

## Sen. Linda Holmes

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electronic documents.

## Filed: 3/10/2017

## 10000SB1459sam001 LRB100 11203 RJF 23415 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1459 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1459 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Notary Public Act is amended by 4 changing Sections 1-104, 3-101, 3-102, 6-101, 6-102, 6-103, 5 6-104, and 6-105 and by adding Section 6-102.5 as follows: 6 7 (5 ILCS 312/1-104) (from Ch. 102, par. 201-104) Sec. 1-104. Notary Public and Notarization Defined. 8 (a) The terms "notary public" and "notary" are used 9 10 interchangeably to mean any individual appointed commissioned to perform notarial acts, and include electronic 11 12 notaries public performing notarial acts, except where expressly provided otherwise. 13 (a-5) "Electronic notary public" means any individual 14

appointed and commissioned to perform notarial acts involving

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          (b) "Notarization" means the performance of a notarial act.
          (b-5) "Electronic notarization" means the performance of a
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      notarial act involving electronic documents.
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               "Accredited immigration representative" means
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      not-for-profit organization recognized by the Board of
      Immigration Appeals under 8 C.F.R. 292.2(a) and employees of
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      those organizations accredited under 8 C.F.R. 292.2(d).
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      (Source: P.A. 93-1001, eff. 8-23-04.)
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          (5 ILCS 312/3-101) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-101)
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          Sec. 3-101. Official Seal and Signature.
          (a) Except as provided under subsection (a-5) of this
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      Section, each Each notary public shall, upon receiving the
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      commission from the county clerk, obtain an official rubber
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      stamp seal with which the notary shall authenticate his
      official acts. The rubber stamp seal shall contain the
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      following information:
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              (1) the words "Official Seal";
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              (2) the notary's official name;
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              (3) the words "Notary Public", "State of Illinois", and
          "My commission expires (commission expiration
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          date)"; and
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              (4) a serrated or milled edge border in a rectangular
          form not more than one inch in height by two and one-half
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          inches in length surrounding the information.
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(a-5) Each electronic notary public shall also, upon

- 1 receiving his or her commission, obtain an official electronic
- seal with which the notary shall authenticate his or her 2
- 3 official acts. The electronic seal shall contain the
- 4 information required under subsection (a) of this Section, and
- 5 be approved for use by the Secretary of State.
- 6 For the purposes of this Act, "electronic seal" means
- information within a notarized electronic document that 7
- confirms the notary's name, jurisdiction, and commission 8
- 9 expiration date, and generally corresponds to information in
- 10 notary seals used on paper documents as provided under
- 11 subsection (a) of this Section.
- (b) At the time of the notarial act, a notary public shall 12
- 13 officially sign every notary certificate and affix the rubber
- 14 stamp seal clearly and legibly using black ink, so that it is
- 15 capable of photographic reproduction. The illegibility of any
- 16 of the information required by this Section does not affect the
- 17 validity of a transaction.
- 18 This subsection does not apply on or after July 1, 2013.
- (Source: P.A. 95-988, eff. 6-1-09.) 19
- (5 ILCS 312/3-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 203-102) 20
- Sec. 3-102. Notarial Record; Residential Real Property 21
- 22 Transactions.
- 23 (a) This Section shall apply to every notarial act in
- 24 Illinois involving a document of conveyance that transfers or
- 25 purports to transfer title to residential real property located

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Section is performed by way of electronic notarization document and the notarization thereof shall conform requirements of this Section as much as practicable with to electronic documents. The Secretary of State shall a	·
requirements of this Section as much as practicable wit	to the
to alcotronia documenta. The Cognetary of Ctate chall a	h regard
5 to electronic documents. The Secretary of State shall a	dopt any
other rules necessary to the performance of el	ectronia
notarization under this Section.	

- (b) As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them:
  - (1) "Document of Conveyance" shall mean a written instrument that transfers or purports to transfer title effecting a change in ownership to Residential Real Property, excluding:
    - (i) court-ordered and court-authorized conveyances Residential Real Property, including without limitation, quit-claim deeds executed pursuant to a marital settlement agreement incorporated into a judgment of dissolution of marriage, and transfers in the administration of a probate estate;
    - (ii) judicial sale deeds relating to Residential Real Property, including without limitation, sale deeds issued pursuant to proceedings to foreclose a mortgage or execute on a levy to enforce a judgment;
    - (iii) deeds transferring ownership of Residential Real Property to a trust where the beneficiary is also the grantor;

