



Rep. Maurice A. West, II

Filed: 5/30/2021

10200SB0825ham001

LRB102 04623 SMS 27350 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 825

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 825 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
5 Sections 2A-1.1, 7-8, 7-10, 7-10.2, 7-12, 7-13, 7-14, 7-16,
6 7-17, 7-43, 7-59, 7-60, 7-61, 8-5, 8-8, 8-8.1, 8-10, 8-17,
7 9-8.10, 9-13, 10-4, 10-5.1, 10-6, 10-7, 10-8, 10-14, 16-3,
8 16-5.01, 17-13, 17-16.1, 18-9.1, 19-2, 19-3, 19A-15, 19A-20,
9 25-6, and 29-15 and by adding Sections 1-18, 1A-60, 1A-65,
10 2A-1.1b, 2A-1.1c, 11-8, 17-13.5, 19-2.4, and 19-2.5 as
11 follows:

12 (10 ILCS 5/1-18 new)

13 Sec. 1-18. Cybersecurity.

14 (a) Each election authority maintaining a website shall
15 begin utilizing a ".gov" website address and a ".gov"
16 electronic mail address for each employee within one year of

1 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
2 Assembly. The integrity of election authorities' websites and
3 electronic mail addresses shall be protected using electronic
4 mail security products provided by the Illinois Department of
5 Innovation and Technology or a third-party vendor.

6 (b) Each election authority shall perform an
7 organizational risk assessment through the Cyber Navigator
8 Program on a biennial basis.

9 (c) Each election authority shall begin performing monthly
10 vulnerability scans to defend against cyber breaches within 6
11 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
12 102nd General Assembly.

13 (d) Each election authority shall begin using endpoint
14 detection and response security tools on all computers
15 utilized by employees within one year of the effective date of
16 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

17 (10 ILCS 5/1A-60 new)

18 Sec. 1A-60. High school voter registration.

19 (a) The State Board of Election shall prepare a one page
20 document explaining the process to register to vote to be
21 disseminated to high school age students. Every high school
22 must provide students with that document, which may be
23 disseminated electronically.

24 (b) No high school may prohibit nonpartisan voter
25 registration activities on its premises. A high school may

1 adopt reasonable regulations restricting nonpartisan voter
2 registration activities.

3 (10 ILCS 5/1A-65 new)

4 Sec. 1A-65. Election authority guidance. 90 days before
5 any election, the State Board of Elections shall provide
6 written guidance to election authorities on: (1) ballot
7 tracking procedures and the proper terminology to be used as
8 part of those procedures; and (2) summarizing requirements for
9 voting, curbside voting, early voting, and vote by mail.

10 (10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.1)

11 Sec. 2A-1.1. All Elections - Consolidated Schedule.

12 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Code, in ~~in~~
13 even-numbered years, the general election shall be held on the
14 first Tuesday after the first Monday of November; and an
15 election to be known as the general primary election shall be
16 held on the third Tuesday in March;

17 (b) In odd-numbered years, an election to be known as the
18 consolidated election shall be held on the first Tuesday in
19 April except as provided in Section 2A-1.1a of this Act; and an
20 election to be known as the consolidated primary election
21 shall be held on the last Tuesday in February.

22 (Source: P.A. 95-6, eff. 6-20-07; 96-886, eff. 1-1-11.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1b new)

1 Sec. 2A-1.1b. 2022 general primary election and general
2 election dates.

3 (a) In addition to the provisions of this Code and
4 notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the provisions
5 in this Section shall govern the dates for the conduct of the
6 2022 general primary election and for preparing for the 2022
7 general election. The provisions of this Code shall control
8 any aspect of the administration or conduct of the 2022
9 general primary election and 2022 general election that is not
10 provided for in this Section, provided that in the event of
11 conflict between this Section and any other provision of this
12 Code or any other law, the provisions of this Section shall
13 control. The provisions of this Section shall apply to all
14 election authorities, including, but not limited to, those
15 under the jurisdiction of a Board of Election Commissioners.
16 The provisions of this Section shall apply for the dates for
17 the 2022 general primary election and the 2022 general
18 election only and the provisions of this amendatory Act of the
19 102nd General Assembly shall be in effect through December 31,
20 2022.

21 (b) Petitions for nomination for the general primary
22 election may begin circulation on January 13, 2022. All
23 petitions for nomination of an established party candidate for
24 statewide office shall be signed by at least 3,250 but not more
25 than 6,500 of the qualified primary electors of the
26 candidate's party. All petitions for nomination of an

1 established party candidate for the office of Representative
2 in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 400 but not
3 more than 1,000 of the qualified primary electors of the
4 candidate's party in the candidate's representative district.

5 All petitions for nomination of an established party candidate
6 for the office of State Senator shall be signed by at least 650
7 but not more than 2,000 of the qualified primary electors of
8 the candidate's party in the candidate's legislative district.

9 The signature requirement for an established party candidate
10 for all other offices shall be reduced by one-third and any
11 provision of this Code limiting the maximum number of
12 signatures that may be submitted for those offices shall be
13 reduced by one-third.

14 (c) Petitions for nomination for congressional, or
15 judicial office, or for any office a nomination for which is
16 made for a territorial division or district which comprises
17 more than one county or is partly in one county and partly in
18 another county or counties (including the Fox Metro Water
19 Reclamation District) for the general primary election may be
20 filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections
21 beginning on March 7, 2022 but no later than March 14, 2022; a
22 petition for nomination to fill a vacancy by special election
23 in the office of representative in Congress from this State
24 (for vacancies occurring between February 21, 2022 and March
25 14, 2022) for the general primary election may be filed in the
26 principal office of the State Board of Elections beginning

1 March 28, 2022 but no later than April 4, 2022.

2 (d) Objections to certificates of nomination and
3 nomination papers and petitions to submit public questions to
4 a referendum for the general primary election shall be filed
5 no later than March 21, 2022.

6 (e) Electors may request vote by mail ballots for the
7 general primary election beginning on March 30, 2022 but no
8 later than June 23, 2022.

9 (f) Petitions for nomination for independent candidates
10 and new political party candidates for the general election
11 may begin circulation on April 13, 2022.

12 (g) The State Board of Elections shall certify the names
13 of candidates who filed nomination papers or certificates of
14 nomination for the general primary election with the Board no
15 later than April 21, 2022.

16 (h) A notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in
17 candidate for the general primary election shall be filed with
18 the proper election authority or authorities no later than
19 April 28, 2022.

20 (i) Each election authority shall mail ballots to each
21 person who has filed an application for a ballot for the
22 general primary election under Article 20 no later than May
23 14, 2022, and any application received after May 12, 2022
24 shall be mailed within 2 business days after receipt of the
25 application.

26 (j) The period for early voting by personal appearance for

1 the general primary election shall begin on May 19, 2022.

2 (k) The general primary election shall be held on June 28,
3 2022.

4 (l) The last day for an established party managing
5 committee to appoint someone to fill a vacancy for the general
6 election when no candidate was nominated at the general
7 primary election and for the appointee to file the required
8 documentation is August 13, 2022.

9 (m) Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for
10 the nomination of new political parties and independent
11 candidates for offices to be filled by electors of the entire
12 State, or any district not entirely within a county, or for
13 congressional, State legislative or judicial offices shall be
14 presented to the principal office of the State Board of
15 Elections beginning July 5, 2022 but no later than July 11,
16 2022.

17 (n) Objections to certificates of nomination and
18 nomination papers for new political parties and independent
19 candidates for the general election shall be filed no later
20 than July 18, 2022.

21 (o) A person for whom a petition for nomination has been
22 filed for the general election may withdraw his or her
23 petition with the appropriate election authority no later than
24 August 13, 2022.

25 (p) The State Board of Elections shall certify to the
26 county clerks the names of each of the candidates to appear on

1 the ballot for the general election no later than September 6,
2 2022.

3 (q) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2023.

4 (10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1c new)

5 Sec. 2A-1.1c. 2022 Election Day State holiday.
6 Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the
7 contrary, November 8, 2022 shall be a State holiday known as
8 2022 General Election Day and shall be observed throughout the
9 State. November 8, 2022 shall be deemed a legal school holiday
10 for purposes of the School Code and State Universities Civil
11 Service Act. Any school closed under this amendatory Act of
12 the 102nd General Assembly and Section 24-2 of the School Code
13 shall be made available to an election authority as a polling
14 place for 2022 General Election Day.

15 This Section is repealed on January 1, 2023.

16 (10 ILCS 5/7-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-8)

17 Sec. 7-8. The State central committee shall be composed of
18 one or two members from each congressional district in the
19 State and shall be elected as follows:

20 State Central Committee

21 (a) Within 30 days after January 1, 1984 (the effective
22 date of Public Act 83-33), the State central committee of each
23 political party shall certify to the State Board of Elections
24 which of the following alternatives it wishes to apply to the

1 State central committee of that party.

2 Alternative A. At the primary in 1970 and at the general
3 primary election held every 4 years thereafter, each primary
4 elector may vote for one candidate of his party for member of
5 the State central committee for the congressional district in
6 which he resides. The candidate receiving the highest number
7 of votes shall be declared elected State central
8 committeeperson from the district. A political party may, in
9 lieu of the foregoing, by a majority vote of delegates at any
10 State convention of such party, determine to thereafter elect
11 the State central committeepersons in the manner following:

12 At the county convention held by such political party,
13 State central committeepersons shall be elected in the same
14 manner as provided in this Article for the election of
15 officers of the county central committee, and such election
16 shall follow the election of officers of the county central
17 committee. Each elected ward, township or precinct
18 committeeperson shall cast as his vote one vote for each
19 ballot voted in his ward, township, part of a township or
20 precinct in the last preceding primary election of his
21 political party. In the case of a county lying partially
22 within one congressional district and partially within another
23 congressional district, each ward, township or precinct
24 committeeperson shall vote only with respect to the
25 congressional district in which his ward, township, part of a
26 township or precinct is located. In the case of a

1 congressional district which encompasses more than one county,
2 each ward, township or precinct committeeperson residing
3 within the congressional district shall cast as his vote one
4 vote for each ballot voted in his ward, township, part of a
5 township or precinct in the last preceding primary election of
6 his political party for one candidate of his party for member
7 of the State central committee for the congressional district
8 in which he resides and the Chair of the county central
9 committee shall report the results of the election to the
10 State Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections shall
11 certify the candidate receiving the highest number of votes
12 elected State central committeeperson for that congressional
13 district.

14 The State central committee shall adopt rules to provide
15 for and govern the procedures to be followed in the election of
16 members of the State central committee.

17 After August 6, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act
18 91-426), whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Chair of a
19 State central committee, or at the end of the term of office of
20 Chair, the State central committee of each political party
21 that has selected Alternative A shall elect a Chair who shall
22 not be required to be a member of the State Central Committee.
23 The Chair shall be a registered voter in this State and of the
24 same political party as the State central committee.

25 Alternative B. Each congressional committee shall, within
26 30 days after the adoption of this alternative, appoint a

1 person of a different gender than ~~the sex opposite~~ that of the
2 incumbent member for that congressional district to serve as
3 an additional member of the State central committee until the
4 member's ~~his or her~~ successor is elected at the general
5 primary election in 1986. Each congressional committee shall
6 make this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in
7 paragraph (e) of this Section. In each congressional district
8 at the general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years
9 thereafter, the person ~~male candidate~~ receiving the highest
10 number of votes ~~of the party's male candidates~~ for State
11 central committeeperson ~~committeeman~~, and the person of a
12 different gender ~~female candidate~~ receiving the highest number
13 of votes ~~of the party's female candidates for State central~~
14 ~~committeewoman~~, shall be declared elected State central
15 committeepersons ~~committeeman and State central committeewoman~~
16 from the district. At the general primary election held in
17 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, if all a party's candidates
18 for State central committeeperson ~~committeemen or State~~
19 ~~central committeewomen~~ from a congressional district are of
20 the same gender ~~are of the same sex~~, the candidate receiving
21 the highest number of votes shall be declared elected a State
22 central committeeperson ~~committeeman or State central~~
23 ~~committeewoman~~ from the district, and, because of a failure to
24 elect 2 persons from different genders ~~one male and one female~~
25 to the committee, a vacancy shall be declared to exist in the
26 office of the second member of the State central committee

1 from the district. This vacancy shall be filled by appointment
2 by the congressional committee of the political party, and the
3 person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the
4 congressional district and of a different gender than the
5 committeeperson ~~the sex opposite that of the committeeman or~~
6 ~~committeewoman~~ elected at the general primary election. Each
7 congressional committee shall make this appointment by voting
8 on the basis set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section.

9 The Chair of a State central committee composed as
10 provided in this Alternative B must be selected from the
11 committee's members.

12 Except as provided for in Alternative A with respect to
13 the selection of the Chair of the State central committee,
14 under both of the foregoing alternatives, the State central
15 committee of each political party shall be composed of members
16 elected or appointed from the several congressional districts
17 of the State, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. The
18 members of the State central committee shall, within 41 days
19 after each quadrennial election of the full committee, meet in
20 the city of Springfield and organize by electing a Chair, and
21 may at such time elect such officers from among their own
22 number (or otherwise), as they may deem necessary or
23 expedient. The outgoing chair of the State central committee
24 of the party shall, 10 days before the meeting, notify each
25 member of the State central committee elected at the primary
26 of the time and place of such meeting. In the organization and

1 proceedings of the State central committee, the 2
2 committeepersons ~~each State central committeeman and State~~
3 ~~central committeewoman~~ shall each have one vote for each
4 ballot voted in their ~~his or her~~ congressional district by the
5 primary electors of the committeepersons' ~~his or her~~ party at
6 the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the
7 State central committee. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the
8 State central committee of any political party, the vacancy
9 shall be filled by appointment of the chairmen of the county
10 central committees of the political party of the counties
11 located within the congressional district in which the vacancy
12 occurs and, if applicable, the ward and township
13 committeepersons of the political party in counties of
14 2,000,000 or more inhabitants located within the congressional
15 district. If the congressional district in which the vacancy
16 occurs lies wholly within a county of 2,000,000 or more
17 inhabitants, the ward and township committeepersons of the
18 political party in that congressional district shall vote to
19 fill the vacancy. In voting to fill the vacancy, each chair of
20 a county central committee and each ward and township
21 committeeperson in counties of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants
22 shall have one vote for each ballot voted in each precinct of
23 the congressional district in which the vacancy exists of the
24 chair's or committeeperson's ~~his or her~~ county, township, or
25 ward cast by the primary electors of the chair's or
26 committeeperson's ~~his or her~~ party at the primary election

1 immediately preceding the meeting to fill the vacancy in the
2 State central committee. The person appointed to fill the
3 vacancy shall be a resident of the congressional district in
4 which the vacancy occurs, shall be a qualified voter, and, in a
5 committee composed as provided in Alternative B, shall be of
6 the same gender ~~be of the same sex~~ as the appointee's ~~his or~~
7 ~~her~~ predecessor. A political party may, by a majority vote of
8 the delegates of any State convention of such party, determine
9 to return to the election of State central committeepersons
10 ~~committeeman and State central committeewoman~~ by the vote of
11 primary electors. Any action taken by a political party at a
12 State convention in accordance with this Section shall be
13 reported to the State Board of Elections by the chair and
14 secretary of such convention within 10 days after such action.

15 Ward, Township and Precinct Committeepersons

16 (b) At the primary in 1972 and at the general primary
17 election every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in
18 cities having a population of 200,000 or over may vote for one
19 candidate of his party in his ward for ward committeeperson.
20 Each candidate for ward committeeperson must be a resident of
21 and in the ward where he seeks to be elected ward
22 committeeperson. The one having the highest number of votes
23 shall be such ward committeeperson of such party for such
24 ward. At the primary election in 1970 and at the general
25 primary election every 4 years thereafter, each primary
26 elector in counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or

1 more, outside of cities containing a population of 200,000 or
2 more, may vote for one candidate of his party for township
3 committeeperson. Each candidate for township committeeperson
4 must be a resident of and in the township or part of a township
5 (which lies outside of a city having a population of 200,000 or
6 more, in counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or
7 more), and in which township or part of a township he seeks to
8 be elected township committeeperson. The one having the
9 highest number of votes shall be such township committeeperson
10 of such party for such township or part of a township. At the
11 primary in 1970 and at the general primary election every 2
12 years thereafter, each primary elector, except in counties
13 having a population of 2,000,000 or over, may vote for one
14 candidate of his party in his precinct for precinct
15 committeeperson. Each candidate for precinct committeeperson
16 must be a bona fide resident of the precinct where he seeks to
17 be elected precinct committeeperson. The one having the
18 highest number of votes shall be such precinct committeeperson
19 of such party for such precinct. The official returns of the
20 primary shall show the name of the committeeperson of each
21 political party.

22 Terms of Committeepersons. All precinct committeepersons
23 elected under the provisions of this Article shall continue as
24 such committeepersons until the date of the primary to be held
25 in the second year after their election. Except as otherwise
26 provided in this Section for certain State central

1 committeepersons who have 2 year terms, all State central
2 committeepersons, township committeepersons and ward
3 committeepersons shall continue as such committeepersons until
4 the date of primary to be held in the fourth year after their
5 election. However, a vacancy exists in the office of precinct
6 committeeperson when a precinct committeeperson ceases to
7 reside in the precinct in which he was elected and such
8 precinct committeeperson shall thereafter neither have nor
9 exercise any rights, powers or duties as committeeperson in
10 that precinct, even if a successor has not been elected or
11 appointed.

12 (c) The Multi-Township Central Committee shall consist of
13 the precinct committeepersons of such party, in the
14 multi-township assessing district formed pursuant to Section
15 2-10 of the Property Tax Code and shall be organized for the
16 purposes set forth in Section 45-25 of the Township Code. In
17 the organization and proceedings of the Multi-Township Central
18 Committee each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote
19 for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors
20 of his party at the primary at which he was elected.

21 County Central Committee

22 (d) The county central committee of each political party
23 in each county shall consist of the various township
24 committeepersons, precinct committeepersons and ward
25 committeepersons, if any, of such party in the county. In the
26 organization and proceedings of the county central committee,

1 each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote for each
2 ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his
3 party at the primary at which he was elected; each township
4 committeeperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in
5 his township or part of a township as the case may be by the
6 primary electors of his party at the primary election for the
7 nomination of candidates for election to the General Assembly
8 immediately preceding the meeting of the county central
9 committee; and in the organization and proceedings of the
10 county central committee, each ward committeeperson shall have
11 one vote for each ballot voted in his ward by the primary
12 electors of his party at the primary election for the
13 nomination of candidates for election to the General Assembly
14 immediately preceding the meeting of the county central
15 committee.

16 Cook County Board of Review Election District Committee

17 (d-1) Each board of review election district committee of
18 each political party in Cook County shall consist of the
19 various township committeepersons and ward committeepersons,
20 if any, of that party in the portions of the county composing
21 the board of review election district. In the organization and
22 proceedings of each of the 3 election district committees,
23 each township committeeperson shall have one vote for each
24 ballot voted in the committeeperson's ~~his or her~~ township or
25 part of a township, as the case may be, by the primary electors
26 of the committeeperson's ~~his or her~~ party at the primary

1 election immediately preceding the meeting of the board of
2 review election district committee; and in the organization
3 and proceedings of each of the 3 election district committees,
4 each ward committeeperson shall have one vote for each ballot
5 voted in the committeeperson's ~~his or her~~ ward or part of that
6 ward, as the case may be, by the primary electors of the
7 committeeperson's ~~his or her~~ party at the primary election
8 immediately preceding the meeting of the board of review
9 election district committee.

10 Congressional Committee

11 (e) The congressional committee of each party in each
12 congressional district shall be composed of the chairmen of
13 the county central committees of the counties composing the
14 congressional district, except that in congressional districts
15 wholly within the territorial limits of one county, the
16 precinct committeepersons, township committeepersons and ward
17 committeepersons, if any, of the party representing the
18 precincts within the limits of the congressional district,
19 shall compose the congressional committee. A State central
20 committeeperson in each district shall be a member and the
21 chair or, when a district has 2 State central
22 committeepersons, a co-chairperson of the congressional
23 committee, but shall not have the right to vote except in case
24 of a tie.

25 In the organization and proceedings of congressional
26 committees composed of precinct committeepersons or township

1 committeepersons or ward committeepersons, or any combination
2 thereof, each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote for
3 each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of
4 his party at the primary at which he was elected, each township
5 committeeperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in
6 his township or part of a township as the case may be by the
7 primary electors of his party at the primary election
8 immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional
9 committee, and each ward committeeperson shall have one vote
10 for each ballot voted in each precinct of his ward located in
11 such congressional district by the primary electors of his
12 party at the primary election immediately preceding the
13 meeting of the congressional committee; and in the
14 organization and proceedings of congressional committees
15 composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of
16 the counties within such district, each chair of such county
17 central committee shall have one vote for each ballot voted in
18 his county by the primary electors of his party at the primary
19 election immediately preceding the meeting of the
20 congressional committee.

