to
20 the Legislative Reference Bureau, which shall provide an
21 informative summary of the note in subsequent issues of the
22 Legislative Digest.

23 (Senate Rule 5-6)

1 5-6. Amendments to Taxpayer Accountability and Budget
2 Stabilization Act.

3 (a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly
4 until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to Section
5 201.5 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, or that seeks to
6 appropriate or transfer money pursuant to a declaration of a
7 fiscal emergency under Section 201.5 of that Act, may be moved
8 from the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading
9 unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has
10 been adopted by a record vote of 36 members. If such a bill is
11 on the order of concurrence or in the form of a conference
12 committee report, no motion to concur or to adopt that
13 conference committee report is in order unless a motion to
14 approve such measure for consideration has been adopted by a
15 record vote of 36 members. Nothing in this Senate Rule shall be
16 deemed to alter the vote requirement for final passage of a
17 legislative measure required by the Illinois Constitution.

18 (b) Any motion to approve a legislative measure for
19 consideration, authorized by subsection (a), must be in
20 writing. Upon receipt of the written motion, the Secretary
21 shall immediately notify the President and the Minority Leader.
22 The motion shall not be referred to a committee. The motion
23 must be carried on the calendar before it may be taken up by
24 the Senate and may then be immediately considered and adopted
25 by the Senate. The motion is renewable and may be reconsidered,
26 provided that once that motion is adopted, it shall not be

1 reconsidered.

2 (c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous
3 consent by record vote.

4 (Senate Rule 5-7)

5 5-7. Amendments to State Pension Funds Continuing
6 Appropriation Act.

7 (a) From the commencement of the 97th General Assembly
8 until June 30, 2015, no bill that amends or refers to the State
9 Pension Funds Continuing Appropriation Act may be moved from
10 the order of Second Reading to the order of Third Reading
11 unless a motion to approve such measure for consideration has
12 been adopted by a record vote of 36 members. If such a bill is
13 on the order of concurrence or in the form of a conference
14 committee report, no motion to concur or to adopt that
15 conference committee report is in order unless a motion to
16 approve such measure for consideration has been adopted by a
17 record vote of 36 members. Nothing in this Senate Rule shall be
18 deemed to alter the vote requirement for final passage of a
19 legislative measure required by the Illinois Constitution.

20 (b) Any motion to approve a legislative measure for
21 consideration, authorized by subsection (a), must be in
22 writing. Upon receipt of the written motion, the Secretary
23 shall immediately notify the President and the Minority Leader.
24 The motion shall not be referred to a committee. The motion
25 must be carried on the calendar before it may be taken up by

1 the Senate and may then be immediately considered and adopted
2 by the Senate. The motion is renewable and may be reconsidered,
3 provided that once that motion is adopted, it shall not be
4 reconsidered.

5 (c) This Rule may not be suspended except by unanimous
6 consent by record vote.

7 ARTICLE VI

8 RESOLUTIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF RECOGNITION

9 (Senate Rule 6-1)

10 6-1. Resolutions.

11 (a) A resolution shall be introduced in the Senate by
12 sponsorship of one or more members of the Senate, and the names
13 of all sponsors shall be printed in the Senate Journal and in
14 the Legislative Digest. Each resolution introduced shall be
15 accompanied by eight 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, which the Secretary shall periodically
21 distribute prior to its consideration by the Senate (generally

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

14 (Senate Rule 6-2)

15 6-2. State Constitutional Amendments. All resolutions
16 introduced in the Senate proposing amendments to the
17 Constitution shall be printed in the same manner in which bills
18 are printed. Every such resolution that originated in the House
19 and is presented to the Senate shall be ordered printed in like
20 manner unless the resolution has been similarly printed by the
21 House in the same form in which it was presented to the Senate.
22 No such resolution may be adopted unless read in full in its
23 final form on three different days. Amendments to these
24 resolutions may be in order on the initial First and Second
25 Readings only.

1 (Senate Rule 6-3)

2 6-3. Federal Constitutional Amendments and Constitutional
3 Conventions. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of those
4 elected shall be required to adopt any resolution:

5 (1) requesting Congress to call a federal
6 constitutional convention;

7 (2) ratifying a proposed amendment to the Constitution
8 of the United States; or

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

11 (Senate Rule 6-4)

12 6-4. Certificates of Recognition. Any member may sponsor a
13 certificate of recognition with the name and signature of the
14 member, and attested by the Secretary with the State Seal
15 attached to recognize any person, organization, or event worthy
16 of public commendation. The form of the Certificate of
17 Recognition shall be determined by the Secretary with the
18 approval of the President and Minority Leader.