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1	(iv) deeds from grantors to themselves that are
2	intended to change the nature or type of tenancy by
3	which they own Residential Real Property;
4	(v) deeds from a grantor to the grantor and another
5	natural person that are intended to establish a tenancy
6	by which the grantor and the other natural person own
7	Residential Real Property;
8	(vi) deeds executed to the mortgagee in lieu of
9	foreclosure of a mortgage; and
10	(vii) deeds transferring ownership to a revocable
11	or irrevocable grantor trust where the beneficiary
12	includes the grantor.
13	(2) "Financial Institution" shall mean a State or
14	federally chartered bank, savings and loan association,
15	savings bank, credit union, or trust company.
16	(3) "Notarial Record" shall mean the written document
17	created in conformity with this Section by a notary in
18	connection with Documents of Conveyance.
19	(4) "Residential Real Property" shall mean a building
20	or buildings located in Cook County, Illinois and
21	containing one to 4 dwelling units or an individual
22	residential condominium unit.

(5) "Title Insurance Agent" shall have the meaning

(6) "Title Insurance Company" shall have the meaning

ascribed to it under the Title Insurance Act.

ascribed to it under the Title Insurance Act.

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- (c) A notary appointed and commissioned as a notary in Illinois shall, in addition to compliance with other provisions of this Act, create a Notarial Record of each notarial act performed in connection with a Document of Conveyance. The Notarial Record shall contain:
  - (1) The date of the notarial act;
  - (2) The type, title, or a description of the Document of Conveyance being notarized, and the property index number ("PIN") used to identify the Residential Real Property for assessment or taxation purposes and the common street address for the Residential Real Property that is the subject of the Document of Conveyance;
  - (3) The signature, printed name, and residence street address of each person whose signature is the subject of the notarial act and a certification by the person that the property is Residential Real Property as defined in this Section, which states "The undersigned grantor hereby certifies that the real property identified in this Notarial Record is Residential Real Property as defined in the Illinois Notary Public Act".
  - description of the satisfactory evidence (4) reviewed by the notary to determine the identity of the person whose signature is the subject of the notarial act;
  - (5) The date of notarization, the fee charged for the notarial act, the Notary's home or business phone number, the Notary's residence street address, the Notary's

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commission expiration date, the correct legal name of the Notary's employer or principal, and the business street address of the Notary's employer or principal; and

- (6) The notary public shall require the person signing the Document of Conveyance (including an agent acting on behalf of a principal under a duly executed power of attorney), whose signature is the subject of the notarial act, to place his or her right thumbprint on the Notarial Record. If the right thumbprint is not available, then the notary shall have the party use his or her left thumb, or any available finger, and shall so indicate on the Notarial Record. If the party signing the document is physically unable to provide a thumbprint or fingerprint, the notary shall so indicate on the Notarial Record and shall also provide an explanation of that physical condition. The notary may obtain the thumbprint by any means that reliably captures the image of the finger in a physical or electronic medium.
- (d) If a notarial act under this Section is performed by a notary who is a principal, employee, or agent of a Title Insurance Company, Title Insurance Agent, Financial Institution, or attorney at law, the notary shall deliver the original Notarial Record to the notary's employer or principal within 14 days after the performance of the notarial act for retention for a period of 7 years as part of the employer's or principal's business records. In the event of a sale or merger

- 1 of any of the foregoing entities or persons, the successor or 2 entity or assignee of the person shall assume the 3 responsibility to maintain the Notarial Record for the balance 4 of the 7-year business records retention period. Liquidation or 5 other cessation of activities in the ordinary course of 6 business by any of the foregoing entities or persons shall relieve the entity or person from the obligation to maintain 7 Notarial Records after delivery of Notarial Records to the 8 9 Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois.
  - (e) If a notarial act is performed by a notary who is not a principal, employee, or agent of a Title Insurance Company, Title Insurance Agent, Financial Institution, or attorney at law, the notary shall deliver the original Notarial Record within 14 days after the performance of the notarial act to the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois for retention for a period of 7 years, accompanied by a filing fee of \$5.
  - (f) The Notarial Record required under subsection (c) of this Section shall be created and maintained for each person whose signature is the subject of a notarial act regarding a Document of Conveyance and shall be in substantially the following form:

## 22 NOTARIAL RECORD - RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS

- 23 Date Notarized:
- 24 Fee: \$

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- The undersigned grantor hereby certifies that the real property 1
- identified in this Notarial Record is Residential Real Property 2
- 3 as defined in the Illinois Notary Public Act.
- 4 Grantor's (Signer's) Printed Name:
- Grantor's (Signer's) Signature: 5
- 6 Grantor's (Signer's) Residential Street Address, City, State,
- 7 and Zip:
- Type or Name of Document of Conveyance: 8
- PIN No. of Residential Real Property: 9
- 10 Common Street Address of Residential Real Property:
- 11 Thumbprint or Fingerprint:
- 12 Description of Means of Identification:
- Additional Comments: 13
- 14 Name of Notary Printed:
- 15 Notary Phone Number:

- 1 Commission Expiration Date:
- 2 Residential Street Address of Notary, City, State, and Zip:
- Name of Notary's Employer or Principal: 3
- 4 Business Street Address of Notary's Employer or Principal,
- 5 City, State, and Zip:

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- 6 (q) No copies of the original Notarial Record may be made or retained by the Notary. The Notary's employer or principal 7 8 may retain copies of the Notarial Records as part of its 9 business records, subject to applicable privacy and 10 confidentiality standards.
  - (h) The failure of a notary to comply with the procedure set forth in this Section shall not affect the validity of the Residential Real Property transaction in connection to which the Document of Conveyance is executed, in the absence of fraud.
  - (i) The Notarial Record or other medium containing the thumbprint or fingerprint required by subsection (c)(6) shall be made available or disclosed only upon receipt of a subpoena duly authorized by a court of competent jurisdiction. Such Notarial Record or other medium shall not be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and shall not

- 1 be made available to any other party, other than a party in
- succession of interest to the party maintaining the Notarial 2
- 3 Record or other medium pursuant to subsection (d) or (e).
- 4 (j) In the event there is a breach in the security of a
- 5 Notarial Record maintained pursuant to subsections (d) and (e)
- by the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois, the Recorder 6
- shall notify the person identified as the "signer" in the 7
- 8 Notarial Record at the signer's residential street address set
- 9 forth in the Notarial Record. "Breach" shall mean unauthorized
- 10 acquisition of the fingerprint data contained in the Notarial
- 11 Record that compromises the security, confidentiality, or
- integrity of the fingerprint data maintained by the Recorder. 12
- 13 The notification shall be in writing and made in the most
- 14 expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay,
- 15 consistent with any measures necessary to determine the scope
- 16 breach and restore the reasonable
- 17 confidentiality, and integrity of the Recorder's data system.
- (k) Subsections (a) through (i) shall not apply on and 18
- 19 after July 1, 2018.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 97-508, eff. 8-23-11; 98-29, eff. 6-21-13.)
- 21 (5 ILCS 312/6-101) (from Ch. 102, par. 206-101)
- 22 Sec. 6-101. Definitions.
- 23 (a) "Notarial act" means any act that a notary public of
- 24 this State is authorized to perform and includes taking an
- 25 acknowledgment, administering an oath or affirmation, taking a

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- 1 verification upon oath or affirmation, and witnessing or attesting a signature. 2
- (a-5) "Electronic notarial act" means any act that a notary 3 4 public of this State may perform under subsection (a) of this 5 Section that involves electronic documents.
  - (a-7) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with an electronic document and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the document.
  - (a-9) "Electronic notarial certificate" means the portion of a notarized electronic document that is completed by the notary public, bears the notary's electronic signature, title, commission expiration date, and other required information concerning the date and place of the electronic notarization, and states the facts attested to or certified by the notary in a particular notarization.
  - (b) "Acknowledgment" means a declaration by a person that the person has executed an instrument for the purposes stated therein and, if the instrument is executed in a representative capacity, that the person signed the instrument with proper authority and executed it as the act of the person or entity represented and identified therein.
  - "Verification upon oath or affirmation" means a declaration that a statement is true made by a person upon oath or affirmation.
    - (d) "In a representative capacity" means:

- 1 (1) for and on behalf of a corporation, partnership,
  2 trust, or other entity, as an authorized officer, agent,
  3 partner, trustee, or other representative;
- (2) as a public officer, personal representative, guardian, or other representative, in the capacity recited
- 6 in the instrument;
- 7 (3) as an attorney in fact for a principal; or
- 8 (4) in any other capacity as an authorized 9 representative of another.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 84-322.)
- 11 (5 ILCS 312/6-102) (from Ch. 102, par. 206-102)
- 12 Sec. 6-102. Notarial Acts.
- 13 (a) In taking an acknowledgment, the notary public must 14 determine, either from personal knowledge or from satisfactory
- 15 evidence, that the person appearing before the notary and
- 16 making the acknowledgment is the person whose true signature is
- on the instrument.
- 18 (b) In taking a verification upon oath or affirmation, the
- 19 notary public must determine, either from personal knowledge or
- from satisfactory evidence, that the person appearing before
- 21 the notary and making the verification is the person whose true
- 22 signature is on the statement verified.
- 23 (c) In witnessing or attesting a signature, the notary
- 24 public must determine, either from personal knowledge or from
- 25 satisfactory evidence, that the signature is that of the person