21 Judicial District Committee

22 (f) The judicial district committee of each political
23 party in each judicial district shall be composed of the chair
24 of the county central committees of the counties composing the
25 judicial district.

26 In the organization and proceedings of judicial district

1 committees composed of the chairmen of the county central
2 committees of the counties within such district, each chair of
3 such county central committee shall have one vote for each
4 ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of his party
5 at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of
6 the judicial district committee.

7 Circuit Court Committee

8 (g) The circuit court committee of each political party in
9 each judicial circuit outside Cook County shall be composed of
10 the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties
11 composing the judicial circuit.

12 In the organization and proceedings of circuit court
13 committees, each chair of a county central committee shall
14 have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the
15 primary electors of his party at the primary election
16 immediately preceding the meeting of the circuit court
17 committee.

18 Judicial Subcircuit Committee

19 (g-1) The judicial subcircuit committee of each political
20 party in each judicial subcircuit in a judicial circuit
21 divided into subcircuits shall be composed of (i) the ward and
22 township committeepersons of the townships and wards composing
23 the judicial subcircuit in Cook County and (ii) the precinct
24 committeepersons of the precincts composing the judicial
25 subcircuit in any county other than Cook County.

26 In the organization and proceedings of each judicial

1 subcircuit committee, each township committeeperson shall have
2 one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a
3 township, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the
4 primary electors of his party at the primary election
5 immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit
6 committee; each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote
7 for each ballot voted in his precinct or part of a precinct, as
8 the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary
9 electors of his party at the primary election immediately
10 preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee;
11 and each ward committeeperson shall have one vote for each
12 ballot voted in his ward or part of a ward, as the case may be,
13 in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of his
14 party at the primary election immediately preceding the
15 meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee.

16 Municipal Central Committee

17 (h) The municipal central committee of each political
18 party shall be composed of the precinct, township or ward
19 committeepersons, as the case may be, of such party
20 representing the precincts or wards, embraced in such city,
21 incorporated town or village. The voting strength of each
22 precinct, township or ward committeeperson on the municipal
23 central committee shall be the same as his voting strength on
24 the county central committee.

25 For political parties, other than a statewide political
26 party, established only within a municipality or township, the

1 municipal or township managing committee shall be composed of
2 the party officers of the local established party. The party
3 officers of a local established party shall be as follows: the
4 chair and secretary of the caucus for those municipalities and
5 townships authorized by statute to nominate candidates by
6 caucus shall serve as party officers for the purpose of
7 filling vacancies in nomination under Section 7-61; for
8 municipalities and townships authorized by statute or
9 ordinance to nominate candidates by petition and primary
10 election, the party officers shall be the party's candidates
11 who are nominated at the primary. If no party primary was held
12 because of the provisions of Section 7-5, vacancies in
13 nomination shall be filled by the party's remaining candidates
14 who shall serve as the party's officers.

15 Powers

16 (i) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers
17 usually exercised by such committees and by the officers
18 thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article.
19 The several committees herein provided for shall not have
20 power to delegate any of their powers, or functions to any
21 other person, officer or committee, but this shall not be
22 construed to prevent a committee from appointing from its own
23 membership proper and necessary subcommittees.

24 (j) The State central committee of a political party which
25 elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of
26 this Section shall adopt a plan to give effect to the delegate

1 selection rules of the national political party and file a
2 copy of such plan with the State Board of Elections when
3 approved by a national political party.

4 (k) For the purpose of the designation of a proxy by a
5 Congressional Committee to vote in place of an absent State
6 central committeeperson ~~committeeman or committeewoman~~ at
7 meetings of the State central committee of a political party
8 which elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a)
9 of this Section, the proxy shall be appointed by the vote of
10 the ward and township committeepersons, if any, of the wards
11 and townships which lie entirely or partially within the
12 Congressional District from which the absent State central
13 committeeperson ~~committeeman or committeewoman~~ was elected and
14 the vote of the chairmen of the county central committees of
15 those counties which lie entirely or partially within that
16 Congressional District and in which there are no ward or
17 township committeepersons. When voting for such proxy, the
18 county chair, ward committeeperson or township
19 committeeperson, as the case may be, shall have one vote for
20 each ballot voted in his county, ward or township, or portion
21 thereof within the Congressional District, by the primary
22 electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected.
23 However, the absent State central committeeperson ~~committeeman~~
24 ~~or committeewoman~~ may designate a proxy when permitted by the
25 rules of a political party which elects its members by
26 Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section.

1 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person is
2 ineligible to hold the position of committeeperson in any
3 committee established pursuant to this Section if he or she is
4 statutorily ineligible to vote in a general election because
5 of conviction of a felony. When a committeeperson is convicted
6 of a felony, the position occupied by that committeeperson
7 shall automatically become vacant.

8 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

9 (10 ILCS 5/7-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10)

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

18 We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the
19 party and qualified primary electors of the party,
20 in the of, in the county of and State of
21 Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person
22 or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the party
23 for the nomination for (or in case of committeepersons for
24 election to) the office or offices hereinafter specified, to
25 be voted for at the primary election to be held on (insert

1 date).

2	Name	Office	Address
3	John Jones	Governor	Belvidere, Ill.
4	Jane James	Lieutenant Governor	Peoria, Ill.
5	Thomas Smith	Attorney General	Oakland, Ill.

6 Name..... Address.....

7 State of Illinois)

8) ss.

9 County of.....)

10 I,, do hereby certify that I reside at No.
11 street, in the of, county of, and State of
12, that I am 18 years of age or older, that I am a citizen
13 of the United States, and that the signatures on this sheet
14 were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the
15 best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at
16 the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the
17 party, and that their respective residences are correctly
18 stated, as above set forth.

19

20 Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).

21

22 Each sheet of the petition other than the statement of
23 candidacy and candidate's statement shall be of uniform size

1 and shall contain above the space for signatures an
2 appropriate heading giving the information as to name of
3 candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is
4 signed; the office, the political party represented and place
5 of residence; and the heading of each sheet shall be the same.

6 Such petition shall be signed by qualified primary
7 electors residing in the political division for which the
8 nomination is sought in their own proper persons only and
9 opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address
10 shall be written or printed. The residence address required to
11 be written or printed opposite each qualified primary
12 elector's name shall include the street address or rural route
13 number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the
14 signer's county, and city, village or town, and state. However
15 the county or city, village or town, and state of residence of
16 the electors may be printed on the petition forms where all of
17 the electors signing the petition reside in the same county or
18 city, village or town, and state. Standard abbreviations may
19 be used in writing the residence address, including street
20 number, if any. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition
21 shall be added a circulator statement signed by a person 18
22 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States,
23 stating the street address or rural route number, as the case
24 may be, as well as the county, city, village or town, and
25 state; and certifying that the signatures on that sheet of the
26 petition were signed in his or her presence and certifying

1 that the signatures are genuine; and either (1) indicating the
2 dates on which that sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating
3 the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or
4 (3) certifying that none of the signatures on the sheet were
5 signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing
6 of the petition and certifying that to the best of his or her
7 knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of
8 signing the petitions qualified voters of the political party
9 for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be
10 sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths in
11 this State.

12 Except as otherwise provided in this Code, no ~~no~~ petition
13 sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days preceding the last
14 day provided in Section 7-12 for the filing of such petition.

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

18 (1) the person striking the signature shall initial
19 the petition at the place where the signature is struck;
20 and

21 (2) the person striking the signature shall sign a
22 certification listing the page number and line number of
23 each signature struck from the petition. Such
24 certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.

25 Such sheets before being filed shall be neatly fastened
26 together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and

1 fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable
2 manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively.
3 The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end
4 to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. All petition
5 sheets which are filed with the proper local election
6 officials, election authorities or the State Board of
7 Elections shall be the original sheets which have been signed
8 by the voters and by the circulator thereof, and not
9 photocopies or duplicates of such sheets. Each petition must
10 include as a part thereof, a statement of candidacy for each of
11 the candidates filing, or in whose behalf the petition is
12 filed. This statement shall set out the address of such
13 candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall state
14 that the candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to
15 which the petition relates and is qualified for the office
16 specified (in the case of a candidate for State's Attorney it
17 shall state that the candidate is at the time of filing such
18 statement a licensed attorney-at-law of this State), shall
19 state that he has filed (or will file before the close of the
20 petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as
21 required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall
22 request that the candidate's name be placed upon the official
23 ballot, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate
24 before some officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds
25 in the State and shall be in substantially the following form:

26 Statement of Candidacy

1	Name	Address	Office	District	Party
2	John Jones	102 Main St.	Governor	Statewide	Republican
3		Belvidere,			
4		Illinois			

5 State of Illinois)

6) ss.

7 County of)

8 I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at
9 Street in the city (or village) of, in the county of,
10 State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a
11 qualified primary voter of the party; that I am a
12 candidate for nomination (for election in the case of
13 committeeperson and delegates and alternate delegates) to the
14 office of to be voted upon at the primary election to be
15 held on (insert date); that I am legally qualified (including
16 being the holder of any license that may be an eligibility
17 requirement for the office I seek the nomination for) to hold
18 such office and that I have filed (or I will file before the
19 close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic
20 interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act
21 and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official
22 primary ballot for nomination for (or election to in the case
23 of committeepersons and delegates and alternate delegates)
24 such office.

25 Signed

1 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by,
2 who is to me personally known, on (insert date).

3 Signed
4 (Official Character)

5 (Seal, if officer has one.)

6 The petitions, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added
7 to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation
8 filed in writing with the State Board of Elections, election
9 authority or local election official with whom the petition is
10 required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition.
11 Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required
12 by this Article is deemed guilty of a forgery and on conviction
13 thereof shall be punished accordingly.

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

17 (a) Statewide office or delegate to a national nominating
18 convention. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, if ~~if~~ a
19 candidate seeks to run for statewide office or as a delegate or
20 alternate delegate to a national nominating convention elected
21 from the State at-large, then the candidate's petition for
22 nomination must contain at least 5,000 but not more than
23 10,000 signatures.

24 (b) Congressional office or congressional delegate to a
25 national nominating convention. Except as otherwise provided

1 in this Code, if ~~if~~ a candidate seeks to run for United States
2 Congress or as a congressional delegate or alternate
3 congressional delegate to a national nominating convention
4 elected from a congressional district, then the candidate's
5 petition for nomination must contain at least the number of
6 signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of
7 his or her party in his or her congressional district. In the
8 first primary election following a redistricting of
9 congressional districts, a candidate's petition for nomination
10 must contain at least 600 signatures of qualified primary
11 electors of the candidate's political party in his or her
12 congressional district.

13 (c) County office. Except as otherwise provided in this
14 Code, if ~~if~~ a candidate seeks to run for any countywide office,
15 including but not limited to county board chairperson or
16 county board member, elected on an at-large basis, in a county
17 other than Cook County, then the candidate's petition for
18 nomination must contain at least the number of signatures
19 equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party who
20 cast votes at the last preceding general election in his or her
21 county. If a candidate seeks to run for county board member
22 elected from a county board district, then the candidate's
23 petition for nomination must contain at least the number of
24 signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of
25 his or her party in the county board district. In the first
26 primary election following a redistricting of county board

1 districts or the initial establishment of county board
2 districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain
3 at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the
4 qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who
5 cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by
6 the total number of county board districts comprising the
7 county board; provided that in no event shall the number of
8 signatures be less than 25.

9 (d) County office; Cook County only.

10 (1) If a candidate seeks to run for countywide office
11 in Cook County, then the candidate's petition for
12 nomination must contain at least the number of signatures
13 equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party
14 who cast votes at the last preceding general election in
15 Cook County.

16 (2) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board
17 Commissioner, then the candidate's petition for nomination
18 must contain at least the number of signatures equal to
19 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party
20 in his or her county board district. In the first primary
21 election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of
22 Commissioners districts, a candidate's petition for
23 nomination must contain at least the number of signatures
24 equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party
25 in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding
26 general election divided by the total number of county

1 board districts comprising the county board; provided that
2 in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

3 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this Code, if ~~if~~ a
4 candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board of Review
5 Commissioner, which is elected from a district pursuant to
6 subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the Property Tax Code,
7 then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain
8 at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the
9 total number of registered voters in his or her board of
10 review district in the last general election at which a
11 commissioner was regularly scheduled to be elected from
12 that board of review district. In no event shall the
13 number of signatures required be greater than the
14 requisite number for a candidate who seeks countywide
15 office in Cook County under subsection (d)(1) of this
16 Section. In the first primary election following a
17 redistricting of Cook County Board of Review districts, a
18 candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least
19 4,000 signatures or at least the number of signatures
20 required for a countywide candidate in Cook County,
21 whichever is less, of the qualified electors of his or her
22 party in the district.

23 (e) Municipal or township office. If a candidate seeks to
24 run for municipal or township office, then the candidate's
25 petition for nomination must contain at least the number of
26 signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of

1 his or her party in the municipality or township. If a
2 candidate seeks to run for alderman of a municipality, then
3 the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least
4 the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified
5 primary electors of his or her party of the ward. In the first
6 primary election following redistricting of aldermanic wards
7 or trustee districts of a municipality or the initial
8 establishment of wards or districts, a candidate's petition
9 for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to
10 at least 0.5% of the total number of votes cast for the
11 candidate of that political party who received the highest
12 number of votes in the entire municipality at the last regular
13 election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be
14 elected from the entire municipality, divided by the number of
15 wards or districts. In no event shall the number of signatures
16 be less than 25.

17 (f) State central committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to
18 run for State central committeeperson, then the candidate's
19 petition for nomination must contain at least 100 signatures
20 of the primary electors of his or her party of his or her
21 congressional district.

22 (g) Sanitary district trustee. Except as otherwise
23 provided in this Code, if ~~if~~ a candidate seeks to run for
24 trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are not
25 elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for
26 nomination must contain at least the number of signatures

1 equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party from
2 the sanitary district. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee
3 of a sanitary district in which trustees are elected from
4 wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must
5 contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the
6 primary electors of his or her party in the ward of that
7 sanitary district. In the first primary election following
8 redistricting of sanitary districts elected from wards, a
9 candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the
10 signatures of 150 qualified primary electors of his or her
11 ward of that sanitary district.

12 (h) Judicial office. Except as otherwise provided in this
13 Code, if ~~if~~ a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a
14 district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must
15 contain the number of signatures equal to 0.4% of the number of
16 votes cast in that district for the candidate for his or her
17 political party for the office of Governor at the last general
18 election at which a Governor was elected, but in no event less
19 than 500 signatures. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial
20 office in a circuit or subcircuit, then the candidate's
21 petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures
22 equal to 0.25% of the number of votes cast for the judicial
23 candidate of his or her political party who received the
24 highest number of votes at the last general election at which a
25 judicial officer from the same circuit or subcircuit was
26 regularly scheduled to be elected, but in no event less than

1 1,000 signatures in circuits and subcircuits located in the
2 First Judicial District or 500 signatures in every other
3 Judicial District.

4 (i) Precinct, ward, and township committeeperson. Except
5 as otherwise provided in this Code, if ~~if~~ a candidate seeks to
6 run for precinct committeeperson, then the candidate's
7 petition for nomination must contain at least 10 signatures of
8 the primary electors of his or her party for the precinct. If a
9 candidate seeks to run for ward committeeperson, then the
10 candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than
11 the number of signatures equal to 10% of the primary electors
12 of his or her party of the ward, but no more than 16% of those
13 same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures
14 may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater.
15 If a candidate seeks to run for township committeeperson, then
16 the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less
17 than the number of signatures equal to 5% of the primary
18 electors of his or her party of the township, but no more than
19 8% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of
20 signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever
21 is greater.

22 (j) State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools
23 for multiple counties. If a candidate seeks to run for State's
24 attorney or regional Superintendent of Schools who serves more
25 than one county, then the candidate's petition for nomination
26 must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of

1 the primary electors of his or her party in the territory
2 comprising the counties.

3 (k) Any other office. If a candidate seeks any other
4 office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must
5 contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the
6 registered voters of the political subdivision, district, or
7 division for which the nomination is made or 25 signatures,
8 whichever is greater.

9 For purposes of this Section the number of primary
10 electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast, in
11 the applicable district, for the candidate for that political
12 party who received the highest number of votes, statewide, at
13 the last general election in the State at which electors for
14 President of the United States were elected. For political
15 subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be
16 determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for
17 that political party who received the highest number of votes
18 in the political subdivision at the last regular election at
19 which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from
20 that subdivision. For wards or districts of political
21 subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be
22 determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for
23 that political party who received the highest number of votes
24 in the ward or district at the last regular election at which
25 an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that
26 ward or district.

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

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

7 Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein
8 specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the
9 names of 2 or more candidates of the same political party for
10 the same or different offices. In the case of the offices of
11 Governor and Lieutenant Governor, a joint petition including
12 one candidate for each of those offices must be filed.
13 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

14 (10 ILCS 5/7-10.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10.2)

15 Sec. 7-10.2. In the designation of the name of a candidate
16 on a petition for nomination or certificate of nomination the
17 candidate's given name or names, initial or initials, a
18 nickname by which the candidate is commonly known, or a
19 combination thereof, may be used in addition to the
20 candidate's surname. If a candidate has changed his or her
21 name, whether by a statutory or common law procedure in
22 Illinois or any other jurisdiction, within 3 years before the
23 last day for filing the petition or certificate for that
24 office, whichever is applicable, then (i) the candidate's name
25 on the petition or certificate must be followed by "formerly

1 known as (list all prior names during the 3-year period) until
2 name changed on (list date of each such name change)" and (ii)
3 the petition or certificate must be accompanied by the
4 candidate's affidavit stating the candidate's previous names
5 during the period specified in (i) and the date or dates each
6 of those names was changed; failure to meet these requirements
7 shall be grounds for denying certification of the candidate's
8 name for the ballot or removing the candidate's name from the
9 ballot, as appropriate, but these requirements do not apply to
10 name changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive
11 parent's or parents' surname, marriage or civil union to
12 assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or civil
13 union or declaration of invalidity of marriage or civil union
14 to assume a former surname or a name change that conforms the
15 candidate's name to his or her gender identity. No other
16 designation such as a political slogan, as defined by Section
17 7-17, title or degree, or nickname suggesting or implying
18 possession of a title, degree or professional status, or
19 similar information may be used in connection with the
20 candidate's surname.

21 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-1090, eff. 6-1-07.)

22 (10 ILCS 5/7-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-12)

23 Sec. 7-12. All petitions for nomination shall be filed by
24 mail or in person as follows:

25 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Code, where

1 ~~Where~~ the nomination is to be made for a State,
2 congressional, or judicial office, or for any office a
3 nomination for which is made for a territorial division or
4 district which comprises more than one county or is partly
5 in one county and partly in another county or counties
6 (including the Fox Metro Water Reclamation District),
7 then, except as otherwise provided in this Section, such
8 petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal
9 office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113
10 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of the
11 primary, but, in the case of petitions for nomination to
12 fill a vacancy by special election in the office of
13 representative in Congress from this State, such petition
14 for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of
15 the State Board of Elections not more than 85 days and not
16 less than 82 days prior to the date of the primary.

17 Where a vacancy occurs in the office of Supreme,
18 Appellate or Circuit Court Judge within the 3-week period
19 preceding the 106th day before a general primary election,
20 petitions for nomination for the office in which the
21 vacancy has occurred shall be filed in the principal
22 office of the State Board of Elections not more than 92 nor
23 less than 85 days prior to the date of the general primary
24 election.

25 Where the nomination is to be made for delegates or
26 alternate delegates to a national nominating convention,

1 then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the
2 principal office of the State Board of Elections not more
3 than 113 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of
4 the primary; provided, however, that if the rules or
5 policies of a national political party conflict with such
6 requirements for filing petitions for nomination for
7 delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating
8 convention, the chair of the State central committee of
9 such national political party shall notify the Board in
10 writing, citing by reference the rules or policies of the
11 national political party in conflict, and in such case the
12 Board shall direct such petitions to be filed in
13 accordance with the delegate selection plan adopted by the
14 state central committee of such national political party.

15 (2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county
16 office or trustee of a sanitary district then such
17 petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk
18 not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date
19 of the primary.

20 (3) Where the nomination is to be made for a municipal
21 or township office, such petitions for nomination shall be
22 filed in the office of the local election official, not
23 more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the
24 primary; provided, where a municipality's or township's
25 boundaries are coextensive with or are entirely within the
26 jurisdiction of a municipal board of election

1 commissioners, the petitions shall be filed in the office
2 of such board; and provided, that petitions for the office
3 of multi-township assessor shall be filed with the
4 election authority.

5 (4) The petitions of candidates for State central
6 committeeperson shall be filed in the principal office of
7 the State Board of Elections not more than 113 nor less
8 than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.

