



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB3300

Introduced 2/3/2026, by Sen. Julie A. Morrison

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/11-8
10 ILCS 5/24B-15
10 ILCS 5/24C-15

Amends the Election Code. Provides that, in addition to required vote centers, election authorities may establish additional vote centers under a specified model. Sets forth provisions concerning the number and location of additional vote centers. Provides that, in jurisdictions where in-precinct counting equipment is used, the election authority shall retabulate the total number of votes cast on 5% of the election day equipment used within the election jurisdiction (rather than votes cast in 5% of precincts within the election jurisdiction). Provides that the precincts and voting devices to be retabulated shall be selected after election day on a random basis by the State Board of Elections so that every device used in early voting and all equipment used on election day in the election jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being selected (rather than providing that every precinct and every device used in early voting shall have an equal mathematical chance of being selected for retabulated).

LRB104 19823 SPS 33273 b

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
5 Sections 11-8, 24B-15, and 24C-15 as follows:

6 (10 ILCS 5/11-8)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2029)

8 Sec. 11-8. Vote centers.

9 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, election
10 authorities shall establish at least one location to be
11 located at an office of the election authority or in the
12 largest municipality within its jurisdiction where all voters
13 in its jurisdiction are allowed to vote on election day during
14 polling place hours, regardless of the precinct in which they
15 are registered, and that location shall provide curbside
16 voting. Election authorities may establish more than one vote
17 center, but in jurisdictions with a population of more than
18 500,000 inhabitants, the election authority shall establish at
19 least 2 vote centers. An election authority establishing such
20 a location under this Section shall identify the location and
21 any health and safety requirements by the 40th day preceding
22 an election and certify such to the State Board of Elections.

23 (b) (Blank). ~~This Section is repealed on July 1, 2029.~~

1 (c) In addition to the vote centers established under
2 subsection (a), election authorities may establish additional
3 vote centers under the model described in subsection (d). If
4 an election authority establishes additional vote centers
5 under this Section, the appointment of election judges shall
6 follow the procedures described in Articles 13 and 14, but the
7 requirements for the number of election judges shall apply to
8 each vote center, rather than each election precinct.
9 Otherwise, vote centers have the same authority and
10 responsibilities as election precincts and shall follow the
11 same procedures set forth in this Code.

12 (d) If an election authority establishes additional vote
13 centers as described under subsection (c), the election
14 authority shall do so in accordance with the following:

15 (1) For each general primary election and general
16 election, an election authority shall designate a minimum
17 number of vote centers, as follows:

18 (A) For counties with at least 250,000 registered
19 voters:

20 (i) during the period from the 15th day before
21 the day of election to the 5th day before the day
22 of election, at least one vote center for each
23 75,000 registered voters;

24 (ii) during the period from the 4th day before
25 the day of election to the day before the day of
26 election, at least one vote center for each 20,000

1 registered voters; and
2 (iii) on the day of election, at least one
3 vote center for each 12,500 registered voters.

4 (B) For counties with at least 37,500 registered
5 voters but fewer than 250,000 registered voters:

6 (i) during the period from the 15th day before
7 the day of election to the 5th day before the day
8 of election, at least one vote center for each
9 75,000 registered voters, except that there must
10 be at least one vote center in each county;

11 (ii) during the period from the 5th day before
12 the day of election to the day before the day of
13 election, at least one vote center for each 20,000
14 registered voters; and

15 (iii) on the day of election, at least one
16 vote center for each 12,500 registered voters.

17 (C) For counties with at least 12,500 registered
18 voters but fewer than 37,500 registered voters:

19 (i) during the period from the 15th day before
20 the day of election to the day before the day of
21 election, at least one vote center; and

22 (ii) on the day of election, at least 3 vote
23 centers.

24 (D) For counties with fewer than 12,500 registered
25 voters, from the 15th day before the day of election
26 through day of election, at least one vote center.

1 For the purposes of this paragraph, the number of
2 registered in a county is the number of voters registered
3 in the county on the date of the preceding presidential
4 election or on the date of the preceding general election,
5 whichever is greater.

6 (2) Election authorities shall follow the guidelines
7 for locations and hours of early voting as set forth in
8 Article 19A. An election jurisdiction shall not have fewer
9 permanent early voting locations than required under
10 Article 19A.