- appearing before the notary and named therein. 1
- (d) A notary public has satisfactory evidence that a person 2
- 3 is the person whose true signature is on a document if that
- 4 person:
- 5 (1) is personally known to the notary;
- (2) is identified upon the oath or affirmation of a 6 credible witness personally known to the notary; or 7
- (3) is identified on the basis of identification 8 9 documents. Identification documents are documents that are 10 valid at the time of the notarial act, issued by a state 11 agency, federal government agency, or consulate, and bearing the photographic image of the individual's face and 12 13 signature of the individual.
- 14 (e) The provisions of this Section do not apply to 15 electronic notarial acts as provided under Section 6-102.5.
- (Source: P.A. 97-397, eff. 1-1-12; 98-29, eff. 6-21-13.) 16
- 17 (5 ILCS 312/6-102.5 new)
- 18 Sec. 6-102.5. Electronic Notarial Acts and Notarization.
- 19 (a) The Secretary of State shall develop standards for
- electronic notarial acts and notarization, and the Department 20
- 21 of Innovation and Technology shall provide assistance to the
- Secretary relating to the equipment, security, and 22
- 23 technological aspects of the electronic notarization
- 24 standards.
- 25 (b) In addition to the requirements of Section 2-102, an

1	applicant to become an electronic notary public shall submit a
2	registration form established by the Secretary for registering
3	and being commissioned as an electronic notary public, which
4	<pre>shall include:</pre>
5	1. the applicant's full legal and official notary
6	names;
7	2. a general description of the technology or
8	technologies the registrant will use to create an
9	electronic signature in performing official acts;
10	3. certification of compliance with electronic notary
11	standards developed under subsection (a);
12	4. the electronic mail address of the registrant; and
13	5. any other information the Secretary may deem
14	necessary.
15	(c) The registration form provided under this Section shall
16	(i) be signed by the applicant using the electronic signature
17	described in the form; (ii) include any decrypting
18	instructions, codes, keys, or software that allow the
19	registration to be read; and (iii) be transmitted
20	electronically to the Secretary.
21	(d) Upon being commissioned as an electronic notary public,
22	a person may perform the notarial acts specified under
23	subsection (a) of Section 6-101. In the case of an electronic
24	notarization, satisfactory evidence of identity of the person
25	for whom the notarial act is being performed may be based upon
26	video and audio conference technology that permits the notary

- 1 to communicate with and identify that person at the time of the
- notarial act, provided that such identification is confirmed by 2
- (i) personal knowledge; (ii) an antecedent in-person identity 3
- 4 proofing process; or (iii) any other form of confirmation as
- 5 may be required by the Secretary.
- (5 ILCS 312/6-103) (from Ch. 102, par. 206-103) 6
- 7 Sec. 6-103. Certificate of Notarial Acts.
- 8 (a) A notarial act must be evidenced by a certificate
- 9 signed and dated by the notary public. The certificate must
- 10 include identification of the jurisdiction in which the
- notarial act is performed and the official seal of office. 11
- 12 (a-5) An electronic notarial act must be evidenced by an
- 13 electronic notarial certificate with an electronic signature
- 14 and dated by the electronic notary public. The certificate must
- include identification of the jurisdiction in which the 15
- notarial act is performed and the official electronic seal of 16
- 17 office.
- (b) A certificate of a notarial act or an electronic 18
- 19 notarial certificate is sufficient if it meets the requirements
- of subsections subsection (a) or (a-5) and it: 20
- (1) is in the short form set forth in Section 6-105; 21
- 22 (2) is in a form otherwise prescribed by the law of
- 23 this State; or
- 24 (3) sets forth the actions of the notary public and
- 25 those are sufficient to meet the requirements of the

- 1 designated notarial act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 84-322.)
- 3 (5 ILCS 312/6-104) (from Ch. 102, par. 206-104)
- 4 Sec. 6-104. Acts Prohibited.
- (a) A notary public shall not use any name or initial in 5 signing certificates other than that by which the notary was 6
- commissioned. 7
- 8 (b) A notary public shall not acknowledge any instrument in
- 9 which the notary's name appears as a party to the transaction.
- 10 (c) A notary public shall not affix his signature to a
- blank form of affidavit or certificate of acknowledgment and 11
- 12 deliver that form to another person with intent that it be used
- 13 as an affidavit or acknowledgment.
- 14 (d) A notary public shall not take the acknowledgment of or
- 15 administer an oath to any person whom the notary actually knows
- to have been adjudged mentally ill by a court of competent 16
- jurisdiction and who has not been restored to mental health as 17
- a matter of record. 18
- 19 (e) A notary public shall not take the acknowledgment of
- 2.0 any person who is blind until the notary has read the
- 21 instrument to such person.
- 22 (f) A notary public shall not take the acknowledgment of
- 23 any person who does not speak or understand the English
- 24 language, unless the nature and effect of the instrument to be
- 25 notarized is translated into a language which the person does

1 understand.