9 (5) Petitions of candidates for precinct, township or
10 ward committeepersons shall be filed in the office of the
11 county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior
12 to the date of the primary.

13 (6) The State Board of Elections and the various
14 election authorities and local election officials with
15 whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall
16 specify the place where filings shall be made and upon
17 receipt shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which
18 each petition was filed. All petitions filed by persons
19 waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for
20 filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office
21 involved on such day, shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m.
22 or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions
23 filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day
24 for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that
25 day shall be deemed as filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or
26 as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may

1 be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed as
2 filed in the order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more
3 petitions filed within the last hour of the filing
4 deadline shall be deemed filed simultaneously. Where 2 or
5 more petitions are received simultaneously, the State
6 Board of Elections or the various election authorities or
7 local election officials with whom such petitions are
8 filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing,
9 by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of
10 random selection approved by the State Board of Elections.
11 Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following
12 the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the
13 public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of
14 conducting such random selection shall be given by the
15 State Board of Elections to the chair of the State central
16 committee of each established political party, and by each
17 election authority or local election official, to the
18 County Chair of each established political party, and to
19 each organization of citizens within the election
20 jurisdiction which was entitled, under this Article, at
21 the next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present
22 on the day of election. The State Board of Elections,
23 election authority or local election official shall post
24 in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance
25 of the office, notice of the time and place of such
26 lottery. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules

1 and regulations governing the procedures for the conduct
2 of such lottery. All candidates shall be certified in the
3 order in which their petitions have been filed. Where
4 candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be
5 certified in the order determined by lot and prior to
6 candidates who filed for the same office at a later time.

7 (7) The State Board of Elections or the appropriate
8 election authority or local election official with whom
9 such a petition for nomination is filed shall notify the
10 person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed
11 of the obligation to file statements of organization,
12 reports of campaign contributions, and annual reports of
13 campaign contributions and expenditures under Article 9 of
14 this Act. Such notice shall be given in the manner
15 prescribed by paragraph (7) of Section 9-16 of this Code.

16 (8) Nomination papers filed under this Section are not
17 valid if the candidate named therein fails to file a
18 statement of economic interests as required by the
19 Illinois Governmental Ethics Act in relation to his
20 candidacy with the appropriate officer by the end of the
21 period for the filing of nomination papers unless he has
22 filed a statement of economic interests in relation to the
23 same governmental unit with that officer within a year
24 preceding the date on which such nomination papers were
25 filed. If the nomination papers of any candidate and the
26 statement of economic interest of that candidate are not

1 required to be filed with the same officer, the candidate
2 must file with the officer with whom the nomination papers
3 are filed a receipt from the officer with whom the
4 statement of economic interests is filed showing the date
5 on which such statement was filed. Such receipt shall be
6 so filed not later than the last day on which nomination
7 papers may be filed.

8 (9) Except as otherwise provided in this Code, any ~~Any~~
9 person for whom a petition for nomination, or for
10 committeeperson or for delegate or alternate delegate to a
11 national nominating convention has been filed may cause
12 his name to be withdrawn by request in writing, signed by
13 him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to
14 take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in the principal
15 or permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections
16 or with the appropriate election authority or local
17 election official, not later than the date of
18 certification of candidates for the consolidated primary
19 or general primary ballot. No names so withdrawn shall be
20 certified or printed on the primary ballot. If petitions
21 for nomination have been filed for the same person with
22 respect to more than one political party, his name shall
23 not be certified nor printed on the primary ballot of any
24 party. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the
25 same person for 2 or more offices which are incompatible
26 so that the same person could not serve in more than one of

1 such offices if elected, that person must withdraw as a
2 candidate for all but one of such offices within the 5
3 business days following the last day for petition filing.
4 A candidate in a judicial election may file petitions for
5 nomination for only one vacancy in a subcircuit and only
6 one vacancy in a circuit in any one filing period, and if
7 petitions for nomination have been filed for the same
8 person for 2 or more vacancies in the same circuit or
9 subcircuit in the same filing period, his or her name
10 shall be certified only for the first vacancy for which
11 the petitions for nomination were filed. If he fails to
12 withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices
13 within such time his name shall not be certified, nor
14 printed on the primary ballot, for any office. For the
15 purpose of the foregoing provisions, an office in a
16 political party is not incompatible with any other office.

17 (10)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
18 statute, no primary shall be held for an established
19 political party in any township, municipality, or ward
20 thereof, where the nomination of such party for every
21 office to be voted upon by the electors of such township,
22 municipality, or ward thereof, is uncontested. Whenever a
23 political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested
24 as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted
25 upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward
26 thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in

1 such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided
2 that the primary ballot shall not include those offices
3 within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for
4 which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this
5 Article, the nomination of an established political party
6 of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to
7 be uncontested where not more than the number of persons
8 to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers
9 seeking the nomination of such party for election to such
10 office.

11 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
12 statute, no primary election shall be held for an
13 established political party for any special primary
14 election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in
15 the office of representative in the United States Congress
16 where the nomination of such political party for said
17 office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article,
18 the nomination of an established political party of a
19 candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to
20 be uncontested where not more than the number of persons
21 to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers
22 seeking the nomination of such established party for
23 election to said office. This subsection (b) shall not
24 apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly
25 scheduled election day.

26 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions in subparagraph (a)

1 and (b) of this paragraph (10), whenever a person who has
2 not timely filed valid nomination papers and who intends
3 to become a write-in candidate for a political party's
4 nomination for any office for which the nomination is
5 uncontested files a written statement or notice of that
6 intent with the State Board of Elections or the local
7 election official with whom nomination papers for such
8 office are filed, a primary ballot shall be prepared and a
9 primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or
10 notice shall be filed on or before the date established in
11 this Article for certifying candidates for the primary
12 ballot. Such statement or notice shall contain (i) the
13 name and address of the person intending to become a
14 write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person is a
15 qualified primary elector of the political party from whom
16 the nomination is sought, (iii) a statement that the
17 person intends to become a write-in candidate for the
18 party's nomination, and (iv) the office the person is
19 seeking as a write-in candidate. An election authority
20 shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a
21 primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is
22 uncontested unless a statement or notice meeting the
23 requirements of this Section is filed in a timely manner.

24 (11) If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed
25 for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of
26 Elections, appropriate election authority or local

1 election official where the petitions are filed shall
2 within 2 business days notify the candidate of his or her
3 multiple petition filings and that the candidate has 3
4 business days after receipt of the notice to notify the
5 State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority
6 or local election official that he or she may cancel prior
7 sets of petitions. If the candidate notifies the State
8 Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or
9 local election official, the last set of petitions filed
10 shall be the only petitions to be considered valid by the
11 State Board of Elections, election authority or local
12 election official. If the candidate fails to notify the
13 State Board of Elections, election authority or local
14 election official then only the first set of petitions
15 filed shall be valid and all subsequent petitions shall be
16 void.

17 (12) All nominating petitions shall be available for
18 public inspection and shall be preserved for a period of
19 not less than 6 months.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19; 101-523, eff. 8-23-19.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/7-13) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-13)

22 Sec. 7-13. The board of election commissioners in cities
23 of 500,000 or more population having such board, shall
24 constitute an electoral board for the hearing and passing upon
25 objections to nomination petitions for ward committeepersons.

1 Except as otherwise provided in this Code, such ~~Such~~
2 objections shall be filed in the office of the county clerk
3 within 5 business days after the last day for filing
4 nomination papers. The objection shall state the name and
5 address of the objector, who may be any qualified elector in
6 the ward, the specific grounds of objection and the relief
7 requested of the electoral board. Upon the receipt of the
8 objection, the county clerk shall forthwith transmit such
9 objection and the petition of the candidate to the board of
10 election commissioners. The board of election commissioners
11 shall forthwith notify the objector and candidate objected to
12 of the time and place for hearing hereon. After a hearing upon
13 the validity of such objections, the board shall certify to
14 the county clerk its decision stating whether or not the name
15 of the candidate shall be printed on the ballot and the county
16 clerk in his or her certificate to the board of election
17 commissioners shall leave off of the certificate the name of
18 the candidate for ward committeeperson that the election
19 commissioners order not to be printed on the ballot. However,
20 the decision of the board of election commissioners is subject
21 to judicial review as provided in Section 10-10.1.

22 The county electoral board composed as provided in Section
23 10-9 shall constitute an electoral board for the hearing and
24 passing upon objections to nomination petitions for precinct
25 and township committeepersons. Such objections shall be filed
26 in the office of the county clerk within 5 business days after

1 the last day for filing nomination papers. The objection shall
2 state the name and address of the objector who may be any
3 qualified elector in the precinct or in the township or part of
4 a township that lies outside of a city having a population of
5 500,000 or more, the specific grounds of objection and the
6 relief requested of the electoral board. Upon the receipt of
7 the objection the county clerk shall forthwith transmit such
8 objection and the petition of the candidate to the chair of the
9 county electoral board. The chair of the county electoral
10 board shall forthwith notify the objector, the candidate whose
11 petition is objected to and the other members of the electoral
12 board of the time and place for hearing thereon. After hearing
13 upon the validity of such objections the board shall certify
14 its decision to the county clerk stating whether or not the
15 name of the candidate shall be printed on the ballot, and the
16 county clerk, in his or her certificate to the board of
17 election commissioners, shall leave off of the certificate the
18 name of the candidate ordered by the board not to be printed on
19 the ballot, and the county clerk shall also refrain from
20 printing on the official primary ballot, the name of any
21 candidate whose name has been ordered by the electoral board
22 not to be printed on the ballot. However, the decision of the
23 board is subject to judicial review as provided in Section
24 10-10.1.

25 In such proceedings the electoral boards have the same
26 powers as other electoral boards under the provisions of

1 Section 10-10 of this Act and their decisions are subject to
2 judicial review under Section 10-10.1.

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

4 (10 ILCS 5/7-14) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-14)

5 Sec. 7-14. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, not
6 ~~Not~~ less than 68 days before the date of the general primary
7 the State Board of Elections shall meet and shall examine all
8 petitions filed under this Article 7, in the office of the
9 State Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections shall
10 then certify to the county clerk of each county, the names of
11 all candidates whose nomination papers or certificates of
12 nomination have been filed with the Board and direct the
13 county clerk to place upon the official ballot for the general
14 primary election the names of such candidates in the same
15 manner and in the same order as shown upon the certification.

16 The State Board of Elections shall, in its certificate to
17 the county clerk, certify the names of the offices, and the
18 names of the candidates in the order in which the offices and
19 names shall appear upon the primary ballot; such names to
20 appear in the order in which petitions have been filed in the
21 office of the State Board of Elections except as otherwise
22 provided in this Article.

23 Not less than 62 days before the date of the general
24 primary, each county clerk shall certify the names of all
25 candidates whose nomination papers have been filed with such

1 clerk and declare that the names of such candidates for the
2 respective offices shall be placed upon the official ballot
3 for the general primary in the order in which such nomination
4 papers were filed with the clerk, or as determined by lot, or
5 as otherwise specified by statute. Each county clerk shall
6 place a copy of the certification on file in his or her office
7 and at the same time issue to the board of election
8 commissioners a copy of the certification that has been filed
9 in the county clerk's office, together with a copy of the
10 certification that has been issued to the clerk by the State
11 Board of Elections, with directions to the board of election
12 commissioners to place upon the official ballot for the
13 general primary in that election jurisdiction the names of all
14 candidates that are listed on such certification in the same
15 manner and in the same order as shown upon such
16 certifications.

17 The certification shall indicate, where applicable, the
18 following:

19 (1) The political party affiliation of the candidates
20 for the respective offices;

21 (2) If there is to be more than one candidate elected
22 or nominated to an office from the State, political
23 subdivision or district;

24 (3) If the voter has the right to vote for more than
25 one candidate for an office;

26 (4) The term of office, if a vacancy is to be filled

1 for less than a full term or if the offices to be filled in
2 a political subdivision or district are for different
3 terms.

4 The State Board of Elections or the county clerk, as the
5 case may be, shall issue an amended certification whenever it
6 is discovered that the original certification is in error.

7 Subject to appeal, the names of candidates whose
8 nomination papers have been held invalid by the appropriate
9 electoral board provided in Section 10-9 of this Code shall
10 not be certified.

11 (Source: P.A. 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/7-16) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-16)

13 Sec. 7-16. Each election authority in each county shall
14 prepare and cause to be printed the primary ballot of each
15 political party for each precinct in his respective
16 jurisdiction.

17 Except as otherwise provided in this Code, the ~~The~~
18 election authority shall, at least 45 days prior to the date of
19 the primary election, have a sufficient number of ballots
20 printed so that such ballots will be available for mailing 45
21 days prior to the primary election to persons who have filed
22 application for a ballot under the provisions of Article 20 of
23 this Act.

24 (Source: P.A. 80-1469.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/7-17) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-17)

2 Sec. 7-17. Candidate ballot name procedures.

3 (a) Each election authority in each county shall cause to
4 be printed upon the general primary ballot of each party for
5 each precinct in his jurisdiction the name of each candidate
6 whose petition for nomination or for committeeperson has been
7 filed in the office of the county clerk, as herein provided;
8 and also the name of each candidate whose name has been
9 certified to his office by the State Board of Elections, and in
10 the order so certified, except as hereinafter provided.

11 It shall be the duty of the election authority to cause to
12 be printed upon the consolidated primary ballot of each
13 political party for each precinct in his jurisdiction the name
14 of each candidate whose name has been certified to him, as
15 herein provided and which is to be voted for in such precinct.

16 (b) In the designation of the name of a candidate on the
17 primary ballot the candidate's given name or names, initial or
18 initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly known,
19 or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to the
20 candidate's surname. If a candidate has changed his or her
21 name, whether by a statutory or common law procedure in
22 Illinois or any other jurisdiction, within 3 years before the
23 last day for filing the petition for nomination, nomination
24 papers, or certificate of nomination for that office,
25 whichever is applicable, then (i) the candidate's name on the
26 primary ballot must be followed by "formerly known as (list

1 all prior names during the 3-year period) until name changed
2 on (list date of each such name change)" and (ii) the petition,
3 papers, or certificate must be accompanied by the candidate's
4 affidavit stating the candidate's previous names during the
5 period specified in (i) and the date or dates each of those
6 names was changed; failure to meet these requirements shall be
7 grounds for denying certification of the candidate's name for
8 the ballot or removing the candidate's name from the ballot,
9 as appropriate, but these requirements do not apply to name
10 changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's
11 or parents' surname, marriage or civil union to assume a
12 spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or civil union or
13 declaration of invalidity of marriage or civil union to assume
14 a former surname or a name change that conforms the
15 candidate's name to his or her gender identity. No other
16 designation such as a political slogan, title, or degree, or
17 nickname suggesting or implying possession of a title, degree
18 or professional status, or similar information may be used in
19 connection with the candidate's surname. For purposes of this
20 Section, a "political slogan" is defined as any word or words
21 expressing or connoting a position, opinion, or belief that
22 the candidate may espouse, including but not limited to, any
23 word or words conveying any meaning other than that of the
24 personal identity of the candidate. A candidate may not use a
25 political slogan as part of his or her name on the ballot,
26 notwithstanding that the political slogan may be part of the

1 candidate's name.

2 (c) The State Board of Elections, a local election
3 official, or an election authority shall remove any
4 candidate's name designation from a ballot that is
5 inconsistent with subsection (b) of this Section. In addition,
6 the State Board of Elections, a local election official, or an
7 election authority shall not certify to any election authority
8 any candidate name designation that is inconsistent with
9 subsection (b) of this Section.

10 (d) If the State Board of Elections, a local election
11 official, or an election authority removes a candidate's name
12 designation from a ballot under subsection (c) of this
13 Section, then the aggrieved candidate may seek appropriate
14 relief in circuit court.

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

16 (10 ILCS 5/7-43) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-43)

17 Sec. 7-43. Every person having resided in this State 6
18 months and in the precinct 30 days next preceding any primary
19 therein who shall be a citizen of the United States of the age
20 of 18 or more years shall be entitled to vote at such primary.

21 The following regulations shall be applicable to
22 primaries:

23 No person shall be entitled to vote at a primary:

24 (a) Unless he declares his party affiliations as
25 required by this Article.

1 (b) (Blank).

2 (c) (Blank).

3 (c.5) If that person has participated in the town
4 political party caucus, under Section 45-50 of the
5 Township Code, of another political party by signing
6 an affidavit of voters attending the caucus within 45
7 days before the first day of the calendar month in
8 which the primary is held.

9 (d) (Blank).

10 In cities, villages and incorporated towns having a
11 board of election commissioners only voters registered as
12 provided by Article 6 of this Act shall be entitled to vote
13 at such primary.

14 No person shall be entitled to vote at a primary
15 unless he is registered under the provisions of Articles
16 4, 5 or 6 of this Act, when his registration is required by
17 any of said Articles to entitle him to vote at the election
18 with reference to which the primary is held.

19 A person (i) who filed a statement of candidacy for a
20 partisan office as a qualified primary voter of an established
21 political party or (ii) who voted the ballot of an established
22 political party at a general primary election may not file a
23 statement of candidacy as a candidate of a different
24 established political party, a new political party, or as an
25 independent candidate for a partisan office to be filled at
26 the general election immediately following the general primary

1 for which the person filed the statement or voted the ballot. A
2 person may file a statement of candidacy for a partisan office
3 as a qualified primary voter of an established political party
4 regardless of any prior filing of candidacy for a partisan
5 office or voting the ballot of an established political party
6 at any prior election.

7 (Source: P.A. 97-681, eff. 3-30-12; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

8 (10 ILCS 5/7-59) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-59)

9 Sec. 7-59. (a) The person receiving the highest number of
10 votes at a primary as a candidate of a party for the nomination
11 for an office shall be the candidate of that party for such
12 office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the
13 official ballot at the election then next ensuing; provided,
14 that where there are two or more persons to be nominated for
15 the same office or board, the requisite number of persons
16 receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominated and
17 their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the
18 following election.

19 Except as otherwise provided by Section 7-8 of this Act,
20 the person receiving the highest number of votes of his party
21 for State central committeeperson of his congressional
22 district shall be declared elected State central
23 committeeperson from said congressional district.

24 Unless a national political party specifies that delegates
25 and alternate delegates to a National nominating convention be

1 allocated by proportional selection representation according
2 to the results of a Presidential preference primary, the
3 requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of
4 votes of their party for delegates and alternate delegates to
5 National nominating conventions from the State at large, and
6 the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number
7 of votes of their party for delegates and alternate delegates
8 to National nominating conventions in their respective
9 congressional districts shall be declared elected delegates
10 and alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions
11 of their party.

12 A political party which elects the members to its State
13 Central Committee by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of
14 Section 7-8 shall select its congressional district delegates
15 and alternate delegates to its national nominating convention
16 by proportional selection representation according to the
17 results of a Presidential preference primary in each
18 congressional district in the manner provided by the rules of
19 the national political party and the State Central Committee,
20 when the rules and policies of the national political party so
21 require.

22 A political party which elects the members to its State
23 Central Committee by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of
24 Section 7-8 shall select its at large delegates and alternate
25 delegates to its national nominating convention by
26 proportional selection representation according to the results

1 of a Presidential preference primary in the whole State in the
2 manner provided by the rules of the national political party
3 and the State Central Committee, when the rules and policies
4 of the national political party so require.

5 The person receiving the highest number of votes of his
6 party for precinct committeeperson of his precinct shall be
7 declared elected precinct committeeperson from said precinct.

8 The person receiving the highest number of votes of his
9 party for township committeeperson of his township or part of
10 a township as the case may be, shall be declared elected
11 township committeeperson from said township or part of a
12 township as the case may be. In cities where ward
13 committeepersons are elected, the person receiving the highest
14 number of votes of his party for ward committeeperson of his
15 ward shall be declared elected ward committeeperson from said
16 ward.

17 When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest
18 number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for
19 committeeperson of the same political party, or where more
20 than one person of the same political party is to be nominated
21 as a candidate for office or committeeperson, if it appears
22 that more than the number of persons to be nominated for an
23 office or elected committeeperson have the highest and an
24 equal number of votes for the nomination for the same office or
25 for election as committeeperson, the election authority by
26 which the returns of the primary are canvassed shall decide by

1 lot which of said persons shall be nominated or elected, as the
2 case may be. In such case the election authority shall issue
3 notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote stating
4 therein the place, the day (which shall not be more than 5 days
5 thereafter) and the hour when such nomination or election
6 shall be so determined.

7 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Code, write-in
8 ~~write-in~~ votes shall be counted only for persons who have
9 filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in
10 candidates with the proper election authority or authorities
11 not later than 61 days prior to the primary. However, whenever
12 an objection to a candidate's nominating papers or petitions
13 for any office is sustained under Section 10-10 after the 61st
14 day before the election, then write-in votes shall be counted
15 for that candidate if he or she has filed a notarized
16 declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for that
17 office with the proper election authority or authorities not
18 later than 7 days prior to the election.

