AN ACT regarding higher education.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is amended by changing Section 4A-101 as follows:

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    (5 ILCS 420/4A-101) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-101)
    Sec. 4A-101. Persons required to file. The following
persons shall file verified written statements of economic
interests, as provided in this Article:
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(a) Members of the General Assembly and candidates for nomination or election to the General Assembly.
(b) Persons holding an elected office in the Executive Branch of this State or on the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, and candidates for nomination or election to these offices.
(c) Members of a Commission or Board created by the Illinois Constitution, and candidates for nomination or election to such Commission or Board.
(d) Persons whose appointment to office is subject to confirmation by the Senate.
(e) Holders of, and candidates for nomination or election to, the office of judge or associate judge of the Circuit Court and the office of judge of the Appellate or Supreme Court.
(f) Persons who are employed by any branch, agency, authority or board of the government of this State, including but not limited to, the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, the Illinois Housing Development Authority, the Illinois Community College Board, and institutions under the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, Board of Trustees
of Southern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of
Chicago State University, Board of Trustees of Eastern
Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Governor's
State University, Board of Trustees of Illinois State
University, Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois
University, Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois
University, Board of Trustees of Western Illinois
University, or Board of Trustees of the Illinois
Mathematics and Science Academy, and are compensated for
services as employees and not as independent contractors
and who:
(1) are, or function as, the head of a department, commission, board, division, bureau, authority or other administrative unit within the government of this State, or who exercise similar authority within the government of this State;
(2) have direct supervisory authority over, or direct responsibility for the formulation, negotiation, issuance or execution of contracts entered into by the State in the amount of $\$ 5,000$ or more;
(3) have authority for the issuance or promulgation of rules and regulations within areas under the authority of the State;
(4) have authority for the approval of professional licenses;
(5) have responsibility with respect to the financial inspection of regulated nongovernmental entities;
(6) adjudicate, arbitrate, or decide any judicial or administrative proceeding, or review the adjudication, arbitration or decision of any judicial or administrative proceeding within the authority of the State; or
(7) have supervisory responsibility for 20 or more employees of the State.
(g) Persons who are elected to office in a unit of local government, and candidates for nomination or election to that office, including regional superintendents of school districts.
(h) Persons appointed to the governing board of a unit of local government, or of a special district, and persons appointed to a zoning board, or zoning board of appeals, or to a regional, county, or municipal plan commission, or to a board of review of any county, and persons appointed to the Board of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority and any Trustee appointed under Section 22 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, and persons appointed to a board or commission of a unit of local government who have authority to authorize the expenditure of public funds. This subsection does not apply to members of boards or commissions who function in an advisory capacity.
(i) Persons who are employed by a unit of local government and are compensated for services as employees and not as independent contractors and who:
(1) are, or function as, the head of a department, division, bureau, authority or other administrative unit within the unit of local government, or who exercise similar authority within the unit of local government;
(2) have direct supervisory authority over, or direct responsibility for the formulation, negotiation, issuance or execution of contracts entered into by the unit of local government in the amount of $\$ 1,000$ or greater;
(3) have authority to approve licenses and permits by the unit of local government; this item
does not include employees who function in a ministerial capacity;
(4) adjudicate, arbitrate, or decide any judicial or administrative proceeding, or review the adjudication, arbitration or decision of any judicial or administrative proceeding within the authority of the unit of local government;
(5) have authority to issue or promulgate rules and regulations within areas under the authority of the unit of local government; or
(6) have supervisory responsibility for 20 or more employees of the unit of local government.
(j) Persons on the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy.
(k) Persons employed by a school district in positions that require that person to hold an administrative or a chief school business official endorsement.
(1) (Blank).

This Section shall not be construed to prevent any unit of local government from enacting financial disclosure requirements that mandate more information than required by this Act.
(Source: P.A. 91-622, eff. 8-19-99.)