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- 2 (g) A notary public shall not change anything in a written 3 instrument after it has been signed by anyone.
  - (h) No notary public shall be authorized to prepare any legal instrument, or fill in the blanks of an instrument, other than a notary certificate; however, this prohibition shall not prohibit an attorney, who is also a notary public, from performing notarial acts for any document prepared by that attorney.
- 10 (i) If a notary public accepts or receives any money from 11 any one to whom an oath has been administered or on behalf of whom an acknowledgment has been taken for the purpose of 12 13 transmitting or forwarding such money to another and willfully 14 fails to transmit or forward such money promptly, the notary is 15 personally liable for any loss sustained because of such 16 failure. The person or persons damaged by such failure may bring an action to recover damages, together with interest and 17 reasonable attorney fees, against such notary public or his 18 19 bondsmen.
- 20 (j) An electronic notary public shall not take the acknowledgement of any person certifying nominating petitions 2.1 for political party candidates, judicial office candidates, or 22 any office subject to the provisions of the Election Code. 23
- 24 (Source: P.A. 85-421.)
- 25 (5 ILCS 312/6-105) (from Ch. 102, par. 206-105)

1	Sec. 6-105. Short Forms. The following short form
2	certificates of notarial acts are sufficient for the purposes
3	indicated. Such forms may be made available in electronic form
4	for use in electronic notarial acts.
5	(a) For an acknowledgment in an individual capacity:
6	State of
7	County of
8	This instrument was acknowledged before me on
9	(date) by(name/s of person/s).
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12	(Signature of Notary Public)
13	(Seal)
14	(b) For an acknowledgment in a representative capacity:
15	State of
16	County of
17	This instrument was acknowledged before me on
18	(date) by(name/s of person/s) as
19	(type of authority, e.g.,
20	officer, trustee, etc.) of(name of
21	party on behalf of whom instrument was executed).
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1	(Signature of Notary Public)
2	(Seal)
3	(c) For a verification upon oath or affirmation:
4	State of
5	County of
6	Signed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me on
7	(date) by(name/s of person/s
8	making statement).
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11	(Signature of Notary Public)
12	(Seal)
13	(d) For witnessing or attesting a signature:
14	State of
15	County of
16	Signed or attested before me on(date) by
17	(name/s of person/s).
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20	(Signature of Notary Public)
21	(Seal)
22	(Source: P.A. 84-322.)

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Section 10. The Election Code is amended by changing 1 2 Sections 7-10, 8-8, and 10-4 as follows:

3 (10 ILCS 5/7-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10)

Sec. 7-10. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central committeeman, or township committeeman, or precinct committeeman, or ward committeeman or candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to national nominating conventions, shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination has been filed in his behalf as provided in this Article in substantially the following form:

We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the .... party and qualified primary electors of the .... party, in the .... of ...., in the county of .... and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the .... party for the nomination for (or in case of committeemen for election to) the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on (insert date).

20 Name Office Address 21 John Jones Belvidere, Ill. Governor 22 Lieutenant Governor Jane James Peoria, Ill. 23 Thomas Smith Attorney General Oakland, Ill.

1	Name Address
2	State of Illinois)
3	) ss.
4	County of)
5	I,, do hereby certify that I reside at No
6	street, in the of, county of, and State of
7	, that I am 18 years of age or older, that I am a citizen
8	of the United States, and that the signatures on this sheet
9	were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the
10	best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at
11	the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the
12	party, and that their respective residences are correctly
13	stated, as above set forth.
14	
15	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
16	
17	Each sheet of the petition other than the statement of
18	candidacy and candidate's statement shall be of uniform size
19	and shall contain above the space for signatures an appropriate
20	heading giving the information as to name of candidate or
21	candidates, in whose behalf such petition is signed; the
22	office, the political party represented and place of residence;
23	and the heading of each sheet shall be the same.
24	Such petition shall be signed by qualified primary electors

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residing in the political division for which the nomination is sought in their own proper persons only and opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's name shall include the street address or rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county, and city, village or town, and state. However the county or city, village or town, and state of residence of the electors may be printed on the petition forms where all of the electors signing the petition reside in the same county or city, village or town, and state. Standard abbreviations may be used in writing the residence address, including street number, if any. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a circulator statement signed by a person 18 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States, stating the street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as the county, city, village or town, and state; and certifying that the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his or her presence and certifying that the signatures are genuine; and either (1) indicating the dates on which that sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certifying that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition and certifying that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief

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the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths in this State, but such statement shall not be sworn to by using an electronic notary public as defined in Section 1-104 of the Illinois Notary Public Act.