19 Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in
20 candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. Such
21 declaration shall specify the office for which the person
22 seeks nomination or election as a write-in candidate.

23 The election authority or authorities shall deliver a list
24 of all persons who have filed such declarations to the
25 election judges in the appropriate precincts prior to the
26 primary.

1 (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
2 Section, where the number of candidates whose names have been
3 printed on a party's ballot for nomination for or election to
4 an office at a primary is less than the number of persons the
5 party is entitled to nominate for or elect to the office at the
6 primary, a person whose name was not printed on the party's
7 primary ballot as a candidate for nomination for or election
8 to the office, is not nominated for or elected to that office
9 as a result of a write-in vote at the primary unless the number
10 of votes he received equals or exceeds the number of
11 signatures required on a petition for nomination for that
12 office; or unless the number of votes he receives exceeds the
13 number of votes received by at least one of the candidates
14 whose names were printed on the primary ballot for nomination
15 for or election to the same office.

16 (2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply where
17 the number of candidates whose names have been printed on the
18 party's ballot for nomination for or election to the office at
19 the primary equals or exceeds the number of persons the party
20 is entitled to nominate for or elect to the office at the
21 primary.

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

23 (10 ILCS 5/7-60) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-60)

24 Sec. 7-60. Not less than 74 days before the date of the
25 general election, the State Board of Elections shall certify

1 to the county clerks the names of each of the candidates who
2 have been nominated as shown by the proclamation of the State
3 Board of Elections as a canvassing board or who have been
4 nominated to fill a vacancy in nomination and direct the
5 election authority to place upon the official ballot for the
6 general election the names of such candidates in the same
7 manner and in the same order as shown upon the certification,
8 except as otherwise provided in this Code Section.

9 Except as otherwise provided in this Code, not ~~Not~~ less
10 than 68 days before the date of the general election, each
11 county clerk shall certify the names of each of the candidates
12 for county offices who have been nominated as shown by the
13 proclamation of the county election authority or who have been
14 nominated to fill a vacancy in nomination and declare that the
15 names of such candidates for the respective offices shall be
16 placed upon the official ballot for the general election in
17 the same manner and in the same order as shown upon the
18 certification, except as otherwise provided by this Section.
19 Each county clerk shall place a copy of the certification on
20 file in his or her office and at the same time issue to the
21 State Board of Elections a copy of such certification. In
22 addition, each county clerk in whose county there is a board of
23 election commissioners shall, not less than 68 days before the
24 date of the general election, issue to such board a copy of the
25 certification that has been filed in the county clerk's
26 office, together with a copy of the certification that has

1 been issued to the clerk by the State Board of Elections, with
2 directions to the board of election commissioners to place
3 upon the official ballot for the general election in that
4 election jurisdiction the names of all candidates that are
5 listed on such certifications, in the same manner and in the
6 same order as shown upon such certifications, except as
7 otherwise provided in this Section.

8 Whenever there are two or more persons nominated by the
9 same political party for multiple offices for any board, the
10 name of the candidate of such party receiving the highest
11 number of votes in the primary election as a candidate for such
12 office, as shown by the official election returns of the
13 primary, shall be certified first under the name of such
14 offices, and the names of the remaining candidates of such
15 party for such offices shall follow in the order of the number
16 of votes received by them respectively at the primary election
17 as shown by the official election results.

18 No person who is shown by the final proclamation to have
19 been nominated or elected at the primary as a write-in
20 candidate shall have his or her name certified unless such
21 person shall have filed with the certifying office or board
22 within 10 days after the election authority's proclamation a
23 statement of candidacy pursuant to Section 7-10, a statement
24 pursuant to Section 7-10.1, and a receipt for the filing of a
25 statement of economic interests in relation to the unit of
26 government to which he or she has been elected or nominated.

1 Each county clerk and board of election commissioners
2 shall determine by a fair and impartial method of random
3 selection the order of placement of established political
4 party candidates for the general election ballot. Such
5 determination shall be made within 30 days following the
6 canvass and proclamation of the results of the general primary
7 in the office of the county clerk or board of election
8 commissioners and shall be open to the public. Seven days
9 written notice of the time and place of conducting such random
10 selection shall be given, by each such election authority, to
11 the County Chair of each established political party, and to
12 each organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction
13 which was entitled, under this Article, at the next preceding
14 election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of election.
15 Each election authority shall post in a conspicuous, open and
16 public place, at the entrance of the election authority
17 office, notice of the time and place of such lottery. However,
18 a board of election commissioners may elect to place
19 established political party candidates on the general election
20 ballot in the same order determined by the county clerk of the
21 county in which the city under the jurisdiction of such board
22 is located.

23 Each certification shall indicate, where applicable, the
24 following:

- 25 (1) The political party affiliation of the candidates
26 for the respective offices;

1 (2) If there is to be more than one candidate elected
2 to an office from the State, political subdivision or
3 district;

4 (3) If the voter has the right to vote for more than
5 one candidate for an office;

6 (4) The term of office, if a vacancy is to be filled
7 for less than a full term or if the offices to be filled in
8 a political subdivision are for different terms.

9 The State Board of Elections or the county clerk, as the
10 case may be, shall issue an amended certification whenever it
11 is discovered that the original certification is in error.

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

13 (10 ILCS 5/7-61) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-61)

14 Sec. 7-61. Whenever a special election is necessary the
15 provisions of this Article are applicable to the nomination of
16 candidates to be voted for at such special election.

17 In cases where a primary election is required the officer
18 or board or commission whose duty it is under the provisions of
19 this Act relating to general elections to call an election,
20 shall fix a date for the primary for the nomination of
21 candidates to be voted for at such special election. Notice of
22 such primary shall be given at least 15 days prior to the
23 maximum time provided for the filing of petitions for such a
24 primary as provided in Section 7-12.

25 Any vacancy in nomination under the provisions of this

1 Article 7 occurring on or after the primary and prior to
2 certification of candidates by the certifying board or
3 officer, must be filled prior to the date of certification.
4 Any vacancy in nomination occurring after certification but
5 prior to 15 days before the general election shall be filled
6 within 8 days after the event creating the vacancy. The
7 resolution filling the vacancy shall be sent by U. S. mail or
8 personal delivery to the certifying officer or board within 3
9 days of the action by which the vacancy was filled; provided,
10 if such resolution is sent by mail and the U. S. postmark on
11 the envelope containing such resolution is dated prior to the
12 expiration of such 3 day limit, the resolution shall be deemed
13 filed within such 3 day limit. Failure to so transmit the
14 resolution within the time specified in this Section shall
15 authorize the certifying officer or board to certify the
16 original candidate. Vacancies shall be filled by the officers
17 of a local municipal or township political party as specified
18 in subsection (h) of Section 7-8, other than a statewide
19 political party, that is established only within a
20 municipality or township and the managing committee (or
21 legislative committee in case of a candidate for State Senator
22 or representative committee in the case of a candidate for
23 State Representative in the General Assembly or State central
24 committee in the case of a candidate for statewide office,
25 including but not limited to the office of United States
26 Senator) of the respective political party for the territorial

1 area in which such vacancy occurs.

2 The resolution to fill a vacancy in nomination shall be
3 duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take
4 acknowledgements of deeds and shall include, upon its face,
5 the following information:

6 (a) the name of the original nominee and the office
7 vacated;

8 (b) the date on which the vacancy occurred;

9 (c) the name and address of the nominee selected to fill
10 the vacancy and the date of selection.

11 The resolution to fill a vacancy in nomination shall be
12 accompanied by a Statement of Candidacy, as prescribed in
13 Section 7-10, completed by the selected nominee and a receipt
14 indicating that such nominee has filed a statement of economic
15 interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.

16 The provisions of Section 10-8 through 10-10.1 relating to
17 objections to certificates of nomination and nomination
18 papers, hearings on objections, and judicial review, shall
19 apply to and govern objections to resolutions for filling a
20 vacancy in nomination.

21 Any vacancy in nomination occurring 15 days or less before
22 the consolidated election or the general election shall not be
23 filled. In this event, the certification of the original
24 candidate shall stand and his name shall appear on the
25 official ballot to be voted at the general election.

26 A vacancy in nomination occurs when a candidate who has

1 been nominated under the provisions of this Article 7 dies
2 before the election (whether death occurs prior to, on or
3 after the day of the primary), or declines the nomination;
4 provided that nominations may become vacant for other reasons.

5 If the name of no established political party candidate
6 was printed on the consolidated primary ballot for a
7 particular office and if no person was nominated as a write-in
8 candidate for such office, a vacancy in nomination shall be
9 created which may be filled in accordance with the
10 requirements of this Section. Except as otherwise provided in
11 this Code, if ~~If~~ the name of no established political party
12 candidate was printed on the general primary ballot for a
13 particular office and if no person was nominated as a write-in
14 candidate for such office, a vacancy in nomination shall be
15 filled only by a person designated by the appropriate
16 committee of the political party and only if that designated
17 person files nominating petitions with the number of
18 signatures required for an established party candidate for
19 that office within 75 days after the day of the general
20 primary. The circulation period for those petitions begins on
21 the day the appropriate committee designates that person. The
22 person shall file his or her nominating petitions, statements
23 of candidacy, notice of appointment by the appropriate
24 committee, and receipt of filing his or her statement of
25 economic interests together. These documents shall be filed at
26 the same location as provided in Section 7-12. The electoral

1 boards having jurisdiction under Section 10-9 to hear and pass
2 upon objections to nominating petitions also shall hear and
3 pass upon objections to nomination petitions filed by
4 candidates under this paragraph.

5 A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a
6 partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated
7 for his or her nomination at such primary election, is
8 ineligible to be listed on the ballot at that general or
9 consolidated election as a candidate of another political
10 party.

11 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
12 candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is
13 a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her
14 nomination at such caucus, is ineligible to be listed on the
15 ballot at that general or consolidated election as a candidate
16 of another political party.

17 In the proceedings to nominate a candidate to fill a
18 vacancy or to fill a vacancy in the nomination, each precinct,
19 township, ward, county or congressional district, as the case
20 may be, shall through its representative on such central or
21 managing committee, be entitled to one vote for each ballot
22 voted in such precinct, township, ward, county or
23 congressional district, as the case may be, by the primary
24 electors of its party at the primary election immediately
25 preceding the meeting at which such vacancy is to be filled.

26 For purposes of this Section, the words "certify" and

1 "certification" shall refer to the act of officially declaring
2 the names of candidates entitled to be printed upon the
3 official ballot at an election and directing election
4 authorities to place the names of such candidates upon the
5 official ballot. "Certifying officers or board" shall refer to
6 the local election official, election authority or the State
7 Board of Elections, as the case may be, with whom nomination
8 papers, including certificates of nomination and resolutions
9 to fill vacancies in nomination, are filed and whose duty it is
10 to "certify" candidates.

11 (Source: P.A. 96-809, eff. 1-1-10; 96-848, eff. 1-1-10.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/8-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-5)

13 Sec. 8-5. Legislative committees; representative
14 committees. There shall be constituted one legislative
15 committee for each political party in each legislative
16 district and one representative committee for each political
17 party in each representative district. Legislative and
18 representative committees shall be composed as follows:

19 In legislative or representative districts within or
20 including a portion of any county containing 2,000,000 or more
21 inhabitants, the legislative or representative committee of a
22 political party shall consist of the committeepersons of such
23 party representing each township or ward of such county any
24 portion of which township or ward is included within such
25 legislative or representative district and the chair of each

1 county central committee of such party of any county
2 containing less than 2,000,000 inhabitants any portion of
3 which county is included within such legislative or
4 representative district.

5 In the remainder of the State, the legislative or
6 representative committee of a political party shall consist of
7 the chair of each county central committee of such party, any
8 portion of which county is included within such legislative or
9 representative district; but if a legislative or
10 representative district comprises only one county, or part of
11 a county, its legislative or representative committee shall
12 consist of the chair of the county central committee and 2
13 members of the county central committee ~~who reside in the~~
14 ~~legislative or representative district, as the case may be,~~
15 ~~elected~~ by the chair of the county central committee.

16 Within 180 days after the primary of the even-numbered
17 year immediately following the decennial redistricting
18 required by Section 3 of Article IV of the Illinois
19 Constitution of 1970, the ward committeepersons, township
20 committeepersons or chairmen of county central committees
21 within each of the redistricted legislative and representative
22 districts shall meet and proceed to organize by electing from
23 among their own number a chair and, either from among their own
24 number or otherwise, such other officers as they may deem
25 necessary or expedient. The ward committeepersons, township
26 committeepersons or chairmen of county central committees

1 shall determine the time and place (which shall be in the
2 limits of such district) of such meeting. Immediately upon
3 completion of organization, the chair shall forward to the
4 State Board of Elections the names and addresses of the chair
5 and secretary of the committee. A vacancy shall occur when a
6 member dies, resigns or ceases to reside in the county,
7 township or ward which he represented.

8 Within 180 days after the primary of each other
9 even-numbered year, each legislative committee and
10 representative committee shall meet and proceed to organize by
11 electing from among its own number a chair, and either from its
12 own number or otherwise, such other officers as each committee
13 may deem necessary or expedient. Immediately upon completion
14 of organization, the chair shall forward to the State Board of
15 Elections, the names and addresses of the chair and secretary
16 of the committee. The outgoing chair of such committee shall
17 notify the members of the time and place (which shall be in the
18 limits of such district) of such meeting. A vacancy shall
19 occur when a member dies, resigns, or ceases to reside in the
20 county, township or ward, which he represented.

21 If any change is made in the boundaries of any precinct,
22 township or ward, the committeeperson previously elected
23 therefrom shall continue to serve, as if no boundary change
24 had occurred, for the purpose of acting as a member of a
25 legislative or representative committee until his successor is
26 elected or appointed.

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

2 (10 ILCS 5/8-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-8)

3 Sec. 8-8. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no
4 candidate for nomination shall be printed upon the primary
5 ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed
6 in his behalf as provided for in this Section. Each such
7 petition shall include as a part thereof the oath required by
8 Section 7-10.1 of this Act and a statement of candidacy by the
9 candidate filing or in whose behalf the petition is filed.
10 This statement shall set out the address of such candidate,
11 the office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the
12 candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to which
13 the petition relates, is qualified for the office specified
14 and has filed a statement of economic interests as required by
15 the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall request that the
16 candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot and shall
17 be subscribed and sworn by such candidate before some officer
18 authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in this State and
19 may be in substantially the following form:

20 State of Illinois)

21) ss.

22 County)

23 I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at
24 street in the city (or village of) in the county of
25 State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a

1 qualified primary voter of party; that I am a candidate
2 for nomination to the office of to be voted upon at the
3 primary election to be held on (insert date); that I am legally
4 qualified to hold such office and that I have filed a statement
5 of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental
6 Ethics Act and I hereby request that my name be printed upon
7 the official primary ballot for nomination for such office.

8 Signed

9 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by,
10 who is to me personally known, on (insert date).

11 Signed (Official Character)

12 (Seal if officer has one.)

13 The receipt issued by the Secretary of State indicating
14 that the candidate has filed the statement of economic
15 interests required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act
16 must be filed with the petitions for nomination as provided in
17 subsection (8) of Section 7-12 of this Code.

18 Except as otherwise provided in this Code, all ~~All~~
19 petitions for nomination for the office of State Senator shall
20 be signed by at least 1,000 but not more than 3,000 of the
21 qualified primary electors of the candidate's party in his
22 legislative district.

23 Except as otherwise provided in this Code, all ~~All~~
24 petitions for nomination for the office of Representative in
25 the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 500 but not
26 more than 1,500 of the qualified primary electors of the

1 candidate's party in his or her representative district.

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

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

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

19 In the affidavit at the bottom of each sheet, the petition
20 circulator, who shall be a person 18 years of age or older who
21 is a citizen of the United States, shall state his or her
22 street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as
23 well as his or her county, city, village or town, and state;
24 and shall certify that the signatures on that sheet of the
25 petition were signed in his or her presence; and shall certify
26 that the signatures are genuine; and shall certify that to the

1 best of his or her knowledge and belief the persons so signing
2 were at the time of signing the petition qualified primary
3 voters for which the nomination is sought.

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

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

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

20 (1) the person striking the signature shall initial
21 the petition at the place where the signature is struck;
22 and

23 (2) the person striking the signature shall sign a
24 certification listing the page number and line number of
25 each signature struck from the petition. Such
26 certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.

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

2 (10 ILCS 5/8-8.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-8.1)

3 Sec. 8-8.1. In the designation of the name of a candidate
4 on a petition for nomination, the candidate's given name or
5 names, initial or initials, a nickname by which the candidate
6 is commonly known, or a combination thereof, may be used in
7 addition to the candidate's surname. If a candidate has
8 changed his or her name, whether by a statutory or common law
9 procedure in Illinois or any other jurisdiction, within 3
10 years before the last day for filing the petition for that
11 office, then (i) the candidate's name on the petition must be
12 followed by "formerly known as (list all prior names during
13 the 3-year period) until name changed on (list date of each
14 such name change)" and (ii) the petition must be accompanied
15 by the candidate's affidavit stating the candidate's previous
16 names during the period specified in (i) and the date or dates
17 each of those names was changed; failure to meet these
18 requirements shall be grounds for denying certification of the
19 candidate's name for the ballot or removing the candidate's
20 name from the ballot, as appropriate, but these requirements
21 do not apply to name changes resulting from adoption to assume
22 an adoptive parent's or parents' surname, marriage or civil
23 union to assume a spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage
24 or civil union or declaration of invalidity of marriage or
25 civil union to assume a former surname or a name change that

1 conforms the candidate's name to his or her gender identity.

2 No other designation such as a political slogan, title, or
3 degree, or nickname suggesting or implying possession of a
4 title, degree or professional status, or similar information
5 may be used in connection with the candidate's surname.

6 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-1090, eff. 6-1-07.)

7 (10 ILCS 5/8-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-10)

8 Sec. 8-10. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, not
9 ~~Not~~ less than 68 days prior to the date of the primary, the
10 State Board of Elections shall certify to the county clerk for
11 each county, the names of all candidates for legislative
12 offices, as specified in the petitions for nominations on file
13 in its office, which are to be voted for in such county,
14 stating in such certificates the political affiliation of each
15 candidate for nomination, as specified in the petitions. The
16 State Board of Elections shall, in its certificate to the
17 county clerk, certify to the county clerk the names of the
18 candidates in the order in which the names shall appear upon
19 the primary ballot, the names to appear in the order in which
20 petitions have been filed.

21 Not less than 62 days prior to the date of the primary, the
22 county clerk shall certify to the board of election
23 commissioners if there be any such board in his county, the
24 names of all candidates so certified to him by the State Board
25 of Elections in the districts wholly or partly within the

1 jurisdiction of said board and in the order in which such names
2 are certified to him.

3 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.)

4 (10 ILCS 5/8-17) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-17)

5 Sec. 8-17. The death of any candidate prior to, or on, the
6 date of the primary shall not affect the canvass of the
7 ballots. If the result of such canvass discloses that such
8 candidate, if he had lived, would have been nominated, such
9 candidate shall be declared nominated.

10 In the event that a candidate of a party who has been
11 nominated under the provisions of this Article shall die
12 before election (whether death occurs prior to, or on, or
13 after, the date of the primary) or decline the nomination or
14 should the nomination for any other reason become vacant, the
15 legislative or representative committee of such party for such
16 district shall nominate a candidate of such party to fill such
17 vacancy. However, if there was no candidate for the nomination
18 of the party in the primary, except as otherwise provided in
19 this Code, no candidate of that party for that office may be
20 listed on the ballot at the general election, unless the
21 legislative or representative committee of the party nominates
22 a candidate to fill the vacancy in nomination within 75 days
23 after the date of the general primary election. Vacancies in
24 nomination occurring under this Article shall be filled by the
25 appropriate legislative or representative committee in

1 accordance with the provisions of Section 7-61 of this Code.
2 In proceedings to fill the vacancy in nomination, the voting
3 strength of the members of the legislative or representative
4 committee shall be as provided in Section 8-6.

5 (Source: P.A. 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10.)

6 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.10)

7 Sec. 9-8.10. Use of political committee and other
8 reporting organization funds.

9 (a) A political committee shall not make expenditures:

10 (1) In violation of any law of the United States or of
11 this State.

12 (2) Clearly in excess of the fair market value of the
13 services, materials, facilities, or other things of value
14 received in exchange.

15 (3) For satisfaction or repayment of any debts other
16 than loans made to the committee or to the public official
17 or candidate on behalf of the committee or repayment of
18 goods and services purchased by the committee under a
19 credit agreement. Nothing in this Section authorizes the
20 use of campaign funds to repay personal loans. The
21 repayments shall be made by check written to the person
22 who made the loan or credit agreement. The terms and
23 conditions of any loan or credit agreement to a committee
24 shall be set forth in a written agreement, including but
25 not limited to the method and amount of repayment, that

1 shall be executed by the chair or treasurer of the
2 committee at the time of the loan or credit agreement. The
3 loan or agreement shall also set forth the rate of
4 interest for the loan, if any, which may not substantially
5 exceed the prevailing market interest rate at the time the
6 agreement is executed.