Section 10. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 2A-1.2, 7-1, 7-9, 22-1, 22-7, 23-1.1a, 23-1.2a, and 23-1.13a and adding Section 2A-53.5 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2)
Sec. 2A-1.2. Consolidated Schedule of Elections Offices Designated.
(a) At the general election in the appropriate even-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled or
shall be on the ballot as otherwise required by this Code:
(1) Elector of President and Vice President of the United States;
(2) United States Senator and United States Representative;
(3) State Executive Branch elected officers;
(4) State Senator and State Representative;
(5) County elected officers, including State's Attorney, County Board member, County Commissioners, and elected President of the County Board or County Chief Executive;
(6) Circuit Court Clerk;
(7) Regional Superintendent of Schools, except in counties or educational service regions in which that office has been abolished;
(8) Judges of the Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Courts, on the question of retention, to fill vacancies and newly created judicial offices;
(9) Trustee of the University of Illinois fBłankt;
(10) Trustee of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Chicago, and elected Trustee of other Sanitary Districts;
(11) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this Section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district requires an annual election and permits or requires election of candidates of political parties.
(b) At the general primary election:
(1) in each even-numbered year candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the general election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus.
(2) in the appropriate even-numbered years the
political party offices of state central committeeman, township committeeman, ward committeeman, and precinct committeeman shall be filled and delegates and alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions shall be elected as may be required pursuant to this Code. In the even-numbered years in which a Presidential election is to be held, candidates in the Presidential preference primary shall also be on the ballot.
(3) in each even-numbered year, where the municipality has provided for annual elections to elect municipal officers pursuant to Section $6(f)$ or Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code or pursuant to the municipal charter, the offices of such municipal officers shall be filled at an election held on the date of the general primary election, provided that the municipal election shall be a nonpartisan election where required by the Illinois Municipal Code. For partisan municipal elections in even-numbered years, a primary to nominate candidates for municipal office to be elected at the general primary election shall be held on the Tuesday 6 weeks preceding that election.
(4) in each school district which has adopted the provisions of Article 33 of the School Code, successors to the members of the board of education whose terms expire in the year in which the general primary is held shall be elected.
(c) At the consolidated election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled:
(1) Municipal officers, provided that in municipalities in which candidates for alderman or other municipal office are not permitted by law to be candidates of political parties, the runoff election where required by law, or the nonpartisan election where
required by law, shall be held on the date of the consolidated election; and provided further, in the case of municipal officers provided for by an ordinance providing the form of government of the municipality pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, such offices shall be filled by election or by runoff election as may be provided by such ordinance;
(2) Village and incorporated town library directors;
(3) City boards of stadium commissioners;
(4) Commissioners of park districts;
(5) Trustees of public library districts;
(6) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district permits or requires election of candidates of political parties;
(7) Township officers, including township park commissioners, township library directors, and boards of managers of community buildings, and Multi-Township Assessors;
(8) Highway commissioners and road district clerks;
(9) Members of school boards in school districts which adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
(10) The directors and chairman of the Chain O Lakes - Fox River Waterway Management Agency;
(11) Forest preserve district commissioners elected under Section 3.5 of the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act;
(12) Elected members of school boards, school trustees, directors of boards of school directors, trustees of county boards of school trustees (except in counties or educational service regions having a population of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants) and members
of boards of school inspectors, except school boards in school districts that adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
(13) Members of Community College district boards;
(14) Trustees of Fire Protection Districts;
(15) Commissioners of the Springfield Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority;
(16) Elected Trustees of Tuberculosis Sanitarium Districts;
(17) Elected Officers of special districts not otherwise designated in this Section for which the law governing those districts does not permit candidates of political parties.
(d) At the consolidated primary election in each odd-numbered year, candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the consolidated election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus, and except those offices listed in paragraphs (12) through (17) of subsection (c).

At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the mayor, clerk, treasurer, and aldermen shall be elected in municipalities in which candidates for mayor, clerk, treasurer, or alderman are not permitted by law to be candidates of political parties, subject to runoff elections to be held at the consolidated election as may be required by law, and municipal officers shall be nominated in a nonpartisan election in municipalities in which pursuant to law candidates for such office are not permitted to be candidates of political parties.

At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, municipal officers shall be nominated or elected, or elected subject to a runoff, as may be provided by an ordinance providing a form of government of the
municipality pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution.
(e) (Blank).
(f) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, public questions may be submitted to voters pursuant to this Code and any special election otherwise required or authorized by law or by court order may be conducted pursuant to this Code.

Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officers established in this Article, whenever a referendum is held for the establishment of a political subdivision whose officers are to be elected, the initial officers shall be elected at the election at which such referendum is held if otherwise so provided by law. In such cases, the election of the initial officers shall be subject to the referendum.

Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officials established in this Article, any community college district which becomes effective by operation of law pursuant to Section 6-6.1 of the Public Community College Act, as now or hereafter amended, shall elect the initial district board members at the next regularly scheduled election following the effective date of the new district.
(g) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, if in any precinct there are no offices or public questions required to be on the ballot under this Code then no election shall be held in the precinct on that date.
(h) There may be conducted a referendum in accordance with the provisions of Division 6-4 of the Counties Code. (Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96; 89-95, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 90-358, eff. 1-1-98.)
(10 ILCS 5/2A-53.5 new)
Sec. 2A-53.5. University of Illinois; trustee; time of election. Beginning with the general election in 2004, a
trustee of the University of Illinois shall be elected at each general election to succeed each incumbent trustee whose term expires in January of the year next following that general election.
(10 ILCS 5/7-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-1)
Sec. 7-1. Application of Article.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the nomination of all candidates for all elective State, congressional, judicial, and county officers, state's Attorneys (whether elected from a single county or from more than one county), city, village, and incorporated town and municipal officers, trustees of sanitary districts, township officers in townships of over 5,000 population coextensive with or included wholly within cities or villages not under the commission form of government, precinct, township, ward, and State central committeemen, and delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions by all political parties, as defined in Section 7-2 of this Article 7, shall be made in the manner provided in this Article 7 and not otherwise. The nomination of candidates for electors of President and Vice President of the United States and for trustees of the University of Illinois shall be made only in the manner provided for in Section 7-9 of this Article.
(b) This Article 7 shall not apply to (i) the nomination of candidates for school elections and township elections, except in those townships specifically mentioned in subsection (a) and except in those cases in which a township central committee determines under section 6A-2 of the Township Law of 1874 or Section $45-55$ of the Township Code that its candidates for township offices shall be nominated by primary in accordance with this Article, (ii) the nomination of park commissioners in park districts organized under the Park District Code, (iii) the nomination of
officers of cities and villages organized under special charters, or (iv) the nomination of municipal officers for cities, villages, and incorporated towns with a population of 5,000 or less, except where a city, village, or incorporated town with a population of 5,000 or less has by ordinance determined that political parties shall nominate candidates for municipal office in the city, village, or incorporated town by primary in accordance with this Article. In that event, the municipal clerk shall certify the ordinance to the proper election officials no later than November 15 in the year preceding the consolidated primary election.
(c) The words "township officers" or "township offices" shall be construed, when used in this Article, to include supervisors.
(d) As provided in Sections 3.1-25-20 through 3.1-25-60 of the Illinois Municipal Code, a village may adopt a system of nonpartisan primary and general elections for the election of village officers.
(Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-5, eff. 1-1-96.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-9)

Sec. 7-9. County central committee; county and state conventions.
(a) On the second Monday next succeeding the primary at which committeemen are elected, the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat of the proper county and proceed to organize by electing from its own number a chairman and either from its own number, or otherwise, such other officers as such committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the county convention.

The chairman of each county committee shall within 10 days after the organization, forward to the state Board of Elections, the names and post office addresses of the
officers, precinct committeemen and representative committeemen elected by his political party.

The county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the State convention of its party; but in any county having within its limits any city having a population of 200,000 , or over the delegates from such city shall be chosen by wards, the ward committeemen from the respective wards choosing the number of delegates to which such ward is entitled on the basis prescribed in paragraph (e) of this Section such delegates to be members of the delegation to the State convention from such county. In all counties containing a population of $2,000,000$ or more outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or more, the delegates from each of the townships or parts of townships as the case may be shall be chosen by townships or parts of townships as the case may be, the township committeemen from the respective townships or parts of townships as the case may be choosing the number of delegates to which such townships or parts of townships as the case may be are entitled, on the basis prescribed in paragraph (e) of this Section such delegates to be members of the delegation to the State convention from such county.

Each member of the State Central Committee of a political party which elects its members by Alternative $B$ under paragraph (a) of Section $7-8$ shall be a delegate to the state Convention, ex officio.

Each member of the State Central Committee of a political party which elects its members by Alternative $B$ under paragraph (a) of Section $7-8$ may appoint 2 delegates to the State Convention who must be residents of the member's Congressional District.
(b) State conventions shall be held within 180 days after the general primary in the year 2000 and every 4 years thereafter. In the year 1998, and every 4 years thereafter,
the chairman of a State central committee may issue a call for a State convention within 180 days after the general primary.

