

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB0141

Introduced 1/29/2019, by Sen. Andy Manar

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/10-2 from Ch. 46, par. 10-2 10 ILCS 5/10-3 from Ch. 46, par. 10-3

Amends the Election Code. Provides that petitions to constitute a new political party in the State and nomination petitions for independent candidates must be signed by a number of qualified voters at least equal to the minimum petition signature requirement for a Statewide office candidate of an established political party (instead of 1% of the number of voters who voted at the next preceding Statewide general election or 25,000 qualified voters, whichever is less). Provides that petitions for form a new political party within any district or political subdivision less than the entire State shall be signed by qualified voters of the district or political subdivision equaling in number not less than the minimum petition signature requirement for the office on the slate with the highest minimum petition signature requirement (instead of 5% of the number of voters who voted at the next preceding regular election in that district or subdivision). Provides that the signature requirement for nomination petitions for independent candidates for public offices other than Statewide offices is the same as the signature requirement for established political parties. Provides that, if the signature requirement for established political party candidates also includes a limit on the number of signatures that may be filed, then that limitation shall also apply to new political party candidates for that office. Effective immediately.

LRB101 05903 SMS 50924 b

22

23

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 10-2 and 10-3 as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/10-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-2)
- 7 Sec. 10-2. The term "political party", as hereinafter used in this Article 10, shall mean any "established political 8 9 party", as hereinafter defined and shall also mean any political group which shall hereafter undertake to form an 10 11 established political party in the manner provided for in this Article 10: Provided, that no political organization or group 12 13 shall be qualified as a political party hereunder, or given a 14 place on a ballot, which organization or group is associated, directly or indirectly, with Communist, Fascist, Nazi or other 15 16 un-American principles and engages in activities or propaganda designed to teach subservience to the political principles and 17 ideals of foreign nations or the overthrow by violence of the 18 19 established constitutional form of government of the United States and the State of Illinois. 20
  - A political party which, at the last general election for State and county officers, polled for its candidate for Governor more than 5% of the entire vote cast for Governor, is

hereby declared to be an "established political party" as to the State and as to any district or political subdivision thereof.

A political party which, at the last election in any congressional district, legislative district, county, township, municipality or other political subdivision or district in the State, polled more than 5% of the entire vote cast within such territorial area or political subdivision, as the case may be, has voted as a unit for the election of officers to serve the respective territorial area of such district or political subdivision, is hereby declared to be an "established political party" within the meaning of this Article as to such district or political subdivision.

Any group of persons hereafter desiring to form a new political party throughout the State, or in any congressional, legislative or judicial district, or in any other district or in any political subdivision (other than a municipality) not entirely within a single county, shall file with the State Board of Elections a petition, as hereinafter provided; and any such group of persons hereafter desiring to form a new political party within any county shall file such petition with the county clerk; and any such group of persons hereafter desiring to form a new political party within any municipality or township or within any district of a unit of local government other than a county shall file such petition with the local election official or Board of Election Commissioners

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

such municipality, township or other unit of local government, as the case may be. Any such petition for the formation of a new political party throughout the State, or in any such district or political subdivision, as the case may be, shall declare as concisely as may be the intention of the signers thereof to form such new political party in the State, or in such district or political subdivision; shall state in not more than 5 words the name of such new political party; shall at the time of filing contain a complete list of candidates of such party for all offices to be filled in the State, or such district or political subdivision as the case may be, at the next ensuing election then to be held; and, if such new political party shall be formed for the entire State, shall be signed by qualified voters at least equal in number to the minimum petition signature requirement of Section 7-10 for a Statewide office candidate of an established political party 1% of the number of voters who voted at the next preceding Statewide general election or 25,000 qualified voters, whichever is less. If such new political party shall be formed for any district or political subdivision less than the entire State, such petition shall be signed by qualified voters of the district or political subdivision equaling in number not less than the minimum petition signature requirement for the office on the slate with the highest minimum petition signature requirement. If the signature requirement for established political party candidates also includes a limit on the number

of signatures that may be filed, then that limitation shall also apply to new political party candidates for that office.