7 (4) For the satisfaction or repayment of any debts or
8 for the payment of any expenses relating to a personal
9 residence. Campaign funds may not be used as collateral
10 for home mortgages.

11 (5) For clothing or personal laundry expenses, except
12 clothing items rented by the public official or candidate
13 for his or her own use exclusively for a specific
14 campaign-related event, provided that committees may
15 purchase costumes, novelty items, or other accessories
16 worn primarily to advertise the candidacy.

17 (6) For the travel expenses of any person unless the
18 travel is necessary for fulfillment of political,
19 governmental, or public policy duties, activities, or
20 purposes.

21 (7) For membership or club dues charged by
22 organizations, clubs, or facilities that are primarily
23 engaged in providing health, exercise, or recreational
24 services; provided, however, that funds received under
25 this Article may be used to rent the clubs or facilities
26 for a specific campaign-related event.

1 (8) In payment for anything of value or for
2 reimbursement of any expenditure for which any person has
3 been reimbursed by the State or any person. For purposes
4 of this item (8), a per diem allowance is not a
5 reimbursement.

6 (9) For the lease or purchase of or installment
7 payment for a motor vehicle unless the political committee
8 can demonstrate ~~that purchase of a motor vehicle is more~~
9 ~~cost effective than leasing a motor vehicle as permitted~~
10 ~~under this item (9). A political committee may lease or~~
11 ~~purchase and insure, maintain, and repair a motor vehicle~~
12 ~~if~~ the vehicle will be used primarily for campaign
13 purposes or for the performance of governmental duties.
14 Nothing in this paragraph prohibits a political committee
15 from using political funds to make expenditures related to
16 vehicles not purchased or leased by a political committee,
17 provided the expenditure relates to the use of the vehicle
18 for primarily campaign purposes or the performance of
19 governmental duties. ~~A committee shall not make~~
20 ~~expenditures for use of the vehicle for non-campaign or~~
21 ~~non-governmental purposes.~~ Persons using vehicles not
22 purchased or leased by a political committee may be
23 reimbursed for actual mileage for the use of the vehicle
24 for campaign purposes or for the performance of
25 governmental duties. The mileage reimbursements shall be
26 made at a rate not to exceed the standard mileage rate

1 method for computation of business expenses under the
2 Internal Revenue Code.

3 (10) Directly for an individual's tuition or other
4 educational expenses, except for governmental or political
5 purposes directly related to a candidate's or public
6 official's duties and responsibilities.

7 (11) For payments to a public official or candidate or
8 his or her family member unless for compensation for
9 services actually rendered by that person. The provisions
10 of this item (11) do not apply to expenditures by a
11 political committee in an aggregate amount not exceeding
12 the amount of funds reported to and certified by the State
13 Board or county clerk as available as of June 30, 1998, in
14 the semi-annual report of contributions and expenditures
15 filed by the political committee for the period concluding
16 June 30, 1998.

17 (b) The Board shall have the authority to investigate,
18 upon receipt of a verified complaint, violations of the
19 provisions of this Section. The Board may levy a fine on any
20 person who knowingly makes expenditures in violation of this
21 Section and on any person who knowingly makes a malicious and
22 false accusation of a violation of this Section. The Board may
23 act under this subsection only upon the affirmative vote of at
24 least 5 of its members. The fine shall not exceed \$500 for each
25 expenditure of \$500 or less and shall not exceed the amount of
26 the expenditure plus \$500 for each expenditure greater than

1 \$500. The Board shall also have the authority to render
2 rulings and issue opinions relating to compliance with this
3 Section.

4 (c) Nothing in this Section prohibits the expenditure of
5 funds of a political committee controlled by an officeholder
6 or by a candidate to defray the customary and reasonable
7 expenses of an officeholder in connection with the performance
8 of governmental and public service functions.

9 (d) Nothing in this Section prohibits the funds of a
10 political committee which is controlled by a person convicted
11 of a violation of any of the offenses listed in subsection (a)
12 of Section 10 of the Public Corruption Profit Forfeiture Act
13 from being forfeited to the State under Section 15 of the
14 Public Corruption Profit Forfeiture Act.

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

16 (10 ILCS 5/9-13) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-13)

17 Sec. 9-13. Audits of political committees.

18 (a) The Board shall have the authority to order a
19 political committee to conduct an audit of the financial
20 records required to be maintained by the committee to ensure
21 compliance with Sections 9-8.5 and 9-10. Audits ordered by the
22 Board shall be conducted as provided in this Section and as
23 provided by Board rule.

24 (b) The Board may order a political committee to conduct
25 an audit of its financial records for any of the following

1 reasons: (i) a discrepancy between the ending balance of a
2 reporting period and the beginning balance of the next
3 reporting period, (ii) failure to account for previously
4 reported investments or loans, or (iii) a discrepancy between
5 reporting contributions received by or expenditures made for a
6 political committee that are reported by another political
7 committee, except the Board shall not order an audit pursuant
8 to this item (iii) unless there is a willful pattern of
9 inaccurate reporting or there is a pattern of similar
10 inaccurate reporting involving similar contributions by the
11 same contributor. Prior to ordering an audit, the Board shall
12 afford the political committee due notice and an opportunity
13 for a closed preliminary hearing. A political committee shall
14 hire an entity qualified to perform an audit; except, a
15 political committee shall not hire a person that has
16 contributed to the political committee during the previous 4
17 years.

18 (c) In each calendar year, the Board shall randomly select
19 ~~order~~ no more than 3% of registered political committees to
20 conduct an audit. The Board shall establish a standard,
21 scientific method of selecting the political committees that
22 are to be audited so that every political committee has an
23 equal mathematical chance of being selected. A political
24 committee selected to conduct an audit through the random
25 selection process shall only be required to conduct the audit
26 if it was required to file at least one quarterly report during

1 the period to be covered by the audit and has: (i) a fund
2 balance of \$10,000 or more as of the close of the most recent
3 reporting period; (ii) an average closing fund balance of
4 \$10,000 or more on quarterly reports occurring during the
5 2-year period to be covered by the audit; or (iii) average
6 total receipts of \$10,000 or more on quarterly reports
7 occurring during the 2-year period to be covered by the audit.
8 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, a
9 political committee owing unpaid fines at the time of its
10 random selection shall be ordered to conduct an audit. The
11 Board shall not select additional registered political
12 committees to conduct an audit to replace any of the
13 originally selected political committees.

14 (d) Upon receipt of notification from the Board ordering
15 an audit, a political committee shall conduct an audit of the
16 financial records required to be maintained by the committee
17 to ensure compliance with the contribution limitations
18 established in Section 9-8.5 and the reporting requirements
19 established in Section 9-3 and Section 9-10 for a period of 2
20 years from the close of the most recent reporting period or the
21 period since the committee was previously ordered to conduct
22 an audit, whichever is shorter. The entity performing the
23 audit shall review the amount of funds and investments
24 maintained by the political committee and ensure the financial
25 records accurately account for any contributions and
26 expenditures made by the political committee. A certified copy

1 of the audit shall be delivered to the Board within 60 calendar
2 days after receipt of notice from the Board, unless the Board
3 grants an extension to complete the audit. A political
4 committee ordered to conduct an audit through the random
5 selection process shall not be required to conduct another
6 audit for a minimum of 5 years unless the Board has reason to
7 believe the political committee is in violation of Section
8 9-3, 9-8.5, or 9-10.

9 (e) The Board shall not disclose the name of any political
10 committee ordered to conduct an audit or any documents in
11 possession of the Board related to an audit unless, after
12 review of the audit findings, the Board has reason to believe
13 the political committee is in violation of Section 9-3, 9-8.5,
14 or 9-10 and the Board imposed a fine.

15 (f) Failure to deliver a certified audit in a timely
16 manner is a business offense punishable by a fine of \$250 per
17 day that the audit is late, up to a maximum of \$5,000.

18 (Source: P.A. 100-784, eff. 8-10-18.)

19 (10 ILCS 5/10-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-4)

20 Sec. 10-4. Form of petition for nomination. All petitions
21 for nomination under this Article 10 for candidates for public
22 office in this State, shall in addition to other requirements
23 provided by law, be as follows: Such petitions shall consist
24 of sheets of uniform size and each sheet shall contain, above
25 the space for signature, an appropriate heading, giving the

1 information as to name of candidate or candidates in whose
2 behalf such petition is signed; the office; the party; place
3 of residence; and such other information or wording as
4 required to make same valid, and the heading of each sheet
5 shall be the same. Such petition shall be signed by the
6 qualified voters in their own proper persons only, and
7 opposite the signature of each signer his residence address
8 shall be written or printed. The residence address required to
9 be written or printed opposite each qualified primary
10 elector's name shall include the street address or rural route
11 number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the
12 signer's county, and city, village or town, and state.
13 However, the county or city, village or town, and state of
14 residence of such electors may be printed on the petition
15 forms where all of the electors signing the petition reside in
16 the same county or city, village or town, and state. Standard
17 abbreviations may be used in writing the residence address,
18 including street number, if any. Except as otherwise provided
19 in this Code, no ~~No~~ signature shall be valid or be counted in
20 considering the validity or sufficiency of such petition
21 unless the requirements of this Section are complied with. At
22 the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a
23 circulator's statement, signed by a person 18 years of age or
24 older who is a citizen of the United States; stating the street
25 address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as
26 the county, city, village or town, and state; certifying that

1 the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his
2 or her presence; certifying that the signatures are genuine;
3 and either (1) indicating the dates on which that sheet was
4 circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last dates on
5 which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certifying that none of
6 the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days
7 preceding the last day for the filing of the petition; and
8 certifying that to the best of his knowledge and belief the
9 persons so signing were at the time of signing the petition
10 duly registered voters under Articles 4, 5 or 6 of the Code of
11 the political subdivision or district for which the candidate
12 or candidates shall be nominated, and certifying that their
13 respective residences are correctly stated therein. Such
14 statement shall be sworn to before some officer authorized to
15 administer oaths in this State. Except as otherwise provided
16 in this Code, no ~~No~~ petition sheet shall be circulated more
17 than 90 days preceding the last day provided in Section 10-6
18 for the filing of such petition. Such sheets, before being
19 presented to the electoral board or filed with the proper
20 officer of the electoral district or division of the state or
21 municipality, as the case may be, shall be neatly fastened
22 together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and
23 fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable
24 manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively.
25 The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end
26 to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. All petition

1 sheets which are filed with the proper local election
2 officials, election authorities or the State Board of
3 Elections shall be the original sheets which have been signed
4 by the voters and by the circulator, and not photocopies or
5 duplicates of such sheets. A petition, when presented or
6 filed, shall not be withdrawn, altered, or added to, and no
7 signature shall be revoked except by revocation in writing
8 presented or filed with the officers or officer with whom the
9 petition is required to be presented or filed, and before the
10 presentment or filing of such petition. Whoever forges any
11 name of a signer upon any petition shall be deemed guilty of a
12 forgery, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished
13 accordingly. The word "petition" or "petition for nomination",
14 as used herein, shall mean what is sometimes known as
15 nomination papers, in distinction to what is known as a
16 certificate of nomination. The words "political division for
17 which the candidate is nominated", or its equivalent, shall
18 mean the largest political division in which all qualified
19 voters may vote upon such candidate or candidates, as the
20 state in the case of state officers; the township in the case
21 of township officers et cetera. Provided, further, that no
22 person shall circulate or certify petitions for candidates of
23 more than one political party, or for an independent candidate
24 or candidates in addition to one political party, to be voted
25 upon at the next primary or general election, or for such
26 candidates and parties with respect to the same political

1 subdivision at the next consolidated election.

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

3 (10 ILCS 5/10-5.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-5.1)

4 Sec. 10-5.1. In the designation of the name of a candidate
5 on a certificate of nomination or nomination papers the
6 candidate's given name or names, initial or initials, a
7 nickname by which the candidate is commonly known, or a
8 combination thereof, may be used in addition to the
9 candidate's surname. If a candidate has changed his or her
10 name, whether by a statutory or common law procedure in
11 Illinois or any other jurisdiction, within 3 years before the
12 last day for filing the certificate of nomination or
13 nomination papers for that office, whichever is applicable,
14 then (i) the candidate's name on the certificate or papers
15 must be followed by "formerly known as (list all prior names
16 during the 3-year period) until name changed on (list date of
17 each such name change)" and (ii) the certificate or paper must
18 be accompanied by the candidate's affidavit stating the
19 candidate's previous names during the period specified in (i)
20 and the date or dates each of those names was changed; failure
21 to meet these requirements shall be grounds for denying
22 certification of the candidate's name for the ballot or
23 removing the candidate's name from the ballot, as appropriate,
24 but these requirements do not apply to name changes resulting
25 from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's or parents'

1 surname, marriage or civil union to assume a spouse's surname,
2 or dissolution of marriage or civil union or declaration of
3 invalidity of marriage or civil union to assume a former
4 surname or a name change that conforms the candidate's name to
5 his or her gender identity. No other designation such as a
6 political slogan, title, or degree, or nickname suggesting or
7 implying possession of a title, degree or professional status,
8 or similar information may be used in connection with the
9 candidate's surname.

10 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-1090, eff. 6-1-07.)

11 (10 ILCS 5/10-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-6)

12 Sec. 10-6. Time and manner of filing. Except as otherwise
13 provided in this Code, certificates ~~Certificates~~ of nomination
14 and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for
15 offices to be filled by electors of the entire State, or any
16 district not entirely within a county, or for congressional,
17 state legislative or judicial offices, shall be presented to
18 the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more
19 than 141 nor less than 134 days previous to the day of election
20 for which the candidates are nominated. The State Board of
21 Elections shall endorse the certificates of nomination or
22 nomination papers, as the case may be, and the date and hour of
23 presentment to it. Except as otherwise provided in this Code
24 ~~section~~, all other certificates for the nomination of
25 candidates shall be filed with the county clerk of the

1 respective counties not more than 141 but at least 134 days
2 previous to the day of such election. Certificates of
3 nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of
4 candidates for school district offices to be filled at
5 consolidated elections shall be filed with the county clerk or
6 county board of election commissioners of the county in which
7 the principal office of the school district is located not
8 more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the consolidated
9 election. Except as otherwise provided in this Code,
10 certificates ~~Certificates~~ of nomination and nomination papers
11 for the nomination of candidates for the other offices of
12 political subdivisions to be filled at regular elections other
13 than the general election shall be filed with the local
14 election official of such subdivision:

15 (1) (Blank);

16 (2) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to
17 the consolidated election; or

18 (3) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to
19 the general primary in the case of municipal offices to be
20 filled at the general primary election; or

21 (4) not more than 99 nor less than 92 days before the
22 consolidated primary in the case of municipal offices to
23 be elected on a nonpartisan basis pursuant to law
24 (including without limitation, those municipal offices
25 subject to Articles 4 and 5 of the Municipal Code); or

26 (5) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the

1 municipal primary in even numbered years for such
2 nonpartisan municipal offices where annual elections are
3 provided; or

4 (6) in the case of petitions for the office of
5 multi-township assessor, such petitions shall be filed
6 with the election authority not more than 113 nor less
7 than 106 days before the consolidated election.

8 However, where a political subdivision's boundaries are
9 co-extensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a
10 municipal board of election commissioners, the certificates of
11 nomination and nomination papers for candidates for such
12 political subdivision offices shall be filed in the office of
13 such Board.

14 (Source: P.A. 98-691, eff. 7-1-14; 99-522, eff. 6-30-16.)

15 (10 ILCS 5/10-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-7)

16 Sec. 10-7. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, any
17 ~~Any~~ person whose name has been presented as a candidate,
18 including nonpartisan and independent candidates, may cause
19 his name to be withdrawn from any such nomination by his
20 request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before
21 an officer qualified to take acknowledgment of deeds, and
22 presented to the principal office or permanent branch office
23 of the Board, the election authority, or the local election
24 official, as the case may be, not later than the date for
25 certification of candidates for the ballot. No name so

1 withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots under the party
2 appellation or title from which the candidate has withdrawn
3 his name. If such a request for withdrawal is received after
4 the date for certification of the candidates for the ballot,
5 then the votes cast for the withdrawn candidate are invalid
6 and shall not be reported by the election authority. If the
7 name of the same person has been presented as a candidate for 2
8 or more offices which are incompatible so that the same person
9 could not serve in more than one of such offices if elected,
10 that person must withdraw as a candidate for all but one of
11 such offices within the 5 business days following the last day
12 for petition filing. If he fails to withdraw as a candidate for
13 all but one of such offices within such time, his name shall
14 not be certified, nor printed on the ballot, for any office.
15 However, nothing in this section shall be construed as
16 precluding a judge who is seeking retention in office from
17 also being a candidate for another judicial office. Except as
18 otherwise herein provided, in case the certificate of
19 nomination or petition as provided for in this Article shall
20 contain or exhibit the name of any candidate for any office
21 upon more than one of said certificates or petitions (for the
22 same office), then and in that case the Board or election
23 authority or local election official, as the case may be,
24 shall immediately notify said candidate of said fact and that
25 his name appears unlawfully upon more than one of said
26 certificates or petitions and that within 3 days from the

1 receipt of said notification, said candidate must elect as to
2 which of said political party appellations or groups he
3 desires his name to appear and remain under upon said ballot,
4 and if said candidate refuses, fails or neglects to make such
5 election, then and in that case the Board or election
6 authority or local election official, as the case may be,
7 shall permit the name of said candidate to appear or be printed
8 or placed upon said ballot only under the political party
9 appellation or group appearing on the certificate of
10 nomination or petition, as the case may be, first filed, and
11 shall strike or cause to be stricken the name of said candidate
12 from all certificates of nomination and petitions filed after
13 the first such certificate of nomination or petition.

14 Whenever the name of a candidate for an office is
15 withdrawn from a new political party petition, it shall
16 constitute a vacancy in nomination for that office which may
17 be filled in accordance with Section 10-11 of this Article;
18 provided, that if the names of all candidates for all offices
19 on a new political party petition are withdrawn or such
20 petition is declared invalid by an electoral board or upon
21 judicial review, no vacancies in nomination for those offices
22 shall exist and the filing of any notice or resolution
23 purporting to fill vacancies in nomination shall have no legal
24 effect.

25 Whenever the name of an independent candidate for an
26 office is withdrawn or an independent candidate's petition is

1 declared invalid by an electoral board or upon judicial
2 review, no vacancy in nomination for that office shall exist
3 and the filing of any notice or resolution purporting to fill a
4 vacancy in nomination shall have no legal effect.

5 All certificates of nomination and nomination papers when
6 presented or filed shall be open, under proper regulation, to
7 public inspection, and the State Board of Elections and the
8 several election authorities and local election officials
9 having charge of nomination papers shall preserve the same in
10 their respective offices not less than 6 months.

11 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/10-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-8)

13 Sec. 10-8. Except as otherwise provided in this Code,
14 certificates ~~Certificates~~ of nomination and nomination papers,
15 and petitions to submit public questions to a referendum,
16 being filed as required by this Code, and being in apparent
17 conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to
18 be valid unless objection thereto is duly made in writing
19 within 5 business days after the last day for filing the
20 certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petition for
21 a public question, with the following exceptions:

22 A. In the case of petitions to amend Article IV of the
23 Constitution of the State of Illinois, there shall be a
24 period of 35 business days after the last day for the
25 filing of such petitions in which objections can be filed.

1 B. In the case of petitions for advisory questions of
2 public policy to be submitted to the voters of the entire
3 State, there shall be a period of 35 business days after
4 the last day for the filing of such petitions in which
5 objections can be filed.