The State convention of each political party has power to make nominations of candidates of its political party for the electors of President and Vice President of the United States and for trustees of the University of Illinois, and to adopt any party platform, and, to the extent determined by the State central committee as provided in Section 7-14, to choose and select delegates and alternate delegates at large to national nominating conventions. The State Central Committee may adopt rules to provide for and govern the procedures of the State convention.
(c) The chairman and secretary of each State convention shall, within 2 days thereafter, transmit to the State Board of Elections of this State a certificate setting forth the names and addresses of all persons nominated by such state convention for electors of President and Vice President of the United states and for trustees of the University of Illinois, and of any persons selected by the State convention for delegates and alternate delegates at large to national nominating conventions; and the names of such candidates so chosen by such State convention for electors of President and Vice President of the United States and for trustees of the University of Illinois, shall be caused by the State Board of Elections to be printed upon the official ballot at the general election, in the manner required by law, and shall be certified to the various county clerks of the proper counties in the manner as provided in Section $7-60$ of this Article 7 for the certifying of the names of persons nominated by any party for State offices. If and as long as this Act prescribes that the names of such electors be not printed on the ballot, then the names of such electors shall be certified in such manner as may be prescribed by the parts of
this Act applicable thereto.
(d) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such political organization and not inconsistent with this Article.
(e) At least 33 days before the date of a state convention, the chairman of the state central committee of each political party shall file in the principal office of the State Board of Elections a call for the state convention. Such call shall state, among other things, the time and place (designating the building or hall) for holding the State convention. Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee. In such convention each county shall be entitled to one delegate for each 500 ballots voted by the primary electors of the party in such county at the primary to be held next after the issuance of such call; and if in such county, less than 500 ballots are so voted or if the number of ballots so voted is not exactly a multiple of 500 , there shall be one delegate for such group which is less than 500 , or for such group representing the number of votes over the multiple of 500 , which delegate shall have $1 / 500$ of one vote for each primary vote so represented by him. The call for such convention shall set forth this paragraph (e) of Section 7-9 in full and shall direct that the number of delegates to be chosen be calculated in compliance herewith and that such number of delegates be chosen.
(f) All precinct, township and ward committeemen when elected as provided in this Section shall serve as though elected at large irrespective of any changes that may be made in precinct, township or ward boundaries and the voting strength of each committeeman shall remain as provided in this Section for the entire time for which he is elected.
(g) The officers elected at any convention provided for in this Section shall serve until their successors are
elected as provided in this Act.
(h) A special meeting of any central committee may be called by the chairman, or by not less than $25 \%$ of the members of such committee, by giving 5 days notice to members of such committee in writing designating the time and place at which such special meeting is to be held and the business which it is proposed to present at such special meeting.
(i) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, whenever a vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeman because no one was elected to that office or because the precinct committeeman ceases to reside in the precinct or for any other reason, the chairman of the county central committee of the appropriate political party may fill the vacancy in such office by appointment of a qualified resident of the county and the appointed precinct committeeman shall serve as though elected; however, no such appointment may be made between the general primary election and the 14 th day after the general primary election.
(j) If the number of Congressional Districts in the State of Illinois is reduced as a result of reapportionment of Congressional Districts following a federal decennial census, the State Central Committeemen and Committeewomen of a political party which elects its State Central Committee by either Alternative A or by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of Section $7-8$ who were previously elected shall continue to serve as if no reapportionment had occurred until the expiration of their terms.
(Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96; 90-627, eff. 7-10-98.)
(10 ILCS 5/22-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-1)
Sec. 22-1. Abstracts of votes. Within 7 days after the close of the election at which candidates for offices hereinafter named in this Section are voted upon, the county clerks of the respective counties, with the assistance of the
chairmen of the county central committees of the Republican and Democratic parties of the county, shall open the returns and make abstracts of the votes on a separate sheet for each of the following:
A. For Governor and Lieutenant Governor;
B. For State officers;
C. For presidential electors;
D. For United States Senators and Representatives to Congress;
E. For judges of the Supreme Court;
F. For judges of the Appellate Court;
G. For judges of the circuit court;
H. For Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly;
I. For State's Attorneys elected from 2 or more counties;
J. For amendments to the Constitution, and for other propositions submitted to the electors of the entire State;
K. For county officers and for propositions submitted to the electors of the county only;
L. For Regional Superintendent of Schools;
M. For trustees of Sanitary Districts; and
N. For Trustee of a Regional Board of School Trusteesi and.
O. For trustees of the University of Illinois.

