



State	Current Session Length Limit	Method of Setting Session Length
Illinois	Indirect	<p align="center">Illinois Constitution (Article IV, Section 10)</p> <p>“ . . . A bill passed after May 31 shall not become effective prior to June 1 of the next calendar year unless the General Assembly by the vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house provides for an earlier effective date.”</p>
Indiana	Must adjourn no later than April 29 in odd years; March 14 in even years	<p align="center">Indiana Statute (IC 2-2.1-1):</p> <p>IC 2-2.1-1-2 (e): “The first regular session of each term of the general assembly shall adjourn sine die not later than April 29 in any odd-numbered year.”</p> <p>IC 2-2.1-1-3 (b): “. . . The second regular session of each term of the general assembly shall adjourn sine die not later than March 14 in any even-numbered year.”</p>
Iowa	Indirect	<p align="center">2013 Iowa Code, Title I, Subtitle 2, Chapter 2.10.1:</p> <p>“ . . . each such member shall receive a per diem, as defined in subsection 5, for expenses of office, except travel, for each day the general assembly is in session commencing with the first day of a legislative session and ending with the day of final adjournment of each legislative session as indicated by the journals of the house and senate, except that if the length of the first regular session of the general assembly exceeds one hundred ten calendar days and the second regular session exceeds one hundred calendar days, the payments shall be made only for one hundred ten calendar days for the first session and one hundred calendar days for the second session.”</p>
Kansas	No restriction in odd years; 90 calendar days in even years	<p align="center">Kansas Constitution (Article II, Section 8):</p> <p>“The legislature shall meet in regular session annually commencing on the second Monday in January, and all sessions shall be held at the state capital. The duration of regular sessions held in even-numbered years shall not exceed ninety calendar days. Such sessions may be extended beyond ninety calendar days by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house.”</p>

Michigan	None	<i>Not applicable</i>
Minnesota	120 legislative (biennially) or 1st Mon after 3rd Sat in May each year."	<p>Minnesota Constitution (Article IV, Section 12):</p> <p>"The legislature shall meet at the seat of government in regular session in each biennium at the times prescribed by law for not exceeding a total of 120 legislative days. The legislature shall not meet in regular session, nor in any adjournment thereof, after the first Monday following the third Saturday in May of any year. After meeting at a time prescribed by law, the legislature may adjourn to another time. "Legislative day" shall be defined by law. A special session of the legislature may be called by the governor on extraordinary occasions.</p> <p>Neither house during a session of the legislature shall adjourn for more than three days (Sundays excepted) nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be assembled without the consent of the other house."</p>
Nebraska	90 legislative days in odd years; 60 legislative days in even years	<p>Nebraska Constitution (Article III-10):</p> <p>"The duration of regular sessions held shall not exceed ninety legislative days in odd-numbered years unless extended by a vote of four-fifths of all members elected to the Legislature, and shall not exceed sixty legislative days in even-numbered years unless extended by a vote of four-fifths of all members elected to the Legislature."</p>
North Dakota	80 legislative days (biennially)	<p>North Dakota Constitution (Article IV, Section 7)</p> <p>". . . No regular session of the legislative assembly may exceed eighty natural days during the biennium. The organizational meeting of the legislative assembly may not be counted as part of those eighty natural days, nor may days spent in session at the call of the governor or while engaged in impeachment proceedings, be counted. Days spent in regular session need not be consecutive, and the legislative assembly may authorize its committees to meet at any time during the biennium. As used in this section, a "natural day" means a period of twenty-four consecutive hours.</p> <p>Neither house may recess nor adjourn for more than three days without consent of the other house.</p>
Ohio	None	<i>Not applicable</i>
South Dakota	40 legislative Days (annually)	<p>South Dakota Constitution (Article III, Section 6):</p> <p>"A regular session of the Legislature shall be held each year and shall not exceed forty legislative days, excluding Sundays, holidays and legislative recess, except in cases of impeachment . . ."</p>
Wisconsin	None	<i>Not applicable</i>