6 Any legal voter of the political subdivision or district
7 in which the candidate or public question is to be voted on, or
8 any legal voter in the State in the case of a proposed
9 amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or an advisory
10 public question to be submitted to the voters of the entire
11 State, having objections to any certificate of nomination or
12 nomination papers or petitions filed, shall file an objector's
13 petition together with 2 copies thereof in the principal
14 office or the permanent branch office of the State Board of
15 Elections, or in the office of the election authority or local
16 election official with whom the certificate of nomination,
17 nomination papers or petitions are on file. Objection
18 petitions that do not include 2 copies thereof, shall not be
19 accepted. In the case of nomination papers or certificates of
20 nomination, the State Board of Elections, election authority
21 or local election official shall note the day and hour upon
22 which such objector's petition is filed, and shall, not later
23 than 12:00 noon on the second business day after receipt of the
24 petition, transmit by registered mail or receipted personal
25 delivery the certificate of nomination or nomination papers
26 and the original objector's petition to the chair of the

1 proper electoral board designated in Section 10-9 hereof, or
2 his authorized agent, and shall transmit a copy by registered
3 mail or receipted personal delivery of the objector's
4 petition, to the candidate whose certificate of nomination or
5 nomination papers are objected to, addressed to the place of
6 residence designated in said certificate of nomination or
7 nomination papers. In the case of objections to a petition for
8 a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or for
9 an advisory public question to be submitted to the voters of
10 the entire State, the State Board of Elections shall note the
11 day and hour upon which such objector's petition is filed and
12 shall transmit a copy of the objector's petition by registered
13 mail or receipted personal delivery to the person designated
14 on a certificate attached to the petition as the principal
15 proponent of such proposed amendment or public question, or as
16 the proponents' attorney, for the purpose of receiving notice
17 of objections. In the case of objections to a petition for a
18 public question, to be submitted to the voters of a political
19 subdivision, or district thereof, the election authority or
20 local election official with whom such petition is filed shall
21 note the day and hour upon which such objector's petition was
22 filed, and shall, not later than 12:00 noon on the second
23 business day after receipt of the petition, transmit by
24 registered mail or receipted personal delivery the petition
25 for the public question and the original objector's petition
26 to the chair of the proper electoral board designated in

1 Section 10-9 hereof, or his authorized agent, and shall
2 transmit a copy by registered mail or receipted personal
3 delivery, of the objector's petition to the person designated
4 on a certificate attached to the petition as the principal
5 proponent of the public question, or as the proponent's
6 attorney, for the purposes of receiving notice of objections.

7 The objector's petition shall give the objector's name and
8 residence address, and shall state fully the nature of the
9 objections to the certificate of nomination or nomination
10 papers or petitions in question, and shall state the interest
11 of the objector and shall state what relief is requested of the
12 electoral board.

13 The provisions of this Section and of Sections 10-9, 10-10
14 and 10-10.1 shall also apply to and govern objections to
15 petitions for nomination filed under Article 7 or Article 8,
16 except as otherwise provided in Section 7-13 for cases to
17 which it is applicable, and also apply to and govern petitions
18 for the submission of public questions under Article 28.

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

20 (10 ILCS 5/10-14) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-14)

21 Sec. 10-14. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, not
22 ~~Not~~ less than 74 days before the date of the general election
23 the State Board of Elections shall certify to the county clerk
24 of each county the name of each candidate whose nomination
25 papers, certificate of nomination or resolution to fill a

1 vacancy in nomination has been filed with the State Board of
2 Elections and direct the county clerk to place upon the
3 official ballot for the general election the names of such
4 candidates in the same manner and in the same order as shown
5 upon the certification. The name of no candidate for an office
6 to be filled by the electors of the entire state shall be
7 placed upon the official ballot unless his name is duly
8 certified to the county clerk upon a certificate signed by the
9 members of the State Board of Elections. The names of group
10 candidates on petitions shall be certified to the several
11 county clerks in the order in which such names appear on such
12 petitions filed with the State Board of Elections.

13 Except as otherwise provided in this Code, not ~~Not~~ less
14 than 68 days before the date of the general election, each
15 county clerk shall certify the names of each of the candidates
16 for county offices whose nomination papers, certificates of
17 nomination or resolutions to fill a vacancy in nomination have
18 been filed with such clerk and declare that the names of such
19 candidates for the respective offices shall be placed upon the
20 official ballot for the general election in the same manner
21 and in the same order as shown upon the certification. Each
22 county clerk shall place a copy of the certification on file in
23 his or her office and at the same time issue to the State Board
24 of Elections a copy of such certification. In addition, each
25 county clerk in whose county there is a board of election
26 commissioners shall, not less than 69 days before the

1 election, certify to the board of election commissioners the
2 name of the person or persons nominated for such office as
3 shown by the certificate of the State Board of Elections,
4 together with the names of all other candidates as shown by the
5 certification of county officers on file in the clerk's
6 office, and in the order so certified. The county clerk or
7 board of election commissioners shall print the names of the
8 nominees on the ballot for each office in the order in which
9 they are certified to or filed with the county clerk;
10 provided, that in printing the name of nominees for any
11 office, if any of such nominees have also been nominated by one
12 or more political parties pursuant to this Act, the location
13 of the name of such candidate on the ballot for nominations
14 made under this Article shall be precisely in the same order in
15 which it appears on the certification of the State Board of
16 Elections to the county clerk.

17 For the general election, the candidates of new political
18 parties shall be placed on the ballot for said election after
19 the established political party candidates and in the order of
20 new political party petition filings.

21 Each certification shall indicate, where applicable, the
22 following:

23 (1) The political party affiliation if any, of the
24 candidates for the respective offices;

25 (2) If there is to be more than one candidate elected
26 to an office from the State, political subdivision or

1 district;

2 (3) If the voter has the right to vote for more than
3 one candidate for an office;

4 (4) The term of office, if a vacancy is to be filled
5 for less than a full term or if the offices to be filled in
6 a political subdivision are for different terms.

7 The State Board of Elections or the county clerk, as the
8 case may be, shall issue an amended certification whenever it
9 is discovered that the original certification is in error.
10 (Source: P.A. 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10.)

11 (10 ILCS 5/11-8 new)

12 Sec. 11-8. Vote centers.

13 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, election
14 authorities shall establish one location to be located at an
15 office of the election authority or in the largest
16 municipality within its jurisdiction where all voters in its
17 jurisdiction are allowed to vote on election day during
18 polling place hours, regardless of the precinct in which they
19 are registered. An election authority establishing such a
20 location under this Section shall identify the location, hours
21 of operation, and health and safety requirements by the 40th
22 day preceding the 2022 general primary election and certify
23 such to the State Board of Election.

24 (b) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2023.

1 (10 ILCS 5/16-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 16-3)

2 Sec. 16-3. (a) The names of all candidates to be voted for
3 in each election district or precinct shall be printed on one
4 ballot, except as is provided in Sections 16-6.1 and 21-1.01
5 of this Act and except as otherwise provided in this Act with
6 respect to the odd year regular elections and the emergency
7 referenda; all nominations of any political party being placed
8 under the party appellation or title of such party as
9 designated in the certificates of nomination or petitions. The
10 names of all independent candidates shall be printed upon the
11 ballot in a column or columns under the heading "independent"
12 arranged under the names or titles of the respective offices
13 for which such independent candidates shall have been
14 nominated and so far as practicable, the name or names of any
15 independent candidate or candidates for any office shall be
16 printed upon the ballot opposite the name or names of any
17 candidate or candidates for the same office contained in any
18 party column or columns upon said ballot. The ballot shall
19 contain no other names, except that in cases of electors for
20 President and Vice-President of the United States, the names
21 of the candidates for President and Vice-President may be
22 added to the party designation and words calculated to aid the
23 voter in his choice of candidates may be added, such as "Vote
24 for one," "Vote for not more than three." If no candidate or
25 candidates file for an office and if no person or persons file
26 a declaration as a write-in candidate for that office, then

1 below the title of that office the election authority instead
2 shall print "No Candidate". When an electronic voting system
3 is used which utilizes a ballot label booklet, the candidates
4 and questions shall appear on the pages of such booklet in the
5 order provided by this Code; and, in any case where candidates
6 for an office appear on a page which does not contain the name
7 of any candidate for another office, and where less than 50% of
8 the page is utilized, the name of no candidate shall be printed
9 on the lowest 25% of such page. On the back or outside of the
10 ballot, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words
11 "Official Ballot", followed by the designation of the polling
12 place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the
13 election and a facsimile of the signature of the election
14 authority who has caused the ballots to be printed. The
15 ballots shall be of plain white paper, through which the
16 printing or writing cannot be read. However, ballots for use
17 at the nonpartisan and consolidated elections may be printed
18 on different color paper, except blue paper, whenever
19 necessary or desirable to facilitate distinguishing between
20 ballots for different political subdivisions. In the case of
21 nonpartisan elections for officers of a political subdivision,
22 unless the statute or an ordinance adopted pursuant to Article
23 VII of the Constitution providing the form of government
24 therefor requires otherwise, the column listing such
25 nonpartisan candidates shall be printed with no appellation or
26 circle at its head. The party appellation or title, or the word

1 "independent" at the head of any column provided for
2 independent candidates, shall be printed in letters not less
3 than one-fourth of an inch in height and a circle one-half inch
4 in diameter shall be printed at the beginning of the line in
5 which such appellation or title is printed, provided, however,
6 that no such circle shall be printed at the head of any column
7 or columns provided for such independent candidates. The names
8 of candidates shall be printed in letters not less than
9 one-eighth nor more than one-fourth of an inch in height, and
10 at the beginning of each line in which a name of a candidate is
11 printed a square shall be printed, the sides of which shall be
12 not less than one-fourth of an inch in length. However, the
13 names of the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor
14 on the same ticket shall be printed within a bracket and a
15 single square shall be printed in front of the bracket. The
16 list of candidates of the several parties and any such list of
17 independent candidates shall be placed in separate columns on
18 the ballot in such order as the election authorities charged
19 with the printing of the ballots shall decide; provided, that
20 the names of the candidates of the several political parties,
21 certified by the State Board of Elections to the several
22 county clerks shall be printed by the county clerk of the
23 proper county on the official ballot in the order certified by
24 the State Board of Elections. Any county clerk refusing,
25 neglecting or failing to print on the official ballot the
26 names of candidates of the several political parties in the

1 order certified by the State Board of Elections, and any
2 county clerk who prints or causes to be printed upon the
3 official ballot the name of a candidate, for an office to be
4 filled by the Electors of the entire State, whose name has not
5 been duly certified to him upon a certificate signed by the
6 State Board of Elections shall be guilty of a Class C
7 misdemeanor.

8 (b) When an electronic voting system is used which
9 utilizes a ballot card, on the inside flap of each ballot card
10 envelope there shall be printed a form for write-in voting
11 which shall be substantially as follows:

12 WRITE-IN VOTES

13 (See card of instructions for specific information.
14 Duplicate form below by hand for additional write-in votes.)

15 _____

16 Title of Office

17 () _____

18 Name of Candidate

19 Write-in lines equal to the number of candidates for which
20 a voter may vote shall be printed for an office only if one or
21 more persons filed declarations of intent to be write-in
22 candidates or qualify to file declarations to be write-in
23 candidates under Sections 17-16.1 and 18-9.1 when the
24 certification of ballot contains the words "OBJECTION
25 PENDING".

26 (c) When an electronic voting system is used which uses a

1 ballot sheet, the instructions to voters on the ballot sheet
2 shall refer the voter to the card of instructions for specific
3 information on write-in voting. Below each office appearing on
4 such ballot sheet there shall be a provision for the casting of
5 a write-in vote. Write-in lines equal to the number of
6 candidates for which a voter may vote shall be printed for an
7 office only if one or more persons filed declarations of
8 intent to be write-in candidates or qualify to file
9 declarations to be write-in candidates under Sections 17-16.1
10 and 18-9.1 when the certification of ballot contains the words
11 "OBJECTION PENDING".

12 (d) When such electronic system is used, there shall be
13 printed on the back of each ballot card, each ballot card
14 envelope, and the first page of the ballot label when a ballot
15 label is used, the words "Official Ballot," followed by the
16 number of the precinct or other precinct identification, which
17 may be stamped, in lieu thereof and, as applicable, the number
18 and name of the township, ward or other election district for
19 which the ballot card, ballot card envelope, and ballot label
20 are prepared, the date of the election and a facsimile of the
21 signature of the election authority who has caused the ballots
22 to be printed. The back of the ballot card shall also include a
23 method of identifying the ballot configuration such as a
24 listing of the political subdivisions and districts for which
25 votes may be cast on that ballot, or a number code identifying
26 the ballot configuration or color coded ballots, except that

1 where there is only one ballot configuration in a precinct,
2 the precinct identification, and any applicable ward
3 identification, shall be sufficient. Ballot card envelopes
4 used in punch card systems shall be of paper through which no
5 writing or punches may be discerned and shall be of sufficient
6 length to enclose all voting positions. However, the election
7 authority may provide ballot card envelopes on which no
8 precinct number or township, ward or other election district
9 designation, or election date are preprinted, if space and a
10 preprinted form are provided below the space provided for the
11 names of write-in candidates where such information may be
12 entered by the judges of election. Whenever an election
13 authority utilizes ballot card envelopes on which the election
14 date and precinct is not preprinted, a judge of election shall
15 mark such information for the particular precinct and election
16 on the envelope in ink before tallying and counting any
17 write-in vote written thereon. If some method of insuring
18 ballot secrecy other than an envelope is used, such
19 information must be provided on the ballot itself.

20 (e) In the designation of the name of a candidate on the
21 ballot, the candidate's given name or names, initial or
22 initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly known,
23 or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to the
24 candidate's surname. If a candidate has changed his or her
25 name, whether by a statutory or common law procedure in
26 Illinois or any other jurisdiction, within 3 years before the

1 last day for filing the petition for nomination, nomination
2 papers, or certificate of nomination for that office,
3 whichever is applicable, then (i) the candidate's name on the
4 ballot must be followed by "formerly known as (list all prior
5 names during the 3-year period) until name changed on (list
6 date of each such name change)" and (ii) the petition, papers,
7 or certificate must be accompanied by the candidate's
8 affidavit stating the candidate's previous names during the
9 period specified in (i) and the date or dates each of those
10 names was changed; failure to meet these requirements shall be
11 grounds for denying certification of the candidate's name for
12 the ballot or removing the candidate's name from the ballot,
13 as appropriate, but these requirements do not apply to name
14 changes resulting from adoption to assume an adoptive parent's
15 or parents' surname, marriage or civil union to assume a
16 spouse's surname, or dissolution of marriage or civil union or
17 declaration of invalidity of marriage or civil union to assume
18 a former surname or a name change that conforms the
19 candidate's name to his or her gender identity. No other
20 designation such as a political slogan, title, or degree or
21 nickname suggesting or implying possession of a title, degree
22 or professional status, or similar information may be used in
23 connection with the candidate's surname. For purposes of this
24 Section, a "political slogan" is defined as any word or words
25 expressing or connoting a position, opinion, or belief that
26 the candidate may espouse, including but not limited to, any

1 word or words conveying any meaning other than that of the
2 personal identity of the candidate. A candidate may not use a
3 political slogan as part of his or her name on the ballot,
4 notwithstanding that the political slogan may be part of the
5 candidate's name.

6 (f) The State Board of Elections, a local election
7 official, or an election authority shall remove any
8 candidate's name designation from a ballot that is
9 inconsistent with subsection (e) of this Section. In addition,
10 the State Board of Elections, a local election official, or an
11 election authority shall not certify to any election authority
12 any candidate name designation that is inconsistent with
13 subsection (e) of this Section.

14 (g) If the State Board of Elections, a local election
15 official, or an election authority removes a candidate's name
16 designation from a ballot under subsection (f) of this
17 Section, then the aggrieved candidate may seek appropriate
18 relief in circuit court.

19 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are
20 used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as
21 required or authorized by Article 24 or Article 24A, whichever
22 is applicable.

23 Nothing in this Section shall prohibit election
24 authorities from using or reusing ballot card envelopes which
25 were printed before the effective date of this amendatory Act
26 of 1985.

1 (Source: P.A. 94-1090, eff. 6-1-07; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07;
2 95-862, eff. 8-19-08.)

3 (10 ILCS 5/16-5.01) (from Ch. 46, par. 16-5.01)

4 Sec. 16-5.01. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
5 Code, the ~~The~~ election authority shall, at least 46 days prior
6 to the date of any election at which federal officers are
7 elected and 45 days prior to any other regular election, have a
8 sufficient number of ballots printed so that such ballots will
9 be available for mailing 45 days prior to the date of the
10 election to persons who have filed application for a ballot
11 under the provisions of Article 20 of this Act.

12 (b) If at any election at which federal offices are
13 elected or nominated the election authority is unable to
14 comply with the provisions of subsection (a), the election
15 authority shall mail to each such person, in lieu of the
16 ballot, a Special Write-in Vote by Mail Voter's Blank Ballot.
17 The Special Write-in Vote by Mail Voter's Blank Ballot shall
18 be used at all elections at which federal officers are elected
19 or nominated and shall be prepared by the election authority
20 in substantially the following form:

21 Special Write-in Vote by Mail Voter's Blank Ballot

22 (To vote for a person, write the title of the office and
23 his or her name on the lines provided. Place to the left of and
24 opposite the title of office a square and place a cross (X) in
25 the square.)

1	Title of Office	Name of Candidate
2	()	
3	()	
4	()	
5	()	
6	()	
7	()	

8 The election authority shall send with the Special
9 Write-in Vote by Mail Voter's Blank Ballot a list of all
10 referenda for which the voter is qualified to vote and all
11 candidates for whom nomination papers have been filed and for
12 whom the voter is qualified to vote. The voter shall be
13 entitled to write in the name of any candidate seeking
14 election and any referenda for which he or she is entitled to
15 vote.

16 On the back or outside of the ballot, so as to appear when
17 folded, shall be printed the words "Official Ballot", the date
18 of the election and a facsimile of the signature of the
19 election authority who has caused the ballot to be printed.

20 The provisions of Article 20, insofar as they may be
21 applicable to the Special Write-in Vote by Mail Voter's Blank
22 Ballot, shall be applicable herein.

23 (c) Notwithstanding any provision of this Code or other
24 law to the contrary, the governing body of a municipality may
25 adopt, upon submission of a written statement by the
26 municipality's election authority attesting to the

1 administrative ability of the election authority to administer
2 an election using a ranked ballot to the municipality's
3 governing body, an ordinance requiring, and that
4 municipality's election authority shall prepare, a ranked vote
5 by mail ballot for municipal and township office candidates to
6 be voted on in the consolidated election. This ranked ballot
7 shall be for use only by a qualified voter who either is a
8 member of the United States military or will be outside of the
9 United States on the consolidated primary election day and the
10 consolidated election day. The ranked ballot shall contain a
11 list of the titles of all municipal and township offices
12 potentially contested at both the consolidated primary
13 election and the consolidated election and the candidates for
14 each office and shall permit the elector to vote in the
15 consolidated election by indicating his or her order of
16 preference for each candidate for each office. To indicate his
17 or her order of preference for each candidate for each office,
18 the voter shall put the number one next to the name of the
19 candidate who is the voter's first choice, the number 2 for his
20 or her second choice, and so forth so that, in consecutive
21 numerical order, a number indicating the voter's preference is
22 written by the voter next to each candidate's name on the
23 ranked ballot. The voter shall not be required to indicate his
24 or her preference for more than one candidate on the ranked
25 ballot. The voter may not cast a write-in vote using the ranked
26 ballot for the consolidated election. The election authority

1 shall, if using the ranked vote by mail ballot authorized by
2 this subsection, also prepare instructions for use of the
3 ranked ballot. The ranked ballot for the consolidated election
4 shall be mailed to the voter at the same time that the ballot
5 for the consolidated primary election is mailed to the voter
6 and the election authority shall accept the completed ranked
7 ballot for the consolidated election when the authority
8 accepts the completed ballot for the consolidated primary
9 election.

10 The voter shall also be sent a vote by mail ballot for the
11 consolidated election for those races that are not related to
12 the results of the consolidated primary election as soon as
13 the consolidated election ballot is certified.

14 The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules for
15 election authorities for the implementation of this
16 subsection, including but not limited to the application for
17 and counting of ranked ballots.

18 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

19 (10 ILCS 5/17-13) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-13)

20 Sec. 17-13. (a) In the case of an emergency, as determined
21 by the State Board of Elections, or if the Board determines
22 that all potential polling places have been surveyed by the
23 election authority and that no accessible polling place, as
24 defined by rule of the State Board of Elections, is available
25 within a precinct nor is the election authority able to make a

1 polling place within the precinct temporarily accessible, the
2 Board, upon written application by the election authority, is
3 authorized to grant an exemption from the accessibility
4 requirements of the Federal Voting Accessibility for the
5 Elderly and Handicapped Act (Public Law 98-435). Such
6 exemption shall be valid for a period of 2 years.

7 (b) Any voter with a temporary or permanent disability
8 who, because of structural features of the building in which
9 the polling place is located, is unable to access or enter the
10 polling place, may request that 2 judges of election of
11 opposite party affiliation deliver a ballot to him or her at
12 the point where he or she is unable to continue forward motion
13 toward the polling place; but, in no case, shall a ballot be
14 delivered to the voter beyond 50 feet of the entrance to the
15 building in which the polling place is located. Such request
16 shall be made to the election authority not later than the
17 close of business at the election authority's office on the
18 day before the election and on a form prescribed by the State
19 Board of Elections. The election authority shall notify the
20 judges of election for the appropriate precinct polling places
21 of such requests.

22 Weather permitting, 2 judges of election shall deliver to
23 the voter with a disability the ballot which he or she is
24 entitled to vote, a portable voting booth or other enclosure
25 that will allow such voter to mark his or her ballot in
26 secrecy, and a marking device.

1 (c) The voter must complete the entire voting process,
2 including the application for ballot from which the judges of
3 election shall compare the voter's signature with the
4 signature on his or her registration record card in the
5 precinct binder.