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ARTICLE VII

1

PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

2

(Senate Rule 7-1)

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7-1. Voting within Bar. No Senator shall be permitted to vote on any question before the Senate unless on the floor before the vote is announced. No member of a committee may vote except in person at the time of the call of the committee vote. Any vote of the Senate shall be by roll call whenever two Senators so request or whenever the Presiding Officer so orders.

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(Senate Rule 7-2)

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

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(Senate Rule 7-3)

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7-3. Decorum and Debate.

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(a) When any Senator is about to speak or deliver any matter to the Senate, he or she shall rise and address the

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1 Presiding Officer as "Mister President" or "Madam President",
2 as the case may be. Upon being recognized by the Chair, the
3 latter will address the Senator by name and thereupon, and not
4 until then, the engineer in charge of operating the microphones
5 in the Senate will give the use of the microphone to the
6 Senator who has been so recognized. The Senator in speaking
7 shall confine himself or herself to the subject matter under
8 discussion and avoid personalities.

9 (b) The Presiding Officer may at his or her discretion, and
10 with consideration for the efficient operation of the Senate,
11 determine whether any member shall be afforded the floor for
12 the purpose of introduction of guests in the gallery. Questions
13 affecting the rights, reputation, and conduct of members of the
14 Senate in their representative capacity are questions of
15 personal privilege. A matter of personal explanation does not
16 constitute a question of personal privilege.

17 (c) If any Senator in speaking (or otherwise) transgresses
18 these Senate Rules, the Presiding Officer shall, or any Senator
19 may, call him or her to order, in which case the Senator so
20 called to order shall sit down, unless permitted to explain;
21 and the Senate, if appealed to, shall decide on the case
22 without debate. If the decision is in favor of the Senator
23 called to order, he or she is at liberty to proceed. If
24 otherwise, and the case requires it, he or she is liable to the

1 censure of the Senate.

2 (d) If any Senator is called to order for words spoken in
3 debate, the person calling him or her to order shall repeat the
4 words excepted to, and they shall be taken down by the
5 Secretary. No Senator shall be held to answer or be subject to
6 the censure of the Senate for words spoken in debate if any
7 Senator has spoken in debate or other business has intervened
8 after the words spoken and before exceptions to them shall have
9 been taken.

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

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

14 (g) No Senator shall speak more than five minutes on the
15 same question without the consent of the Senate, nor more than
16 twice on that question. No Senator shall speak more than once
17 until every Senator choosing to speak has spoken. However, the
18 Presiding Officer, in his or her discretion, may set time
19 limits for the presentation of a legislative measure by the
20 principal sponsor or a member designated by the principal
21 sponsor and debate by Senators seeking to debate the
22 legislative measure. No Senator may explain his or her vote.

1 (h) While the Presiding Officer is putting a question, no
2 Senator shall leave or walk across the Senate Chamber. When a
3 Senator is addressing the Senate, no Senator or other person
4 entitled to the floor shall entertain private discourse or pass
5 between the speaker and the Presiding Officer.

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

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

11 (Senate Rule 7-4)

12 7-4. Motions, Generally. The following are general rules
13 for all motions:

14 (1) Every motion, except to adjourn, recess, or
15 postpone consideration, shall be reduced to writing if the
16 Presiding Officer desires it. Unless otherwise provided in
17 these Senate Rules, no second shall be required to any
18 motion presented to the Senate. The Presiding Officer may
19 refer any motion to the Committee on Assignments.

20 (2) Before the Senate debates a motion, the Presiding

1 Officer shall state an oral motion and the Secretary shall
2 read aloud a written motion.

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

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

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

13 (Senate Rule 7-5)

14 7-5. Precedence of Motions.

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

17 (1) to adjourn to a time certain;

18 (2) to adjourn;

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

- 1 (4) to recess;
- 2 (5) to lay on the table;
- 3 (6) for the previous question;
- 4 (7) to postpone consideration;
- 5 (8) to commit or recommit; and
- 6 (9) to amend, except as otherwise provided in these
7 Senate Rules.

8 The foregoing motions shall have precedence in the order in
9 which they are listed.

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

13 (c) A motion to commit or re-commit, until it is decided,
14 precludes all amendments and debate on the main question. A
15 motion to postpone consideration, until it is decided,
16 precludes all amendments on the main question.

1 (Senate Rule 7-6)

2 7-6. Verification.