No petition sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days preceding the last day provided in Section 7-12 for the filing of such petition.

The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any signature from the petition, provided that:

- (1) the person striking the signature shall initial the petition at the place where the signature is struck; and
- (2) the person striking the signature shall sign a certification listing the page number and line number of signature struck from the petition. each certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.

Such sheets before being filed shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. All petition sheets which are filed with the proper local election

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officials, election authorities or the State Board of Elections shall be the original sheets which have been signed by the voters and by the circulator thereof, and not photocopies or duplicates of such sheets. Each petition must include as a part thereof, a statement of candidacy for each of the candidates filing, or in whose behalf the petition is filed. This statement shall set out the address of such candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to which the petition relates and is qualified for the office specified (in the case of a candidate for State's Attorney it shall state that the candidate is at the time of filing such statement a licensed attorney-at-law of this State), shall state that he has filed (or will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall request that the candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate before some officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in the State and shall be in substantially the following form:

Statement of Candidacy 2.1

22 Name Address Office District Party 23 John Jones 102 Main St. Governor Statewide Republican

24 Belvidere,

25 Illinois

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1
      State of Illinois)
 2
                      ) ss.
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      County of .....)
 4
          I, ...., being first duly sworn, say that I reside at ....
 5
      Street in the city (or village) of ...., in the county of ....,
      State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a
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      qualified primary voter of the .... party; that I am a
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      candidate for nomination (for election in the case
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 9
      committeeman and delegates and alternate delegates) to the
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      office of .... to be voted upon at the primary election to be
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      held on (insert date); that I am legally qualified (including
      being the holder of any license that may be an eligibility
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      requirement for the office I seek the nomination for) to hold
      such office and that I have filed (or I will file before the
14
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      close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic
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      interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act
      and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official
17
      primary ballot for nomination for (or election to in the case
18
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      of committeemen and delegates and alternate delegates) such
20
      office.
2.1
                                      Signed .....
22
          Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by ....,
23
      who is to me personally known, on (insert date).
24
                                        Signed .....
25
                          (Official Character)
26
      (Seal, if officer has one.)
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The petitions, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this Article is deemed guilty of a forgery and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

A candidate for the offices listed in this Section must obtain the number of signatures specified in this Section on his or her petition for nomination.

- (a) Statewide office or delegate to a national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for statewide office or as a delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention elected from the State at-large, then candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 5,000 but not more than 10,000 signatures.
- (b) Congressional office or congressional delegate to a national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for United States Congress or as a congressional delegate or alternate congressional delegate to a national nominating convention elected from a congressional district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her congressional

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district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of congressional districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 600 signatures of qualified primary electors of the candidate's political party in his or her congressional district.

(c) County office. If a candidate seeks to run for any countywide office, including but not limited to county board chairperson or county board member, elected on an at-large basis, in a county other than Cook County, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in his or her county. If a candidate seeks to run for county board member elected from a county board district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in the county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of county board districts or the initial establishment of county board districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by the total number of county board districts comprising the county board; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

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- (d) County office; Cook County only.
  - (1) If a candidate seeks to run for countywide office in Cook County, then the candidate's petition nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in Cook County.
  - (2) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board Commissioner, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Commissioners districts, a candidate's petition nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by the total number of county board districts comprising the county board; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.
  - (3) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board of Review Commissioner, which is elected from a district pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the Property Tax Code, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the total number of registered voters in his or her board

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of review district in the last general election at which a commissioner was regularly scheduled to be elected from that board of review district. In no event shall the number of signatures required be greater than the requisite number for a candidate who seeks countywide office in Cook County under subsection (d)(1) of this Section. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Review districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 4,000 signatures or at least the number of signatures required for a countywide candidate in Cook County, whichever is less, of the qualified electors of his or her party in the district.