6 ~~(d) Election authorities may establish curbside voting~~
7 ~~for individuals to cast a ballot during early voting or on~~
8 ~~election day. An election authority's curbside voting program~~
9 ~~shall designate at least 2 election judges from opposite~~
10 ~~parties per vehicle and the individual must have the option to~~
11 ~~mark the ballot without interference from the election judges.~~

12 After the voter has marked his or her ballot and placed it
13 in the ballot envelope (or folded it in the manner prescribed
14 for paper ballots), the 2 judges of election shall return the
15 ballot to the polling place and give it to the judge in charge
16 of the ballot box who shall deposit it therein.

17 Pollwatchers as provided in Sections 7-34 and 17-23 of
18 this Code shall be permitted to accompany the judges and
19 observe the above procedure.

20 No assistance may be given to such voter in marking his or
21 her ballot, unless the voter requests assistance and completes
22 the affidavit required by Section 17-14 of this Code.

23 (Source: P.A. 102-1, eff. 4-2-21.)

24 (10 ILCS 5/17-13.5 new)

25 Sec. 17-13.5. Curbside voting. Election authorities may

1 establish curbside voting for individuals to cast a ballot
2 during early voting or on election day. An election
3 authority's curbside voting program shall designate at least 2
4 election judges from opposite parties per vehicle and the
5 individual must have the option to mark the ballot without
6 interference from the election judges.

7 (10 ILCS 5/17-16.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-16.1)

8 Sec. 17-16.1. Except as otherwise provided in this Code,
9 write-in ~~write-in~~ votes shall be counted only for persons who
10 have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in
11 candidates with the proper election authority or authorities
12 not later than 61 days prior to the election. However,
13 whenever an objection to a candidate's nominating papers or
14 petitions for any office is sustained under Section 10-10
15 after the 61st day before the election, then write-in votes
16 shall be counted for that candidate if he or she has filed a
17 notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for
18 that office with the proper election authority or authorities
19 not later than 7 days prior to the election.

20 Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in
21 candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. Such
22 declaration shall specify the office for which the person
23 seeks election as a write-in candidate.

24 The election authority or authorities shall deliver a list
25 of all persons who have filed such declarations to the

1 election judges in the appropriate precincts prior to the
2 election.

3 A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a
4 partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated
5 for his or her nomination at the primary election is
6 ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in
7 candidate for election in that general or consolidated
8 election.

9 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
10 candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is
11 a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her
12 nomination at such caucus is ineligible to file a declaration
13 of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that
14 general or consolidated election.

15 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
16 candidates are nominated at a primary election on a
17 nonpartisan basis and who is defeated for his or her
18 nomination at the primary election is ineligible to file a
19 declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election
20 in that general or consolidated election.

21 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to
22 votes cast under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section
23 16-5.01.

24 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

25 (10 ILCS 5/18-9.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-9.1)

1 Sec. 18-9.1. Except as otherwise provided in this Code,
2 write-in ~~Write-in~~ votes shall be counted only for persons who
3 have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in
4 candidates with the proper election authority or authorities
5 not later than 61 days prior to the election. However,
6 whenever an objection to a candidate's nominating papers or
7 petitions is sustained under Section 10-10 after the 61st day
8 before the election, then write-in votes shall be counted for
9 that candidate if he or she has filed a notarized declaration
10 of intent to be a write-in candidate for that office with the
11 proper election authority or authorities not later than 7 days
12 prior to the election.

13 Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in
14 candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. Such
15 declaration shall specify the office for which the person
16 seeks election as a write-in candidate.

17 The election authority or authorities shall deliver a list
18 of all persons who have filed such declarations to the
19 election judges in the appropriate precincts prior to the
20 election.

21 A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a
22 partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated
23 for his or her nomination at the primary election, is
24 ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in
25 candidate for election in that general or consolidated
26 election.

1 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
2 candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is
3 a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her
4 nomination at such caucus is ineligible to file a declaration
5 of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that
6 general or consolidated election.

7 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
8 candidates are nominated at a primary election on a
9 nonpartisan basis and who is defeated for his or her
10 nomination at the primary election is ineligible to file a
11 declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election
12 in that general or consolidated election.

13 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to
14 votes cast under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section
15 16-5.01.

16 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

17 (10 ILCS 5/19-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2)

18 Sec. 19-2. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, any
19 ~~Any~~ elector as defined in Section 19-1 may by mail or
20 electronically on the website of the appropriate election
21 authority, not more than 90 nor less than 5 days prior to the
22 date of such election, or by personal delivery not more than 90
23 nor less than one day prior to the date of such election, make
24 application to the county clerk or to the Board of Election
25 Commissioners for an official ballot for the voter's precinct

1 to be voted at such election, or be added to a list of
2 permanent vote by mail status voters who receive an official
3 vote by mail ballot for subsequent elections. Voters who make
4 an application for permanent vote by mail ballot status shall
5 follow the procedures specified in Section 19-3. Voters whose
6 application for permanent vote by mail status is accepted by
7 the election authority shall remain on the permanent vote by
8 mail list until the voter requests to be removed from
9 permanent vote by mail status, the voter provides notice to
10 the election authority of a change in registration, or the
11 election authority receives confirmation that the voter has
12 subsequently registered to vote in another county. The URL
13 address at which voters may electronically request a vote by
14 mail ballot shall be fixed no later than 90 calendar days
15 before an election and shall not be changed until after the
16 election. Such a ballot shall be delivered to the elector only
17 upon separate application by the elector for each election.

18 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13;
19 98-691, eff. 7-1-14; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

20 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.4 new)

21 Sec. 19-2.4. Vote by mail; accommodation for voters with a
22 disability. By December 31, 2021, the State Board of Elections
23 shall prepare and submit to the General Assembly proposed
24 legislation establishing a procedure to send vote by mail
25 ballots via electronic transmission and enable a voter with a

1 disability to independently and privately mark a ballot using
2 assistive technology in order for the voter to vote by mail.
3 Prior to submission, the State Board of Elections shall
4 solicit public commentary and conduct at least 2 public
5 hearings on its proposed legislation.

6 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.5 new)

7 Sec. 19-2.5. Notice for vote by mail ballot. An election
8 authority shall notify all qualified voters, not more than 90
9 days nor less than 45 days before a general election, of the
10 option for permanent vote by mail status using the following
11 notice and including the application for permanent vote by
12 mail status in subsection (b) of Section 19-3:

13 "You may apply to permanently be placed on vote by mail
14 status using the attached application."

15 (10 ILCS 5/19-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-3)

16 Sec. 19-3. Application for a vote by mail ballot.

17 (a) The application for a vote by mail ballot for a single
18 election shall be substantially in the following form:

19 APPLICATION FOR VOTE BY MAIL BALLOT

20 To be voted at the election in the County of and
21 State of Illinois, in the precinct of the (1) *township of
22 (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in the City of

23 I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the
24 (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in

1 the city of residing at in such city or town in the
 2 county of and State of Illinois; that I have lived at such
 3 address for month(s) last past; that I am lawfully
 4 entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be
 5 held therein on; and that I wish to vote by vote by mail
 6 ballot.

7 I hereby make application for an official ballot or
 8 ballots to be voted by me at such election, and I agree that I
 9 shall return such ballot or ballots to the official issuing
 10 the same prior to the closing of the polls on the date of the
 11 election or, if returned by mail, postmarked no later than
 12 election day, for counting no later than during the period for
 13 counting provisional ballots, the last day of which is the
 14 14th day following election day.

15 I understand that this application is made for an official
 16 vote by mail ballot or ballots to be voted by me at the
 17 election specified in this application and that I must submit
 18 a separate application for an official vote by mail ballot or
 19 ballots to be voted by me at any subsequent election.

20 Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Section
 21 29-10 of the Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the
 22 statements set forth in this application are true and correct.

23

24 *fill in either (1), (2) or (3).

25 Post office address to which ballot is mailed:
 26

1 (b) The application for permanent vote by mail status
2 shall be substantially in the following form:

3 APPLICATION FOR PERMANENT VOTE BY MAIL STATUS

4 I am currently a registered voter and wish to apply for
5 permanent vote by mail status.

6 I state that I am a resident of the City of residing
7 at in such city in the county of and State of
8 Illinois; that I have lived at such address for month(s)
9 last past; that I am lawfully entitled to vote in such precinct
10 at the election to be held therein on; and that I
11 wish to vote by vote by mail ballot in:

12 all subsequent elections that do not require a party
13 designation.

14 all subsequent elections, and I wish to receive a
15 Party vote by mail ballot in
16 elections that require a party designation.

17 I hereby make application for an official ballot or
18 ballots to be voted by me at such election, and I agree that I
19 shall return such ballot or ballots to the official issuing
20 the same prior to the closing of the polls on the date of the
21 election or, if returned by mail, postmarked no later than
22 election day, for counting no later than during the period for
23 counting provisional ballots, the last day of which is the
24 14th day following election day.

25 Under penalties as provided by law under Section 29-10 of
26 the Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the

1 statements set forth in this application are true and correct.

2

3 Post office address to which ballot is mailed:
4

5 (c) However, if application is made for a primary election
6 ballot, such application shall require the applicant to
7 designate the name of the political party with which the
8 applicant is affiliated. The election authority shall allow
9 any voter on permanent vote by mail status to change his or her
10 party affiliation for a primary election ballot by a method
11 and deadline published and selected by the election authority.

12 (d) If application is made electronically, the applicant
13 shall mark the box associated with the above described
14 statement included as part of the online application
15 certifying that the statements set forth in the ~~this~~
16 application under subsection (a) or (b) are true and correct,
17 and a signature is not required.

18 (e) Any person may produce, reproduce, distribute, or
19 return to an election authority an ~~the~~ application under this
20 Section for vote by mail ballot. If applications are sent to a
21 post office box controlled by any individual or organization
22 that is not an election authority, those applications shall
23 (i) include a valid and current phone number for the
24 individual or organization controlling the post office box and
25 (ii) be turned over to the appropriate election authority
26 within 7 days of receipt or, if received within 2 weeks of the

1 election in which an applicant intends to vote, within 2 days
2 of receipt. Failure to turn over the applications in
3 compliance with this paragraph shall constitute a violation of
4 this Code and shall be punishable as a petty offense with a
5 fine of \$100 per application. Removing, tampering with, or
6 otherwise knowingly making the postmark on the application
7 unreadable by the election authority shall establish a
8 rebuttable presumption of a violation of this paragraph. Upon
9 receipt, the appropriate election authority shall accept and
10 promptly process any application under this Section ~~for vote~~
11 ~~by mail ballot~~ submitted in a form substantially similar to
12 that required by this Section, including any substantially
13 similar production or reproduction generated by the applicant.

14 (f) An election authority may combine the applications in
15 subsections (a) and (b) onto one form, but the distinction
16 between the applications must be clear and the form must
17 provide check boxes for an applicant to indicate whether he or
18 she is applying for a single election vote by mail ballot or
19 for permanent vote by mail status.

20 (Source: P.A. 99-522, eff. 6-30-16; 100-623, eff. 7-20-18.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/19A-15)

22 Sec. 19A-15. Period for early voting; hours.

23 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Code, the ~~The~~
24 period for early voting by personal appearance begins the 40th
25 day preceding a general primary, consolidated primary,

1 consolidated, or general election and extends through the end
2 of the day before election day.

3 (b) Except as otherwise provided by this Section, a
4 permanent polling place for early voting must remain open
5 beginning the 15th day before an election through the end of
6 the day before election day during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to
7 4:30 p.m., or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., on weekdays, except that
8 beginning 8 days before election day, a permanent polling
9 place for early voting must remain open during the hours of
10 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., or 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., and 9:00
11 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Saturdays and holidays, and 10:00 a.m. to
12 4 p.m. on Sundays; except that, in addition to the hours
13 required by this subsection, a permanent polling place
14 designated by an election authority under subsections (c),
15 (d), and (e) of Section 19A-10 must remain open for a total of
16 at least 8 hours on any holiday during the early voting period
17 and a total of at least 14 hours on the final weekend during
18 the early voting period.

19 (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an election authority
20 may close an early voting polling place if the building in
21 which the polling place is located has been closed by the State
22 or unit of local government in response to a severe weather
23 emergency or other force majeure. The election authority shall
24 notify the State Board of Elections of any closure and shall
25 make reasonable efforts to provide notice to the public of an
26 alternative location for early voting.

1 (d) (Blank).

2 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-4,
3 eff. 3-12-13; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-691, eff. 7-1-14;
4 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

5 (10 ILCS 5/19A-20)

6 Sec. 19A-20. Temporary branch polling places.

7 (a) In addition to permanent polling places for early
8 voting, the election authority may establish temporary branch
9 polling places for early voting.

10 (b) The provisions of subsection (b) of Section 19A-15 do
11 not apply to a temporary polling place. Voting at a temporary
12 branch polling place may be conducted on any one or more days
13 and during any hours within the period for early voting by
14 personal appearance that are determined by the election
15 authority.

16 (c) The schedules for conducting voting do not need to be
17 uniform among the temporary branch polling places.

18 (d) The legal rights and remedies which inure to the owner
19 or lessor of private property are not impaired or otherwise
20 affected by the leasing of the property for use as a temporary
21 branch polling place for early voting, except to the extent
22 necessary to conduct early voting at that location.

23 (e) In a county with a population of:

24 (1) 3,000,000 or more, the election authority in the
25 county shall establish a temporary branch polling place

1 under this Section in the county jail. Only a resident of a
2 county who is in custody at the county jail and who has not
3 been convicted of the offense for which the resident is in
4 custody is eligible to vote at a temporary branch polling
5 place established under this paragraph (1) subsection. The
6 temporary branch polling place established under this
7 paragraph (1) subsection shall allow a voter to vote in
8 the same elections that the voter would be entitled to
9 vote in where the voter resides. To the maximum extent
10 feasible, voting booths or screens shall be provided to
11 ensure the privacy of the voter.

12 (2) less than 3,000,000, the sheriff may establish a
13 temporary branch polling place at the county jail. Only a
14 resident of a county who is in custody at the county jail
15 and who has not been convicted of the offense for which the
16 resident is in custody is eligible to vote at a temporary
17 branch polling place established under this paragraph (2).
18 A temporary branch polling place established under this
19 paragraph (2) shall allow a voter to vote in the same
20 elections that the voter would be entitled to vote in
21 where the voter resides. To the maximum extent feasible,
22 voting booths or screens shall be provided to ensure the
23 privacy of the voter.

24 All provisions of this Code applicable to pollwatchers
25 shall apply to a temporary branch polling place under this
26 subsection (e), subject to approval from the election

1 authority and the county jail, except that nonpartisan
2 pollwatchers shall be limited to one per division within the
3 jail instead of one per precinct. A county that establishes a
4 temporary branch polling place inside a county jail in
5 accordance with this subsection (e) shall adhere to all
6 requirements of this subsection (e). All requirements of the
7 federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 and Sections 203 and 208 of
8 the federal Americans with Disabilities Act shall apply to
9 this subsection (e).

10 (Source: P.A. 101-442, eff. 1-1-20.)

11 (10 ILCS 5/25-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 25-6)

12 Sec. 25-6. General Assembly vacancies. (a) When a
13 vacancy occurs in the office of State Senator or
14 Representative in the General Assembly, the vacancy shall be
15 filled within 30 days by appointment of the legislative or
16 representative committee of that legislative or representative
17 district of the political party of which the incumbent was a
18 candidate at the time of his election. Prior to holding a
19 meeting to fill the vacancy, the committee shall make public
20 (i) the names of the committeeperson on the appropriate
21 legislative or representative committee, (ii) the date, time,
22 and location of the meeting to fill the vacancy, and (iii) any
23 information on how to apply or submit a name for consideration
24 as the appointee. A meeting to fill a vacancy in office shall
25 be held in the district or virtually, and any meeting shall be

1 accessible to the public. The appointee shall be a member of
2 the same political party as the person he succeeds was at the
3 time of his election, and shall be otherwise eligible to serve
4 as a member of the General Assembly.

5 (b) When a vacancy occurs in the office of a legislator
6 elected other than as a candidate of a political party, the
7 vacancy shall be filled within 30 days of such occurrence by
8 appointment of the Governor. The appointee shall not be a
9 member of a political party, and shall be otherwise eligible
10 to serve as a member of the General Assembly. Provided,
11 however, the appropriate body of the General Assembly may, by
12 resolution, allow a legislator elected other than as a
13 candidate of a political party to affiliate with a political
14 party for his term of office in the General Assembly. A vacancy
15 occurring in the office of any such legislator who affiliates
16 with a political party pursuant to resolution shall be filled
17 within 30 days of such occurrence by appointment of the
18 appropriate legislative or representative committee of that
19 legislative or representative district of the political party
20 with which the legislator so affiliates. The appointee shall
21 be a member of the political party with which the incumbent
22 affiliated.

23 (c) For purposes of this Section, a person is a member of a
24 political party for 23 months after (i) signing a candidate
25 petition, as to the political party whose nomination is
26 sought; (ii) signing a statement of candidacy, as to the

1 political party where nomination or election is sought; (iii)
2 signing a Petition of Political Party Formation, as to the
3 proposed political party; (iv) applying for and receiving a
4 primary ballot, as to the political party whose ballot is
5 received; or (v) becoming a candidate for election to or
6 accepting appointment to the office of ward, township,
7 precinct or state central committeeperson.

8 (d) In making appointments under this Section, each
9 committeeperson of the appropriate legislative or
10 representative committee shall be entitled to one vote for
11 each vote that was received, in that portion of the
12 legislative or representative district which he represents on
13 the committee, by the Senator or Representative whose seat is
14 vacant at the general election at which that legislator was
15 elected to the seat which has been vacated and a majority of
16 the total number of votes received in such election by the
17 Senator or Representative whose seat is vacant is required for
18 the appointment of his successor; provided, however, that in
19 making appointments in legislative or representative districts
20 comprising only one county or part of a county other than a
21 county containing 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, each
22 committeeperson shall be entitled to cast only one vote.

23 (e) Appointments made under this Section shall be in
24 writing and shall be signed by members of the legislative or
25 representative committee whose total votes are sufficient to
26 make the appointments or by the Governor, as the case may be.

1 Such appointments shall be filed with the Secretary of State
2 and with the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the
3 Secretary of the Senate, whichever is appropriate.

4 (f) An appointment made under this Section shall be for
5 the remainder of the term, except that, if the appointment is
6 to fill a vacancy in the office of State Senator and the
7 vacancy occurs with more than 28 months remaining in the term,
8 the term of the appointment shall expire at the time of the
9 next general election at which time a Senator shall be elected
10 for a new term commencing on the determination of the results
11 of the election and ending on the second Wednesday of January
12 in the second odd-numbered year next occurring. Whenever a
13 Senator has been appointed to fill a vacancy and was
14 thereafter elected to that office, the term of service under
15 the authority of the election shall be considered a new term of
16 service, separate from the term of service rendered under the
17 authority of the appointment.

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

19 (10 ILCS 5/29-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 29-15)

20 Sec. 29-15. Conviction deemed infamous. Any person
21 convicted of an infamous crime as such term is defined in
22 Section 124-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as
23 amended, shall thereafter be prohibited from holding any
24 office of honor, trust, or profit, unless such person is again
25 restored to such rights by the terms of a pardon for the

1 offense, has received a restoration of rights by the Governor,
2 or otherwise according to law. Any time after a judgment of
3 conviction is rendered, a person convicted of an infamous
4 crime may petition the Governor for a restoration of rights.

5 The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of
6 the 102nd General Assembly are declarative of existing law.

7 (Source: P.A. 83-1097.)

8 Section 10. The Public Officer Simultaneous Tenure Act is
9 amended by changing Section 1 and by adding Section 5 as
10 follows:

11 (50 ILCS 110/1) (from Ch. 102, par. 4.10)

12 Sec. 1. Legislative findings; purpose~~s~~. The General
13 Assembly finds and declares that questions raised regarding
14 the legality of simultaneously holding the office of county
15 board member and township supervisor are unwarranted, and in
16 counties of less than 100,000 population such questions
17 regarding the legality of simultaneously holding the office of
18 county board member and township trustee are unwarranted; that
19 the General Assembly viewed the office of township supervisor,
20 and in counties of less than 100,000 population the office of
21 township trustee, and the office of county board member as
22 compatible; and that to settle the question of legality and
23 avoid confusion among such counties and townships as may be
24 affected by such questions it is lawful to hold the office of

1 county board member simultaneously with the office of township
2 supervisor, and in counties of less than 100,000 population
3 with the office of township trustee, in accordance with
4 Sections 2 and 3 ~~this Act~~.

5 (Source: P.A. 82-554.)

6 (50 ILCS 110/5 new)

7 Sec. 5. Members of the General Assembly; elected officers
8 of units of local government. Notwithstanding any other
9 provision of law, a unit of local government may not adopt an
10 ordinance, referendum, or resolution that requires a member of
11 the General Assembly to resign his or her office in order to be
12 eligible to seek elected office in the unit of local
13 government. Any ordinance, referendum, or resolution that
14 contains such a provision is void.