3 (a) After any roll call vote, except for a vote that
4 requires a specific number of affirmative votes and that has
5 not received the required votes, and before intervening
6 business, it shall be in order for any Senator to request
7 verification of the results of the roll call.

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

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

22 (d) A request for a verification of the affirmative and
23 negative results of a roll call may be made only once on each

1 roll call.

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

4 (Senate Rule 7-7)

5 7-7. Appealing a Ruling.

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

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

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

21 (d) This Rule may be suspended by a three-fifths vote of

1 the members elected.

2 (Senate Rule 7-8)

3 7-8. Previous Question.

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

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

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

19 (Senate Rule 7-9)

20 7-9. Discharge of Committee.

21 (a) A committee may be discharged from further
22 consideration of a legislative measure by a vote of

1 three-fifths of the members elected. Upon concurrence of a
2 majority of those appointed, the Committee on Assignments may
3 advance any legislative measure pending before it to the Senate
4 without referral to another committee; however, the Committee
5 on Assignments shall not so report any bill that has never been
6 before a standing committee of the Senate.

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

9 (Senate Rule 7-10)

10 7-10. Tabling.

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

13 (b) A motion to table a bill or resolution shall identify
14 the bill or resolution by number. The principal sponsor of a
15 bill or resolution may, with leave of the Senate, table his or
16 her bill or resolution at any time. A motion to table a
17 committee bill that is before the Senate may be adopted only by
18 a majority of those elected.

19 (c) The principal sponsor of a bill or resolution before a
20 committee may, with leave of the committee, table the bill or
21 resolution. Upon such tabling, the Chairperson of the committee
22 shall return the bill or resolution to the Secretary, noting

1 thereon that it has been tabled.

2 (d) A motion to table an amendment adopted by the Senate on
3 a voice vote or by a committee is in order on Second Reading. A
4 motion to table a committee amendment has priority over a floor
5 amendment. Motions to table amendments are debatable and may be
6 adopted by a majority.

7 (Senate Rule 7-11)

8 7-11. Motion to Take from Table.

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

14 (b) A bill taken from the table shall be placed on the
15 Daily Calendar on the order on which it appeared before it was
16 tabled.

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

19 (Senate Rule 7-12)

20 7-12. Motion to Postpone Consideration. A motion to
21 postpone consideration on a legislative measure may not be made

1 more than once on the same bill or proposition. Unless
2 otherwise provided by these Senate Rules, a motion to postpone
3 consideration shall be made prior to intervening business and
4 shall be granted as a matter of privilege. However, no motion
5 to postpone consideration is in order if the involved
6 legislative measure (1) initially received a vote of fewer than
7 two-fifths of the members elected or (2) is an Appointment
8 Message.

9 (Senate Rule 7-13)

10 7-13. Motion on Different Subject. No motion or other
11 legislative measure on a subject different from that under
12 consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

13 (Senate Rule 7-14)

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

20 (Senate Rule 7-15)

21 7-15. Reconsideration.

22 (a) A member who voted on the prevailing side of a record
23 vote on a legislative measure still within the control of the

1 Senate may on the same or following day move to reconsider the
2 vote. The motion to reconsider may be laid on the table without
3 affecting the vote to which it referred. When the motion to
4 reconsider is made during the last three scheduled days of
5 regular session, or any time thereafter during the regular
6 session, or at any time during a veto or special session, any
7 member may move that the vote on reconsideration be taken
8 immediately. A question that requires the votes of a majority
9 of those elected or more to carry requires a majority of those
10 elected to reconsider.

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

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

19 (d) When a motion to reconsider is made within the time
20 prescribed by these Senate Rules, the Secretary shall not allow
21 the bill or other subject matter of the motion to pass out of
22 the possession of the Senate until after the motion has been
23 decided or withdrawn. Such a motion shall be deemed rejected if

1 laid on the table.

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

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

7 (Senate Rule 7-16)

8 7-16. Motion to Adjourn.

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

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

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

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

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

1 (Senate Rule 7-17)

2 7-17. Amendment to or Suspension of Rules.

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

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

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

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

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

8 (Senate Rule 7-18)

9 7-18. Motion to Commit or Recommit. No motion to commit or
10 recommit a legislative measure to committee, being decided in
11 the negative, shall again be allowed on the same day, or at the
12 same stage of the legislative measure.

13 (Senate Rule 7-19)

14 7-19. Effective Date.