5% of the number of voters who voted at the next preceding regular election in such district or political subdivision in which such district or political subdivision voted as a unit for the election of officers to serve its respective territorial area. However, whenever the minimum signature requirement for a district or political subdivision new political party petition shall exceed the minimum number of signatures for State wide new political party petitions at the next preceding State-wide general election, such State-wide petition signature requirement shall be the minimum for such district or political subdivision new political party petition.

For the first election following a redistricting of congressional districts, a petition to form a new political party in a congressional district shall be signed by at least 5,000 qualified voters of the congressional district. For the first election following a redistricting of legislative districts, a petition to form a new political party in a legislative district shall be signed by at least 3,000 qualified voters of the legislative district. For the first election following a redistricting of representative districts, a petition to form a new political party in a representative district shall be signed by at least 1,500 qualified voters of the representative district.

For the first election following redistricting of county board districts, or of municipal wards or districts, or for the first election following the initial establishment of such districts or wards in a county or municipality, a petition to form a new political party in a county board district or in a municipal ward or district shall be signed by qualified voters of the district or ward equal to not less than 5% of the total number of votes cast at the preceding general or municipal election, as the case may be, for the county or municipal office voted on throughout the county or municipality for which the greatest total number of votes were cast for all candidates, divided by the number of districts or wards, but in any event not less than 25 qualified voters of the district or wards.

In the case of a petition to form a new political party within a political subdivision in which officers are to be elected from districts and at-large, such petition shall consist of separate components for each district from which an officer is to be elected. Each component shall be circulated only within a district of the political subdivision and signed only by qualified electors who are residents of such district. Each sheet of such petition must contain a complete list of the names of the candidates of the party for all offices to be filled in the political subdivision at large, but the sheets comprising each component shall also contain the names of those candidates to be elected from the particular district. Each

component of the petition for each district from which an officer is to be elected must be signed by qualified voters of the district equalling in number not less than 5% of the number of voters who voted at the next preceding regular election in such district at which an officer was elected to serve the district. The entire petition, including all components, must be signed by a total of qualified voters of the entire political subdivision equalling in number not less than 5% of the number of voters who voted at the next preceding regular election in such political subdivision at which an officer was elected to serve the political subdivision at large.

The filing of such petition shall constitute the political group a new political party, for the purpose only of placing upon the ballot at such next ensuing election such list or an adjusted list in accordance with Section 10-11, of party candidates for offices to be voted for throughout the State, or for offices to be voted for in such district or political subdivision less than the State, as the case may be, under the name of and as the candidates of such new political party.

If, at such ensuing election, the new political party's candidate for Governor shall receive more than 5% of the entire votes cast for Governor, then such new political party shall become an "established political party" as to the State and as to every district or political subdivision thereof. If, at such ensuing election, the other candidates of the new political party, or any other candidate or candidates of the new

political party shall receive more than 5% of all the votes cast for the office or offices for which they were candidates at such election, in the State, or in any district or political subdivision, as the case may be, then and in that event, such new political party shall become an "established political party" within the State or within such district or political subdivision less than the State, as the case may be, in which such candidate or candidates received more than 5% of the votes cast for the office or offices for which they were candidates. It shall thereafter nominate its candidates for public offices to be filled in the State, or such district or political subdivision, as the case may be, under the provisions of the laws regulating the nomination of candidates of established political parties at primary elections and political party conventions, as now or hereafter in force.

A political party which continues to receive for its candidate for Governor more than 5% of the entire vote cast for Governor, shall remain an "established political party" as to the State and as to every district or political subdivision thereof. But if the political party's candidate for Governor fails to receive more than 5% of the entire vote cast for Governor, or if the political party does not nominate a candidate for Governor, the political party shall remain an "established political party" within the State or within such district or political subdivision less than the State, as the case may be, only so long as, and only in those districts or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

political subdivisions in which, the candidates of that political party, or any candidate or candidates of that political party, continue to receive more than 5% of all the votes cast for the office or offices for which they were candidates at succeeding general or consolidated elections within the State or within any district or political subdivision, as the case may be.