11 (3) An election authority may designate a greater
12 number of vote centers than the minimum required by this
13 Section.

14 (4) In selecting the location for vote centers
15 required under paragraph (1), each election authority
16 shall consider:

17 (A) proximity to public transportation lines and
18 availability of parking;

19 (B) geographic features that affect access and
20 convenience;

21 (C) equitable distribution across the county so as
22 to afford maximally convenient options for voters;

23 (D) the existence and location of population
24 centers;

25 (E) access for persons with disabilities;

26 (F) use of existing voting locations that

1 typically serve a significant number of voters;

2 (G) use of public buildings that are known to
3 voters in the county, especially to the extent that
4 using the buildings results in cost savings compared
5 to other potential locations;

6 (H) when private locations are designated as vote
7 centers, methods and standards to ensure the security
8 of voting conducted at the locations;

9 (I) proximity to historically under-represented
10 communities;

11 (J) if a proposed location was used in a previous
12 election, the number of electors that used the
13 location in the previous election and the recorded
14 wait times at the location, or the number of electors
15 and recorded wait times at nearby locations; and

16 (K) the need to locate vote centers in population
17 centers that had lower voter turnout in previous
18 elections.

19 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21; 102-668, eff. 11-15-21;
20 102-1109, eff. 12-21-22; 103-467, eff. 8-4-23.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/24B-15)

22 Sec. 24B-15. Official return of precinct; check of totals;
23 retabulation. The precinct return printed by the automatic
24 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating
25 equipment shall include the number of ballots cast and votes

1 cast for each candidate and proposition and shall constitute
2 the official return of each precinct. In addition to the
3 precinct return, the election authority shall provide the
4 number of applications for ballots in each precinct, the
5 write-in votes, the total number of ballots counted in each
6 precinct for each political subdivision and district and the
7 number of registered voters in each precinct. However, the
8 election authority shall check the totals shown by the
9 precinct return and, if there is an obvious discrepancy
10 regarding the total number of votes cast in any precinct,
11 shall have the ballots for that precinct retabulated to
12 correct the return. The procedures for retabulation shall
13 apply prior to and after the proclamation is completed;
14 however, after the proclamation of results, the election
15 authority must obtain a court order to unseal voted ballots
16 except for election contests and discovery recounts. In those
17 election jurisdictions that use in-precinct counting
18 equipment, the certificate of results, which has been prepared
19 by the judges of election after the ballots have been
20 tabulated, shall be the document used for the canvass of votes
21 for such precinct. Whenever a discrepancy exists during the
22 canvass of votes between the unofficial results and the
23 certificate of results, or whenever a discrepancy exists
24 during the canvass of votes between the certificate of results
25 and the set of totals which has been affixed to the certificate
26 of results, the ballots for that precinct shall be retabulated

1 to correct the return. As an additional part of this check
2 prior to the proclamation, in those jurisdictions where
3 in-precinct counting equipment is used, the election authority
4 shall retabulate the total number of votes cast on ~~in~~ 5% of the
5 election day equipment used ~~precincts~~ within the election
6 jurisdiction, as well as 5% of the voting devices used in early
7 voting. The precincts and the voting devices to be retabulated
8 shall be selected after election day on a random basis by the
9 State Board of Elections, so that every ~~precinct in the~~
10 ~~election jurisdiction and every voting~~ device used in early
11 voting and all equipment used on election day in the election
12 jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being
13 selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a standard
14 and scientific random method of selecting the precincts and
15 voting devices which are to be retabulated. The State central
16 committee chair of each established political party shall be
17 given prior written notice of the time and place of the random
18 selection procedure and may be represented at the procedure.
19 The retabulation shall consist of counting the ballots which
20 were originally counted and shall not involve any
21 determination of which ballots were, in fact, properly
22 counted. The ballots from the precincts selected for the
23 retabulation shall remain at all times under the custody and
24 control of the election authority and shall be transported and
25 retabulated by the designated staff of the election authority.

26 As part of the retabulation, the election authority shall

1 test the computer program in the selected precincts and on the
2 selected early voting devices. The test shall be conducted by
3 processing a preaudited group of ballots marked to record a
4 predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on
5 each public question, and shall include for each office one or
6 more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed
7 by law to test the ability of the equipment and the marking
8 device to reject such votes. If any error is detected, the
9 cause shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless
10 count shall be made prior to the official canvass and
11 proclamation of election results.