Multiple originals of each of the sheets shall be prepared and one of each shall be turned over to the chairman of the county central committee of each of the then existing established political parties, as defined in Section 10-2, or his duly authorized representative immediately after the completion of the entries on the sheets and before the totals have been compiled.

The foregoing abstracts shall be preserved by the county clerk in his office.

Whenever any county chairman is also county clerk or whenever any county chairman is unable to serve as a member of such canvassing board the vice-chairman or secretary of his county central committee, in that order, shall serve in his place as member of such canvassing board; provided, that if none of these persons is able to serve, the county chairman may appoint a member of his county central committee to serve as a member of such canvassing board.

The powers and duties of the county canvassing board are limited to those specified in this Section. In no event shall such canvassing board open any package in which the ballots have been wrapped or any envelope containing "defective" or "objected to" ballots, or in any manner undertake to examine the ballots used in the election, except as provided in Section 22-9.1 or when directed by a court in an election contest. Nor shall such canvassing board call in the precinct judges of election or any other persons to open or recount the ballots.
(Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96.)
(10 ILCS 5/22-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-7)

Sec. 22-7. Canvass of votes; declaration and proclamation of result. The State Board of Elections $\overline{\boldsymbol{T}}$ shall proceed $\not \boldsymbol{L}_{\perp}$ within 20 days after the election, and sooner if all the returns are received, to canvass the votes given for United States Senators and Representatives to Congress, State executive officers, judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the Appellate Court, judges of the Circuit Court, Senators, Representatives to the General Assembly, State's Attorneys and Regional Superintendents of Schools elected from 2 or more counties, and trustees of the University of Illinois, respectively, and the persons having the highest number of votes for the respective offices shall be declared duly elected, but if it appears that more than the number of
persons to be elected have the highest and an equal number of votes for the same office, the electoral board shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be elected; and to each person duly elected, the Governor shall give a certificate of election or commission, as the case may require, and shall cause proclamation to be made of the result of the canvass, and they shall at the same time and in the same manner, canvass the vote cast upon amendments to the Constitution, and upon other propositions submitted to the electors of the entire State; and the Governor shall cause to be made such proclamation of the result of the canvass as the statutes elsewhere provide. The State Board of Elections shall transmit to the State Comptroller a list of the persons elected to the various offices. The State Board of Elections shall also transmit to the Supreme Court the names of persons elected to judgeships in adversary elections and the names of judges who fail to win retention in office. (Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96.)
(10 ILCS 5/23-1.1a) (from Ch. 46, par. 23-1.1a)
Sec. 23-1.1a. Election contest - Statewide Jurisdiction. The Supreme Court shall have jurisdiction over contests of the results of any election, including a primary, for an elected officer provided for in Article $V$ of the Constitution and for trustee of the University of Illinois, and shall retain jurisdiction throughout the course of such election contests.
(Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96.)
(10 ILCS 5/23-1.2a) (from Ch. 46, par. 23-1.2a)
Sec. 23-1.2a. Election contest - Statewide offices - Who may contest - Time and place for filing - Fee. The results of an election, including a primary, for an elected executive officer provided for in Article $V$ of the Constitution or for
trustee of the University of Illinois may be challenged (1) by any candidate whose name was on the ballot for that office, (2) by any person who filed a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for that office, or (3) by any person who voted in that election, provided that such person's challenge is supported by a verified petition signed by persons who voted in the election in a number no less than the largest number of signatures required to nominate a person to be a candidate of any political party which nominated a candidate for the office being contested.

Any person, including a candidate, qualified pursuant to this Section and desiring to contest the results of an election for such an office shall, within 15 days of the date of the official proclamation of results of such election, file a Petition of State Election Contest with the clerk of the Supreme Court together with a filing fee in the amount of $\$ 10,000$.
(Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96.)
(10 ILCS 5/23-1.13a) (from Ch. 46, par. 23-1.13a)
Sec. 23-1.13a. If any of the powers or duties to be exercised or performed by the Supreme Court under Sections 23-1.1a through 23-1.12a may not constitutionally be exercised or performed by the Supreme court by reason of jurisdictional limitations, then Sections 23-1.1a through 23-1.12a shall nonetheless continue to govern contests of elections for elected officers provided for in Article $V$ of the Constitution and for trustees of the University of Illinois, and in such event the Supreme Court shall, pursuant to its general administrative and supervisory powers, assign to a circuit court those adjudicatory powers and duties with respect to such a contest as may not be exercised or performed by the Supreme Court, subject to appropriate judicial review.
(Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96.)