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

19 (b) If a majority of those elected, but fewer than
20 three-fifths of the members elected, vote affirmatively for a
21 bill on Third Reading after May 31, where the bill specifies an
22 effective date earlier than the following June 1, the bill

1 shall not be declared passed, and the principal sponsor shall
2 have the right to have the bill automatically reconsidered and
3 returned to the order of Second Reading for an amendment to
4 remove the earlier effective date. The amendment, if offered
5 and approved by the Committee on Assignments, shall be
6 reproduced and placed on the desks of the members before the
7 bill is taken up again on the order of Third Reading.

8 (Senate Rule 7-20)

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

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

3 ARTICLE VIII

4 JOINT ACTION

5 (Senate Rule 8-1)

6 8-1. Concurring in or Receding from Amendments.

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

14 (b) When the House has refused to concur in amendments
15 added to a bill or resolution by the Senate and has returned
16 the bill or resolution to the Senate with a message requesting
17 the Senate to recede from its amendments, it shall be in order
18 for the principal sponsor or chief cosponsor of the bill who
19 has been designated in writing by the principal sponsor to
20 present a motion "to recede" from the Senate amendments or "not
21 to recede and to request a conference". Any two members may
22 demand a separate roll call on any such amendments.

1 (Senate Rule 8-2)

2 8-2. Conference Committees.

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

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

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

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

18 (b) The conference committee shall consist of an equal
19 number of members of each Chamber of the General Assembly. The
20 number of majority caucus members from each chamber shall be
21 one more than the number of minority caucus members from each

1 chamber. A conference committee shall consist of five members
2 from each chamber.

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

9 (Senate Rule 8-3)

10 8-3. Conference Committee Reports.

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

20 (b) No conference committee report shall be received by the
21 Secretary or acted upon by the Senate unless it has been signed
22 by at least six conferees. The report shall be signed in
23 duplicate. One of the reports shall be filed with the Clerk of

1 the House and one with the Secretary. The report shall contain
2 the agreements reached by the committee.

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

8 (Senate Rule 8-4)

9 8-4. Prerequisites for Senate Consideration.

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

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

19 (c) Prior to any conference committee report on an
20 appropriation bill being considered by the Senate, that
21 conference committee report shall first be the subject of a
22 public hearing by a standing Appropriations Committee (the

1 conference committee report need not be referred to an
2 Appropriations Committee, but instead may remain before the
3 Committee on Assignments or the Senate, as the case may be).
4 The hearing shall be held pursuant to not less than one hour
5 advance notice by announcement on the Senate floor, or one day
6 advance notice by posting on the Senate bulletin board or other
7 electronic means. The Appropriations Committee shall not issue
8 any report with respect to any conference committee report
9 following any such hearing.

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

17 (e) The report of a conference committee on a
18 non-appropriation bill or resolution shall be confined to the
19 subject of the bill or resolution referred to the conference
20 committee. The report of a conference committee on an
21 appropriations bill shall be confined to the subject of
22 appropriations.

23 (Senate Rule 8-5)

1 8-5. Action on Conference Committee Reports.

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

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

16 ARTICLE IX

17 VETOES

18 (Senate Rule 9-1)

19 9-1. Recording of Vetoes. Upon the receipt by the Senate of
20 any bill returned by the Governor under any of the provisions
21 of Article IV, Section 9 of the Constitution, the Secretary
22 shall enter the objections of the Governor on the Journal, and

1 shall distribute copies of all veto messages to each member's
2 desk, together with copies of the vetoed bill or item, as soon
3 as practicable.

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 Section
8 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution shall be limited
9 to addressing the Governor's objections to portions of a bill,
10 the general merit of which the Governor recognizes, and shall
11 not alter the fundamental purpose or legislative scheme set
12 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 (Senate Rule 9-3)

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

21 (Senate Rule 9-4)

22 9-4. Consideration of Motions.

23 (a) The vote to override a bill vetoed in its entirety

1 shall be by roll call vote and shall be entered on the Journal.
2 The form of motion with respect to such bills shall be: "I move
3 that _____ Bill _____ do pass, notwithstanding the veto of the
4 Governor."

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

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

16 (d) A bill returned together with specific recommendations
17 of the Governor may be acted upon in either of the following
18 manners:

19 (1) By a motion to accept the specific recommendations
20 of the Governor. The form of motion in this event shall be:
21 "I move to accept the specific recommendations of the
22 Governor as to _____ Bill _____ in manner and form as

1 follows: (inserting herein the language deemed necessary
2 to effectuate the specific recommendations)"; or

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

8 (Senate Rule 9-5)

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

14 (Senate Rule 9-6)

15 9-6. Disposition of Vetoes. When a bill or item has
16 received the affirmative vote of at least three-fifths of the
17 members elected (as to overrides of outright vetoes, item
18 vetoes, and specific recommendations for change) or the
19 affirmative vote of at least a majority of those elected (as to
20 overrides of reductions or acceptances of specific
21 recommendations for change), the Presiding Officer shall
22 declare that the bill or item has been passed or restored over
23 the veto of the Governor, or that the specific recommendations

1 for change have been approved, as the case may be. The bill
2 shall then be so certified by the Secretary who shall note
3 thereon the day the bill passed. The bill and the objections of
4 the Governor thereto shall then be immediately delivered to the
5 House. When specific recommendations have been accepted, then
6 such accepting language shall be attached to the original bill
7 and the bill shall be delivered to the House.