(e) Municipal or township office. If a candidate seeks to run for municipal or township office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in the municipality or township. If a candidate seeks to run for alderman of a municipality, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party of the ward. In the first primary election following redistricting of aldermanic wards or trustee districts of а municipality or the initial establishment of wards or districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to at least 0.5% of the total number of votes cast for the candidate

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- 1 of that political party who received the highest number of votes in the entire municipality at the last regular election 3 at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from 4 the entire municipality, divided by the number of wards or 5 districts. In no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25. 6
  - (f) State central committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for State central committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 100 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party of his or her congressional district.
  - (q) Sanitary district trustee. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are not elected from wards, then the candidate's petition nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party from the sanitary district. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party in the ward of that sanitary district. In the first primary election redistricting of sanitary districts elected from wards, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the signatures of 150 qualified primary electors of his or her ward of that sanitary district.

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- (h) Judicial office. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to 0.4% of the number of votes cast in that district for the candidate for his or her political party for the office of Governor at the last general election at which a Governor was elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a circuit or subcircuit, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to 0.25% of the number of votes cast for the judicial candidate of his or her political party who received the highest number of votes at the last general election at which a judicial officer from the same circuit or subcircuit was regularly scheduled to be elected, but in no event less than 1,000 signatures in circuits and subcircuits located in the First Judicial District or 500 signatures in every other Judicial District.
- (i) Precinct, ward, and township committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for precinct committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 10 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party for the precinct. If a candidate seeks to run for ward committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 10% of the primary electors of his or her party of the ward, but no more than 16% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of

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- signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is seeks greater. Τf а candidate t.o run for township committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 5% of the primary electors of his or her party of the township, but no more than 8% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater.
  - (j) State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools for multiple counties. If a candidate seeks to run for State's attorney or regional Superintendent of Schools who serves more than one county, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party in the territory comprising the counties.
  - (k) Any other office. If a candidate seeks any other office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the registered voters of the political subdivision, district, or division for which the nomination is made or 25 signatures, whichever is greater.

For purposes of this Section the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast, in the applicable district, for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes, statewide, at the last general election in the State at which electors for

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1 President of the United States were elected. For political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be 2 3 determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for 4 that political party who received the highest number of votes 5 in the political subdivision at the last regular election at 6 which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from subdivision. For wards or districts of political 7 8 subdivisions, the number of primary electors 9 determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for 10 that political party who received the highest number of votes 11 in the ward or district at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that ward 12 13 or district.

A "qualified primary elector" of a party may not sign petitions for or be a candidate in the primary of more than one party.

The changes made to this Section of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly are declarative of existing law, except for item (3) of subsection (d).

Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of 2 or more candidates of the same political party for the same or different offices. In the case of the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, a joint petition including one candidate for each of those offices must be filed.

(Source: P.A. 96-1018, eff. 1-1-11; 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.) 26

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(10 ILCS 5/8-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-8)
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          Sec. 8-8. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no
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      candidate for nomination shall be printed upon the primary
      ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed
 4
      in his behalf as provided for in this Section. Each such
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      petition shall include as a part thereof the oath required by
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      Section 7-10.1 of this Act and a statement of candidacy by the
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      candidate filing or in whose behalf the petition is filed. This
      statement shall set out the address of such candidate, the
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      office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the
      candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to which
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      the petition relates, is qualified for the office specified and
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      has filed a statement of economic interests as required by the
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      Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall request that the
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      candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot and shall
      be subscribed and sworn by such candidate before some officer
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      authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in this State and
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      may be in substantially the following form:
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      State of Illinois)
20
                       ) ss.
21
      County .....)
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I, ...., being first duly sworn, say that I reside at .... street in the city (or village of) .... in the county of .... State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a qualified primary voter of .... party; that I am a candidate

- 1 for nomination to the office of .... to be voted upon at the primary election to be held on (insert date); that I am legally 2 3 qualified to hold such office and that I have filed a statement 4 of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental
- 5 Ethics Act and I hereby request that my name be printed upon
- the official primary ballot for nomination for such office. 6
- 7 Signed .....
- 8 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by ....,
- 9 who is to me personally known, on (insert date).
- 10 Signed .... (Official Character)
- 11 (Seal if officer has one.)
- The receipt issued by the Secretary of State indicating 12
- 13 that the candidate has filed the statement of economic
- 14 interests required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act must
- 15 be filed with the petitions for nomination as provided in
- 16 subsection (8) of Section 7-12 of this Code.
- All petitions for nomination for the office of State 17
- Senator shall be signed by at least 1,000 but not more than 18
- 3,000 of the qualified primary electors of the candidate's 19
- 20 party in his legislative district.
- 2.1 petitions for nomination for the office
- 22 Representative in the General Assembly shall be signed by at
- least 500 but not more than 1,500 of the qualified primary 23
- 24 electors of the candidate's party in his or her representative
- 2.5 district.
- 26 Opposite the signature of each qualified primary elector

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who signs a petition for nomination for the office of State 1 Representative or State Senator such elector's residence 2 address shall be written or printed. The residence address 3 4 required to be written or printed opposite each qualified 5 primary elector's name shall include the street address or 6 rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county and city, village or town. 7

For the purposes of this Section, the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast, in the applicable district, for the candidate for such political party who received the highest number of votes, state-wide, at the last general election in the State at which electors for President of the United States were elected.