Section 15. The University of Illinois Trustees Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
(110 ILCS 310/1) (from Ch. 144, par. 41)
Sec. 1. Membership.
(a) The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois shall consist of the Governor and at least 12 trustees. Nine trustees shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; however, with respect to these 9 trustees, beginning with the general election in 2004, a trustee shall instead be elected at each general election to succeed each incumbent trustee whose term expires in January of the year next following that general election. The other trustees shall be students, of whom one student shall be selected from each University campus.
(b) Each student trustee shall serve a term of one year, beginning on July 1 or on the date of his or her selection, whichever is later, and expiring on the next succeeding June 30.
(c) Each trustee shall have all of the privileges of membership, except that only one student trustee shall have the right to cast a legally binding vote. The Governor shall designate which one of the student trustees shall possess, for his or her entire term, the right to cast a legally binding vote. Each student trustee who does not possess the right to cast a legally binding vote shall have the right to cast an advisory vote and the right to make and second motions and to attend executive sessions.
(d) Each trustee shall be governed by the same conflict of interest standards. Pursuant to those standards, it shall not be a conflict of interest for a student trustee to vote on matters pertaining to students generally, such as tuition
and fees. However, it shall be a conflict of interest for a student trustee to vote on faculty member tenure or promotion.
(e) Student trustees shall be chosen by campus-wide student election, and the student trustee designated by the Governor to possess a legally binding vote shall be one of the students selected by this method. A student trustee who does not possess a legally binding vote on a measure at a meeting of the Board or any of its committees shall not be considered a trustee for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present at the time that measure is voted upon. To be eligible for selection as a student trustee and to be eligible to remain as a voting or nonvoting student trustee, a student trustee must be a resident of this State, must have and maintain a grade point average that is equivalent to at least 2.5 on a 4.0 scale, and must be a full time student enrolled at all times during his or her term of office except for that part of the term which follows the completion of the last full regular semester of an academic year and precedes the first full regular semester of the succeeding academic year at the University (sometimes commonly referred to as the summer session or summer school). If a voting or nonvoting student trustee fails to continue to meet or maintain the residency, minimum grade point average, or enrollment requirement established by this Section, his or her membership on the Board shall be deemed to have terminated by operation of law.

If a voting student trustee resigns or otherwise ceases to serve on the Board, the Governor shall, within 30 days, designate one of the remaining student trustees to possess the right to cast a legally binding vote for the remainder of his or her term. If a nonvoting student trustee resigns or otherwise ceases to serve on the Board, the chief executive of the student government from that campus shall, within 30
days，select a new nonvoting student trustee to serve for the remainder of the term．
（f）Until those members elected at the general election in 2004 have taken office，no more than 5 of the 9 appointed trustees shall be affiliated with the same political party．


 キaeaney－íq－もhe－Beaxd．The term of office of each of these appointed trustees も¥ustee shall be 6 years from the third Monday in January of each odd numbered year．The regular terms of office of these the appointed trustees shall be staggered so that 3 terms expire in each odd－numbered year． Vacancies for these appointed trustees shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments．If these vacancies a－vaeaney in membership occur eeeums at a time when the senate is not in session，the Governor shall make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Senate，when he shall appoint persons to fill such memberships for the remainder of their respective terms．

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Beginning with the general election in 2004 ， 3 trustees shall be elected at the general election in November of each even－numbered year in the manner provided by law．The term of office of each elected trustee shall be 6 years from the third Monday in January next succeeding his or her election and until his or her successor is elected and qualified．In case of a vacancy in an elected trustee＇s seat，the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor（i）for the unexpired term if 28 or fewer months remain in the term or （ii）if more than 28 months remain in the term，until a trustee is elected at the next general election to serve for
the unexpired term and is qualified.
(g) Each elected or appointed trustee must be a resident of this state. A failure to meet or maintain this residency requirement constitutes a resignation from and creates a vacancy in the Board.
(h) No action of the board shall be invalidated by reason of any vacancies on the board, or by reason of any failure to select student trustees.
(Source: P.A. 91-778, eff. 1-1-01; 91-798, eff. 7-9-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

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