12 The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and
13 other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chair
14 of each established political party and qualified civic
15 organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time
16 and place of the retabulation and may be represented at the
17 retabulation.

18 The results of this retabulation shall be treated in the
19 same manner and have the same effect as the results of the
20 discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code.
21 Upon completion of the retabulation, the election authority
22 shall print a comparison of the results of the retabulation
23 with the original precinct return printed by the automatic
24 tabulating equipment. The comparison shall be done for each
25 precinct and for each early voting device selected for testing
26 and for each office voted upon within that precinct or on that

1 voting device, and the comparisons shall be open to the
2 public. Upon completion of the retabulation, the returns shall
3 be open to the public.

4 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

5 (10 ILCS 5/24C-15)

6 Sec. 24C-15. Official return of precinct; check of totals;
7 audit. The precinct return printed by the Direct Recording
8 Electronic Voting System tabulating equipment shall include
9 the number of ballots cast and votes cast for each candidate
10 and public question and shall constitute the official return
11 of each precinct. In addition to the precinct return, the
12 election authority shall provide the number of applications
13 for ballots in each precinct, the total number of ballots and
14 vote by mail ballots counted in each precinct for each
15 political subdivision and district and the number of
16 registered voters in each precinct. However, the election
17 authority shall check the totals shown by the precinct return
18 and, if there is an obvious discrepancy regarding the total
19 number of votes cast in any precinct, shall have the ballots
20 for that precinct audited to correct the return. The
21 procedures for this audit shall apply prior to and after the
22 proclamation is completed; however, after the proclamation of
23 results, the election authority must obtain a court order to
24 unseal voted ballots or voting devices except for election
25 contests and discovery recounts. The certificate of results,

1 which has been prepared and signed by the judges of election
2 after the ballots have been tabulated, shall be the document
3 used for the canvass of votes for such precinct. Whenever a
4 discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the
5 unofficial results and the certificate of results, or whenever
6 a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the
7 certificate of results and the set of totals reflected on the
8 certificate of results, the ballots for that precinct shall be
9 audited to correct the return.

10 Prior to the proclamation, the election authority shall
11 test the voting devices and equipment on ~~in~~ 5% of the election
12 day equipment used ~~precincts~~ within the election jurisdiction,
13 as well as 5% of the voting devices used in early voting. The
14 precincts and the voting devices to be tested shall be
15 selected after election day on a random basis by the State
16 Board of Elections, so that ~~every precinct and~~ every device
17 used in early voting and all equipment used on election day in
18 the election jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of
19 being selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a
20 standard and scientific random method of selecting the
21 precincts and voting devices that are to be tested. The State
22 central committee chair of each established political party
23 shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of
24 the random selection procedure and may be represented at the
25 procedure.

26 The test shall be conducted by counting the votes marked

1 on the permanent paper record of each ballot cast in the tested
2 precinct printed by the voting system at the time that each
3 ballot was cast and comparing the results of this count with
4 the results shown by the certificate of results prepared by
5 the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System in the test
6 precinct. The election authority shall test count these votes
7 either by hand or by using an automatic tabulating device
8 other than a Direct Recording Electronic voting device that
9 has been approved by the State Board of Elections for that
10 purpose and tested before use to ensure accuracy. The election
11 authority shall print the results of each test count. If any
12 error is detected, the cause shall be determined and
13 corrected, and an errorless count shall be made prior to the
14 official canvass and proclamation of election results. If an
15 errorless count cannot be conducted and there continues to be
16 difference in vote results between the certificate of results
17 produced by the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System and
18 the count of the permanent paper records or if an error was
19 detected and corrected, the election authority shall
20 immediately prepare and forward to the appropriate canvassing
21 board a written report explaining the results of the test and
22 any errors encountered and the report shall be made available
23 for public inspection.

24 The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and
25 other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chair
26 of each established political party and qualified civic

1 organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time
2 and place of the test and may be represented at the test.

3 The results of this post-election test shall be treated in
4 the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the
5 discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code.

6 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)