A "qualified primary elector" of a party may not sign petitions for or be a candidate in the primary of more than one party.

In the affidavit at the bottom of each sheet, the petition circulator, who shall be a person 18 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States, shall state his or her street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as his or her county, city, village or town, and state; and shall certify that the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his or her presence; and shall certify that the signatures are genuine; and shall certify that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petition qualified primary

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1	voters for which the nomination is sought. Such statement shall
2	be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths
3	in this State, but such statement shall not be sworn to by
4	using an electronic notary public as defined in Section 1-104

of the Illinois Notary Public Act.

In the affidavit at the bottom of each petition sheet, the petition circulator shall either (1) indicate the dates on which he or she circulated that sheet, or (2) indicate the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certify that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition. No petition sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days preceding the last day provided in Section 8-9 for the filing of such petition.

All petition sheets which are filed with the State Board of Elections shall be the original sheets which have been signed by the voters and by the circulator, and not photocopies or duplicates of such sheets.

The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any signature from the petition, provided that:

- (1) the person striking the signature shall initial the petition at the place where the signature is struck; and
- (2) the person striking the signature shall sign a certification listing the page number and line number of each signature struck from the petition. Such

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- 1 certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.)
- 3 (10 ILCS 5/10-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-4)

Sec. 10-4. Form of petition for nomination. All petitions for nomination under this Article 10 for candidates for public office in this State, shall in addition to other requirements provided by law, be as follows: Such petitions shall consist of sheets of uniform size and each sheet shall contain, above the space for signature, an appropriate heading, giving the information as to name of candidate or candidates in whose behalf such petition is signed; the office; the party; place of residence; and such other information or wording as required to make same valid, and the heading of each sheet shall be the same. Such petition shall be signed by the qualified voters in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each signer his residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's name shall include the street address or rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county, and city, village or town, and state. However, the county or city, village or town, and state of residence of such electors may be printed on the petition forms where all of the electors signing the petition reside in the same county or city, village or town, and state. Standard abbreviations may be used in writing the

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residence address, including street number, if signature shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such petition unless the requirements of this Section are complied with. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a circulator's statement, signed by a person 18 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States; stating the street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as the county, city, village or town, and state; certifying that signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his or her presence; certifying that the signatures are genuine; and either (1) indicating the dates on which that sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certifying that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition; and certifying that to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petition duly registered voters under Articles 4, 5 or 6 of the Code of the political subdivision or district for which the candidate or candidates shall be nominated, and certifying that their respective residences are correctly stated therein. statement shall be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths in this State, but such statement shall not be sworn to by using an electronic notary public as defined in Section 1-104 of the Illinois Notary Public Act. No petition

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sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days preceding the last day provided in Section 10-6 for the filing of such petition. Such sheets, before being presented to the electoral board or filed with the proper officer of the electoral district or division of the state or municipality, as the case may be, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. All petition sheets which are filed with the proper local election officials, election authorities or the State Board of Elections shall be the original sheets which have been signed by the voters and by the circulator, and not photocopies or duplicates of such sheets. A petition, when presented or filed, shall not be withdrawn, altered, or added to, and no signature shall be revoked except by revocation in writing presented or filed with the officers or officer with whom the petition is required to be presented or filed, and before the presentment or filing of such petition. Whoever forges any name of a signer upon any petition shall be deemed quilty of a forgery, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly. The word "petition" or "petition for nomination", as used herein, shall mean what is sometimes known as nomination papers, in distinction to what is known as a certificate of nomination. The words "political division for

1 which the candidate is nominated", or its equivalent, shall 2 mean the largest political division in which all qualified 3 voters may vote upon such candidate or candidates, as the state 4 in the case of state officers; the township in the case of 5 township officers et cetera. Provided, further, that no person 6 shall circulate or certify petitions for candidates of more 7 than one political party, or for an independent candidate or candidates in addition to one political party, to be voted upon 8 9 at the next primary or general election, or for such candidates 10 and parties with respect to the same political subdivision at the next consolidated election. 11

(Source: P.A. 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)". 12