8 ARTICLE X

9 NOMINATIONS

10 (Senate Rule 10-1)

11 10-1. Nominations.

12 (a) Every nomination subject to confirmation by the Senate
13 shall be referred to the Committee on Assignments in accordance
14 with Rule 3-6; nominations may be considered by the Executive
15 Appointments Committee or other committees in accordance with
16 these Senate Rules. Each nominee shall be required to appear in
17 person before that meeting of a committee convened for the
18 purpose of considering the qualifications of the person for the
19 office to which he or she has been nominated. The appearance of
20 the nominee may be waived by the committee by a vote of a
21 majority of those appointed.

22 (b) The Executive Appointments Committee or another

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

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

1 one or more of the Appointment Messages individually, to act
2 upon the question of the remaining Appointment Messages on that
3 list as a unit.

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

22 After a committee has reported to the Senate any
23 Appointment Message "without recommendation" pursuant to
24 subsection (a) of Rule 3-11, the Chairman of the Executive
25 Appointments Committee may move that the Appointment Message

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

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

26 An Appointment Message shall be removed from the Denial of

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

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

23 If neither the Committee on Assignments takes action to
24 remove an Appointment Message from the Denial of Appointment
25 Calendar, nor a proper written objection to an Appointment
26 Message on the Denial of Appointment Calendar is filed with the

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

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

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

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

8 (Senate Rule 10-2)

9 10-2. Appointment Messages.

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

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

20 (c) Appointment Messages submitted shall be assigned a
21 sequential number by the Secretary of the Senate, indicating
22 the order in which they were received and read into the Senate

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

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

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

1 (f) Nothing in this Rule shall be construed to prohibit an
2 appointing officer or authority from withdrawing in writing an
3 Appointment Message that was previously submitted to or
4 received by the Senate. An Appointment Message that has been
5 withdrawn shall have no further legal effect. The filing of an
6 Appointment Message appointing the same person to the same
7 office and for a term ending on the same date as that of an
8 Appointment Message that was previously filed and later
9 withdrawn shall not have the effect of restarting the 60
10 session day period within which the Senate must confirm or
11 reject the appointee under Article V, Section 9, subsection (a)
12 of the Illinois Constitution, Senate Rule 10-1, or any
13 applicable law.

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

22 (h) Any Appointment Message pending when the Senate
23 adjourns *sine die* (i) shall carry over into the next General

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

8 (i) Form.

9 APPOINTMENT MESSAGE

10 To the Honorable Members of the Senate, Ninety-Ninth
11 ~~Ninety-Eighth~~ General Assembly:

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

17 Title of Office: (Insert Title and Position)

18 Agency or Other Body: (Name of Agency, Board, Commission, or

1 other Body to Which Nomination is Being Made)

2 Start Date: (Insert Start Date)

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

4 Name: (Name of Nominee)

5 Residence: (Residential Address of Nominee)

6 Annual Compensation: (Insert Dollar Amount or Specify
7 "Unsalaries")

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

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

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

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

15 ARTICLE XI

1 DISCIPLINE AND PROTEST

2 (Senate Rule 11-1)

3 11-1. Disorderly Behavior.

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

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

18 (Senate Rule 11-2)

19 11-2. Protest. Any two Senators shall have the right to
20 dissent and protest, in respectful language, against any act or
21 resolution that they may think injurious to the public or to
22 any individual, and have the reason of their protest entered
23 upon the Journal. When by motion a majority of Senators

1 determine that the language of a protest is not respectful, the
2 protest shall be referred back to the protesting Senators.

3 ARTICLE XII

4 FORCE AND EFFECT

5 (Senate Rule 12-1)

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

9 (Senate Rule 12-2)

10 12-2. Robert's Rules. The rules of parliamentary practice
11 appearing in the 10th edition of Robert's Rules of Order shall
12 govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable,
13 providing that they are not inconsistent with these Senate
14 Rules.

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.

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.