15 A home rule unit may not regulate the eligibility
16 requirements for those seeking elected office in the unit of
17 local government in a manner inconsistent with this Section.
18 This Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6
19 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent
20 exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised
21 by the State.

22 This Section applies to ordinances, referenda, or
23 resolutions adopted on or after November 8, 2016.

24 Section 15. The Counties Code is amended by changing

1 Sections 2-3001, 2-3002, 2-3003, and 3-6002 as follows:

2 (55 ILCS 5/2-3001) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3001)

3 Sec. 2-3001. Definitions. As used in this Division, unless
4 the context otherwise requires:

5 a. "District" means a county board district established as
6 provided in this Division.

7 b. "County apportionment commission" or "commission" means
8 the county clerk, the State's Attorney, the Attorney General
9 or his designated representative and the chairmen of the
10 county central committees of the first leading political party
11 and the second leading political party as defined in Section
12 1-3 of The Election Code.

13 c. "Population" means the number of inhabitants as
14 determined by the last preceding federal decennial census. For
15 the reapportionment of 2021, "population" means the number of
16 inhabitants as determined by the county board by any
17 reasonable method, including, but not limited to, the most
18 recent American Community Survey 5-year data.

19 d. "Member" or "board member" means a person elected to
20 serve on the county board.

21 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)

22 (55 ILCS 5/2-3002) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3002)

23 Sec. 2-3002. Counties with population of less than
24 3,000,000 and with township form of government.

1 (a) Reapportionment required. By July 1, 1971, and each 10
2 years thereafter, the county board of each county having a
3 population of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants and the township
4 form of government shall reapportion its county so that each
5 member of the county board represents the same number of
6 inhabitants, except that, for the reapportionment of 2021, the
7 county board shall reapportion its county by December 31,
8 2021. In reapportioning its county, the county board shall
9 first determine the size of the county board to be elected,
10 which may consist of not less than 5 nor more than 29 members
11 and may not exceed the size of the county board in that county
12 on October 2, 1969. The county board shall also determine
13 whether board members shall be elected at large from the
14 county or by county board districts.

15 If the chairman of the county board is to be elected by the
16 voters in a county of less than 450,000 population as provided
17 in Section 2-3007, such chairman shall not be counted as a
18 member of the county board for the purpose of the limitations
19 on the size of a county board provided in this Section.

20 (b) Advisory referenda. The voters of a county may advise
21 the county board, through an advisory referendum, on questions
22 concerning (i) the number of members of the county board to be
23 elected, (ii) whether the board members should be elected from
24 single-member districts, multi-member districts, or at-large,
25 (iii) whether voters will have cumulative voting rights in the
26 election of county board members, or (iv) any combination of

1 the preceding 3 questions. The advisory referendum may be
2 initiated either by petition or by ordinance of the county
3 board. A written petition for an advisory referendum
4 authorized by this Section must contain the signatures of at
5 least 8% of the votes cast for candidates for Governor in the
6 preceding gubernatorial election by the registered voters of
7 the county and must be filed with the appropriate election
8 authority. An ordinance initiating an advisory referendum
9 authorized by this Section must be approved by a majority of
10 the members of the county board and must be filed with the
11 appropriate election authority. An advisory referendum
12 initiated under this Section shall be placed on the ballot at
13 the general election designated in the petition or ordinance.

14 (Source: P.A. 93-308, eff. 7-23-03.)

15 (55 ILCS 5/2-3003) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3003)

16 Sec. 2-3003. Apportionment plan.

17 (1) If the county board determines that members shall be
18 elected by districts, it shall develop an apportionment plan
19 and specify the number of districts and the number of county
20 board members to be elected from each district and whether
21 voters will have cumulative voting rights in multi-member
22 districts. Each such district:

23 a. Shall be substantially equal in population to each
24 other district;

25 b. Shall be comprised of contiguous territory, as

1 nearly compact as practicable; and

2 c. May divide townships or municipalities only when
3 necessary to conform to the population requirement of
4 paragraph a. of this Section.

5 d. Shall be created in such a manner so that no
6 precinct shall be divided between 2 or more districts,
7 insofar as is practicable.

8 (2) The county board of each county having a population of
9 less than 3,000,000 inhabitants may, if it should so decide,
10 provide within that county for single member districts outside
11 the corporate limits and multi-member districts within the
12 corporate limits of any municipality with a population in
13 excess of 75,000. Paragraphs a, b, c and d of subsection (1) of
14 this Section shall apply to the apportionment of both single
15 and multi-member districts within a county to the extent that
16 compliance with paragraphs a, b, c and d still permit the
17 establishment of such districts, except that the population of
18 any multi-member district shall be equal to the population of
19 any single member district, times the number of members found
20 within that multi-member district.

21 (3) In a county where the Chairman of the County Board is
22 elected by the voters of the county as provided in Section
23 2-3007, the Chairman of the County Board may develop and
24 present to the Board by the third Wednesday in May in the year
25 after a federal decennial census year an apportionment plan in
26 accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this

1 Section. If the Chairman presents a plan to the Board by the
2 third Wednesday in May, the Board shall conduct at least one
3 public hearing to receive comments and to discuss the
4 apportionment plan, the hearing shall be held at least 6 days
5 but not more than 21 days after the Chairman's plan was
6 presented to the Board, and the public shall be given notice of
7 the hearing at least 6 days in advance. If the Chairman
8 presents a plan by the third Wednesday in May, the Board is
9 prohibited from enacting an apportionment plan until after a
10 hearing on the plan presented by the Chairman. The Chairman
11 shall have access to the federal decennial census available to
12 the Board.

13 (4) In a county where a County Executive is elected by the
14 voters of the county as provided in Section 2-5007 of the
15 Counties Code, the County Executive may develop and present to
16 the Board by the third Wednesday in May in the year after a
17 federal decennial census year an apportionment plan in
18 accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this
19 Section. If the Executive presents a plan to the Board by the
20 third Wednesday in May, the Board shall conduct at least one
21 public hearing to receive comments and to discuss the
22 apportionment plan, the hearing shall be held at least 6 days
23 but not more than 21 days after the Executive's plan was
24 presented to the Board, and the public shall be given notice of
25 the hearing at least 6 days in advance. If the Executive
26 presents a plan by the third Wednesday in May, the Board is

1 prohibited from enacting an apportionment plan until after a
2 hearing on the plan presented by the Executive. The Executive
3 shall have access to the federal decennial census available to
4 the Board.

5 (5) For the reapportionment of 2021, the Chairman of the
6 County Board or County Executive may develop and present (or
7 redevelop and represent) to the Board by the third Wednesday
8 in November in the year after a federal decennial census year
9 an apportionment plan and the Board shall conduct its public
10 hearing as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) following
11 receipt of the apportionment plan.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-1540, eff. 3-7-11; 97-986, eff. 8-17-12.)

13 (55 ILCS 5/3-6002) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-6002)

14 Sec. 3-6002. Commencement of duties. The sheriff shall
15 enter upon the duties of his or her office on the ~~first day in~~
16 ~~the month of~~ December 1 following his or her election ~~on which~~
17 ~~the office of the sheriff is required, by statute or by action~~
18 ~~of the county board, to be open.~~

19 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)

20 Section 20. The Township Code is amended by changing
21 Section 45-10 as follows:

22 (60 ILCS 1/45-10)

23 Sec. 45-10. Political party caucus in township; notice.

1 (a) On the first Tuesday in December preceding the date of
2 the regular township election, a caucus shall be held by the
3 voters of each established political party in a township to
4 nominate its candidates for the various offices to be filled
5 at the election. Notice of the caucus shall be given at least
6 10 days before it is held by publication in some newspaper
7 having a general circulation in the township. Not less than 30
8 days before the caucus, the township clerk shall notify the
9 chairman or membership of each township central committee by
10 first-class mail of the chairman's or membership's obligation
11 to report the time and location of the political party's
12 caucus. Not less than 20 days before the caucus, each chairman
13 of the township central committee shall notify the township
14 clerk by first-class mail of the time and location of the
15 political party's caucus. If the time and location of 2 or more
16 political party caucuses conflict, the township clerk shall
17 establish, by a fair and impartial public lottery, the time
18 and location for each caucus.

19 If the chairperson of the township central committee fails
20 to meet within the township or to meet any of the other
21 requirements of this Section, the chairperson's political
22 party shall not be permitted to nominate a candidate, either
23 by caucus as provided for in this Section or as otherwise
24 authorized by the Election Code, in the next upcoming
25 consolidated election for any office for which a nomination
26 could have been made at the caucus should the chairperson of

1 the township central committee have met the requirements of
2 this Section.

3 (b) Except as provided in this Section, the township board
4 shall cause notices of the caucuses to be published. The
5 notice shall state the time and place where the caucus for each
6 political party will be held. The board shall fix a place
7 within the township for holding the caucus for each
8 established political party. When a new township has been
9 established under Section 10-25, the county board shall cause
10 notice of the caucuses to be published as required by this
11 Section and shall fix the place within the new township for
12 holding the caucuses.

13 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 98-443, eff. 8-16-13.)

14 Section 25. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
15 changing Sections 3.1-10-5 and 3.1-20-45 as follows:

16 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-10-5)

17 Sec. 3.1-10-5. Qualifications; elective office.

18 (a) A person is not eligible for an elective municipal
19 office unless that person is a qualified elector of the
20 municipality and has resided in the municipality at least one
21 year next preceding the election or appointment, except as
22 provided in Section 3.1-20-25, subsection (b) of Section
23 3.1-25-75, Section 5-2-2, or Section 5-2-11.

24 (b) A person is not eligible to take the oath of office for

1 a municipal office if that person is, at the time required for
2 taking the oath of office, in arrears in the payment of a tax
3 or other indebtedness due to the municipality or has been
4 convicted in any court located in the United States of any
5 infamous crime, bribery, perjury, or other felony, unless such
6 person is again restored to his or her rights of citizenship
7 that may have been forfeited under Illinois law as a result of
8 a conviction, which includes eligibility to hold elected
9 municipal office, by the terms of a pardon for the offense, has
10 received a restoration of rights by the Governor, or otherwise
11 according to law. Any time after a judgment of conviction is
12 rendered, a person convicted of an infamous crime, bribery,
13 perjury, or other felony may petition the Governor for a
14 restoration of rights.

15 The changes made to this subsection by this amendatory Act
16 of the 102nd General Assembly are declarative of existing law
17 and apply to all persons elected at the April 4, 2017
18 consolidated election and to persons elected or appointed
19 thereafter.

20 (b-5) (Blank).

21 (c) A person is not eligible for the office of alderman of
22 a ward unless that person has resided in the ward that the
23 person seeks to represent, and a person is not eligible for the
24 office of trustee of a district unless that person has resided
25 in the municipality, at least one year next preceding the
26 election or appointment, except as provided in Section

1 3.1-20-25, subsection (b) of Section 3.1-25-75, Section 5-2-2,
2 or Section 5-2-11.

3 (d) If a person (i) is a resident of a municipality
4 immediately prior to the active duty military service of that
5 person or that person's spouse, (ii) resides anywhere outside
6 of the municipality during that active duty military service,
7 and (iii) immediately upon completion of that active duty
8 military service is again a resident of the municipality, then
9 the time during which the person resides outside the
10 municipality during the active duty military service is deemed
11 to be time during which the person is a resident of the
12 municipality for purposes of determining the residency
13 requirement under subsection (a).

14 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 99-449, eff. 8-24-15.)

15 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-45)

16 Sec. 3.1-20-45. Nonpartisan primary elections; uncontested
17 office. A city incorporated under this Code that elects
18 municipal officers at nonpartisan primary and general
19 elections shall conduct the elections as provided in the
20 Election Code, except that no office for which nomination is
21 uncontested shall be included on the primary ballot and no
22 primary shall be held for that office. For the purposes of this
23 Section, an office is uncontested when not more than 4 persons
24 to be nominated for each office have timely filed valid
25 nominating papers seeking nomination for the election to that

1 office.

2 Notwithstanding any other provision of law ~~the preceding~~
3 ~~paragraph,~~ when a person (i) who has not timely filed valid
4 nomination papers and (ii) who intends to become a write-in
5 candidate for nomination for any office for which nomination
6 is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that
7 intent with the proper election official with whom the
8 nomination papers for that office are filed, no primary ballot
9 shall be printed. Where no primary is held, a person intending
10 to become a write-in candidate at the general primary election
11 shall refile a declaration of intent to be a write-in
12 candidate for the general election with the appropriate
13 election authority or authorities ~~if the write-in candidate~~
14 ~~becomes the fifth candidate filed, a primary ballot must be~~
15 ~~prepared and a primary must be held for the office. The~~
16 ~~statement or notice must be filed on or before the 61st day~~
17 ~~before the consolidated primary election. The statement must~~
18 ~~contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to~~
19 ~~become a write in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person~~
20 ~~intends to become a write in candidate, and (iii) the office~~
21 ~~the person is seeking as a write in candidate. An election~~
22 ~~authority has no duty to conduct a primary election or prepare~~
23 ~~a primary ballot unless a statement meeting the requirements~~
24 ~~of this paragraph is filed in a timely manner.~~

25 If there is a primary election, then candidates shall be
26 placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general municipal

1 election in the following manner:

2 (1) If one officer is to be elected, then the 2
3 candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall
4 be placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general
5 municipal election.

6 (2) If 2 aldermen are to be elected at large, then the
7 4 candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall
8 be placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general
9 municipal election.

10 (3) If 3 aldermen are to be elected at large, then the
11 6 candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall
12 be placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general
13 municipal election.

14 The name of a write-in candidate may not be placed on the
15 ballot for the next succeeding general municipal election
16 unless he or she receives a number of votes in the primary
17 election that equals or exceeds the number of signatures
18 required on a petition for nomination for that office or that
19 exceeds the number of votes received by at least one of the
20 candidates whose names were printed on the primary ballot for
21 nomination for or election to the same office.

22 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.)

23 Section 30. The Revised Cities and Villages Act of 1941 is
24 amended by changing Section 21-12 as follows:

1 (65 ILCS 20/21-12) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-12)

2 Sec. 21-12. City clerk and city treasurer; election;
3 tenure. At the time of election of the mayor there shall be
4 elected also in a nonpartisan election a city clerk and a city
5 treasurer. The candidates receiving a majority of the votes
6 cast for clerk and treasurer at the consolidated primary
7 election shall be declared the clerk and treasurer. If no
8 candidate receives a majority of the votes for one of the
9 offices, a runoff election shall be held at the consolidated
10 election, when only the names of the candidates receiving the
11 highest and second highest number of votes for that office at
12 the consolidated primary election shall appear on the ballot.
13 If more than one candidate received the highest or second
14 highest number of votes for one of the offices at the
15 consolidated primary election, the names of all candidates
16 receiving the highest and second highest number of votes for
17 that office shall appear on the ballot at the consolidated
18 election. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes
19 at the consolidated election shall be declared elected.

20 The clerk and treasurer each shall hold office for a term
21 of 4 years beginning at noon on the third Monday in May
22 following the election and until a successor is elected and
23 qualified. No person, however, shall be elected to the office
24 of city treasurer for 2 terms in succession unless the city, by
25 ordinance, establishes different succession terms.

26 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

1 Section 35. The School Code is amended by changing Section
2 24-2 as follows:

3 (105 ILCS 5/24-2) (from Ch. 122, par. 24-2)
4 Sec. 24-2. Holidays.

5 (a) Teachers shall not be required to teach on Saturdays,
6 nor, except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section,
7 shall teachers or other school employees, other than
8 noncertificated school employees whose presence is necessary
9 because of an emergency or for the continued operation and
10 maintenance of school facilities or property, be required to
11 work on legal school holidays, which are January 1, New Year's
12 Day; the third Monday in January, the Birthday of Dr. Martin
13 Luther King, Jr.; February 12, the Birthday of President
14 Abraham Lincoln; the first Monday in March (to be known as
15 Casimir Pulaski's birthday); Good Friday; the day designated
16 as Memorial Day by federal law; July 4, Independence Day; the
17 first Monday in September, Labor Day; the second Monday in
18 October, Columbus Day; November 11, Veterans' Day; the
19 Thursday in November commonly called Thanksgiving Day; and
20 December 25, Christmas Day. School boards may grant special
21 holidays whenever in their judgment such action is advisable.
22 No deduction shall be made from the time or compensation of a
23 school employee on account of any legal or special holiday.

24 (b) A school board or other entity eligible to apply for

1 waivers and modifications under Section 2-3.25g of this Code
2 is authorized to hold school or schedule teachers' institutes,
3 parent-teacher conferences, or staff development on the third
4 Monday in January (the Birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King,
5 Jr.); February 12 (the Birthday of President Abraham Lincoln);
6 the first Monday in March (known as Casimir Pulaski's
7 birthday); the second Monday in October (Columbus Day); and
8 November 11 (Veterans' Day), provided that:

9 (1) the person or persons honored by the holiday are
10 recognized through instructional activities conducted on
11 that day or, if the day is not used for student attendance,
12 on the first school day preceding or following that day;
13 and

14 (2) the entity that chooses to exercise this authority
15 first holds a public hearing about the proposal. The
16 entity shall provide notice preceding the public hearing
17 to both educators and parents. The notice shall set forth
18 the time, date, and place of the hearing, describe the
19 proposal, and indicate that the entity will take testimony
20 from educators and parents about the proposal.

21 (c) Commemorative holidays, which recognize specified
22 patriotic, civic, cultural or historical persons, activities,
23 or events, are regular school days. Commemorative holidays
24 are: January 28 (to be known as Christa McAuliffe Day and
25 observed as a commemoration of space exploration), February 15
26 (the birthday of Susan B. Anthony), March 29 (Viet Nam War

1 Veterans' Day), September 11 (September 11th Day of
2 Remembrance), the school day immediately preceding Veterans'
3 Day (Korean War Veterans' Day), October 1 (Recycling Day),
4 October 7 (Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans Remembrance Day),
5 December 7 (Pearl Harbor Veterans' Day), and any day so
6 appointed by the President or Governor. School boards may
7 establish commemorative holidays whenever in their judgment
8 such action is advisable. School boards shall include
9 instruction relative to commemorated persons, activities, or
10 events on the commemorative holiday or at any other time
11 during the school year and at any point in the curriculum when
12 such instruction may be deemed appropriate. The State Board of
13 Education shall prepare and make available to school boards
14 instructional materials relative to commemorated persons,
15 activities, or events which may be used by school boards in
16 conjunction with any instruction provided pursuant to this
17 paragraph.

18 (d) City of Chicago School District 299 shall observe
19 March 4 of each year as a commemorative holiday. This holiday
20 shall be known as Mayors' Day which shall be a day to
21 commemorate and be reminded of the past Chief Executive
22 Officers of the City of Chicago, and in particular the late
23 Mayor Richard J. Daley and the late Mayor Harold Washington.
24 If March 4 falls on a Saturday or Sunday, Mayors' Day shall be
25 observed on the following Monday.

26 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to

1 the contrary, November 3, 2020 shall be a State holiday known
2 as 2020 General Election Day and shall be observed throughout
3 the State pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 101st General
4 Assembly. All government offices, with the exception of
5 election authorities, shall be closed unless authorized to be
6 used as a location for election day services or as a polling
7 place.

8 Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the
9 contrary, November 8, 2022 shall be a State holiday known as
10 2022 General Election Day and shall be observed throughout the
11 State under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

12 (Source: P.A. 101-642, eff. 6-16-20.)

13 Section 40. The State Universities Civil Service Act is
14 amended by changing Section 45a as follows:

15 (110 ILCS 70/45a) (from Ch. 24 1/2, par. 381.1)

16 Sec. 45a. Except as provided in the second sentence of
17 this Section, all officers and employees subject to this Act,
18 shall have the following days as holidays, for which they
19 shall receive their usual compensation: New Year's Day,
20 January 1, Memorial Day, as determined by the law of the State
21 of Illinois, Independence Day, July 4, Labor Day, the first
22 Monday in September, Thanksgiving Day, the fourth Thursday of
23 November, Christmas Day, December 25, and five holidays to be
24 designated by each college, university, agency and community

1 college subject to this Act. Craft and trade employees subject
2 to this Act shall be paid for all paid holidays included in
3 their area agreement, and will be paid for all five holidays
4 designated by their employer pursuant to this section.

5 Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the
6 contrary, November 3, 2020 shall be a State holiday known as
7 2020 General Election Day and shall be observed throughout the
8 State pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 101st General
9 Assembly. All government offices, with the exception of
10 election authorities, shall be closed unless authorized to be
11 used as a location for election day services or as a polling
12 place.

13 Notwithstanding any other provision of State law to the
14 contrary, November 8, 2022 shall be a State holiday known as
15 2022 General Election Day and shall be observed throughout the
16 State under this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

17 (Source: P.A. 101-642, eff. 6-16-20.)

18 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
19 becoming law."