Any such petition shall be filed at the same time and shall be subject to the same requirements and to the same provisions in respect to objections thereto and to any hearing or hearings upon such objections that are hereinafter in this Article 10 contained in regard to the nomination of any other candidate or candidates by petition. If any such new political party shall become an "established political party" in the manner herein provided, the candidate or candidates of such new political party nominated by the petition hereinabove referred to for such initial election, shall have power to select any such party committeeperson or committeepersons as shall necessary for the creation of a provisional party organization and provisional managing committee or committees for such party within the State, or in any district or political subdivision in which the new political party has become established; and the party committeeperson or committeepersons so selected shall constitute a provisional party organization for the new political party and shall have and exercise the powers conferred by law upon any party committeeperson

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

committeepersons to manage and control the affairs of such new 1 political party until the next ensuing primary election at which the new political party shall be entitled to nominate and elect any party committeeperson or committeepersons in the State, or in such district or political subdivision under any parts of this Act relating to the organization of political 7 parties.

A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the primary election, is ineligible for nomination as a candidate of a new political party for election in that general election.

(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.) 13

(10 ILCS 5/10-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-3)14

> Sec. 10-3. Nomination of independent candidates candidates of any political party), for any office to be filled by the voters of the State at large may also be made by nomination papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by qualified voters at least equal in number to the minimum petition signature requirement of Section 7-10 for a Statewide office candidate of an established political party 1% of the number of voters who voted in the next preceding Statewide general election or 25,000 qualified voters of the State, whichever is less. Nominations of independent candidates for public office within any district or political subdivision less

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

than the State, may be made by nomination papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by qualified voters of such district, or political subdivision, equaling not less than the minimum signature requirement for an established party candidate for that office. If the signature requirement for established party candidates also includes a limit on the number of signatures that may be filed, then that limitation shall also apply to independent candidates for that office. 5%nor more than 8% (or 50 more than the minimum, whichever is greater) of the number of persons, who voted at the next preceding regular election in such district or political subdivision in which such district or political subdivision voted as a unit for the election of officers respective territorial area. However, whenever the minimum signature requirement for an independent candidate petition for a district or political subdivision office shall exceed the minimum number of signatures for an independent candidate petition for an office to be filled by the voters of the State at large at the next preceding State wide general election, such State-wide petition signature requirement shall be the minimum for an independent candidate petition for such district or political subdivision office. For the first election following a redistricting of congressional districts, nomination papers for an independent candidate for congressman shall be signed by at least 5,000 qualified voters of the congressional district. For the first election following a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

redistricting of legislative districts, nomination papers for an independent candidate for State Senator in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 3,000 qualified voters of the legislative district. For the first election following a redistricting of representative districts, nomination papers for an independent candidate for State Representative in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 1,500 qualified voters of the representative district. For the first election following redistricting of county board districts, or of municipal wards or districts, or for the first election following the initial establishment of such districts or wards in a county or municipality, nomination papers for an independent candidate for county board member, or for alderman or trustee of such municipality, shall be signed by qualified voters of the district or ward equal to not less than 5% nor more than 8% (or 50 more than the minimum, whichever is greater) of the total number of votes cast at the preceding general or general municipal election, as the case may be, for the county or municipal office voted on throughout such county or municipality for which the greatest total number of votes were cast for all candidates, divided by the number of districts or wards, but in any event not less than 25 qualified voters of the district or ward. Each voter signing a nomination paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for such office to be filled, and no more: Provided that the name of any candidate

whose name may appear in any other place upon the ballot shall not be so added by petition for the same office.

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 certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.
- (3) the persons striking signatures from the petition shall each sign an additional certificate specifying the number of certification pages listing stricken signatures which are attached to the petition and the page numbers indicated on such certifications. The certificate shall be filed as a part of the petition, shall be numbered, and shall be attached immediately following the last page of voters' signatures and before the certifications of stricken signatures.
- (4) all of the foregoing requirements shall be necessary to effect a valid striking of any signature. The provisions of this Section authorizing the striking of signatures shall not impose any criminal liability on any person so authorized for signatures which may be fraudulent.

- In the case of the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor a joint petition including one candidate for each of
- 3 those offices must be filed.
- A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a
- 5 partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated
- 6 for his or her nomination at the primary election, is
- 7 ineligible to be placed on the ballot as an independent
- 8 candidate for election in that general or consolidated
- 9 election.
- 10 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
- 11 candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is
- 12 a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her
- 13 nomination at such caucus, is ineligible to be listed on the
- 14 ballot at that general or consolidated election as an
- 15 independent candidate.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)
- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 18 becoming law.