

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB1416

by Rep. Thaddeus Jones

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/7-10	from Ch. 4	46, par.	7-10
10 ILCS 5/8-8	from Ch. 4	46, par.	8-8
10 ILCS 5/10-5	from Ch. 4	46, par.	10-5
10 ILCS 5/25-2	from Ch. 4	46, par.	25-2
10 ILCS 5/29-10	from Ch. 4	46, par.	29-10
730 ILCS 5/5-5-5	from Ch. 3	38, par.	1005-5-5

Amends the Election Code and the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a person is ineligible as a candidate for elective office and may not seek reelection to office if he or she has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State, another state, the United States, or a foreign country. Provides that a person convicted of a felony under the laws of another country is ineligible as a candidate for office and is ineligible to seek reelection to office only if the felony under that country's laws is substantially similar to a felony violation in this country and if that country's judicial system affords a criminal defendant guarantees of due process similar to those afforded to a criminal defendant in the United States. Applies to persons who seek elective office or reelection to office after the effective date of the amendatory Act.

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1 AN ACT concerning elective office.

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

- Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 7-10, 8-8, 10-5, 25-2, and 29-10 as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/7-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10)
 - Sec. 7-10. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central committeeman, or township committeeman, or precinct committeeman, or ward committeeman or candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to national nominating conventions, shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination has been filed in his behalf as provided in this Article in substantially the following form:
- We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the 15 16 party and qualified primary electors of the party, in 17 the of, in the county of and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons 18 19 shall be a candidate or candidates of the party for the 20 nomination for (or in case of committeemen for election to) the 21 office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the 22 primary election to be held on (insert date).
- 23 Name Office Address

1	John Jones	Governor	Belvidere, Ill.
2	Jane James	Lieutenant Governor	Peoria, Ill.
3	Thomas Smith	Attorney General	Oakland, Ill.
4	Name	. Address	
5	State of Illinois)		
6) ss	•	
7	County of)		
8	I,, do here	eby certify that I	reside at No
9	street, in the	of, county of	, and State of
10	, that I am 18 ye	ears of age or older,	that I am a citizen
11	of the United States,	, and that the signa	atures on this sheet
12	were signed in my pre	esence, and are genu	ine, and that to the
13	best of my knowledge a	and belief the persor	ns so signing were at
14	the time of signing th	ne petitions qualifie	ed voters of the
15	party, and that the	ir respective resid	ences are correctly
16	stated, as above set f	orth.	
17			
18	Subscribed and swo	orn to before me on (i	nsert date).
19			
20	Each sheet of th	e petition other th	an the statement of
21	candidacy and candida	te's statement shall	be of uniform size
22	and shall contain above	ve the space for signa	atures an appropriate
23	heading giving the i	nformation as to n	ame of candidate or

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candidates, in whose behalf such petition is signed; the office, the political party represented and place of residence; and the heading of each sheet shall be the same.

Such petition shall be signed by qualified primary electors residing in the political division for which the nomination is sought in their own proper persons only and opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's name shall include the street address or rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county, and city, village or town, and state. However the county or city, village or town, and state of residence of the electors may be printed on the petition forms where all of the electors signing the petition reside in the same county or city, village or town, and state. Standard abbreviations may be used in writing the residence address, including street number, if any. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a circulator statement signed by a person 18 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States, stating the street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as the county, city, village or town, and state; and certifying that the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his or her presence and certifying that the signatures are genuine; and either (1) indicating the dates on which that sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 Statement of Candidacy

Illinois

Name Address Office District Party
John Jones 102 Main St. Governor Statewide Republican
Belvidere,

State of Illinois) 1 2) ss. 3 County of) 4 I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at 5 Street in the city (or village) of, in the county of, State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a 6 qualified primary voter of the party; that I am a 7 8 candidate for nomination (for election in the case 9 committeeman and delegates and alternate delegates) to the 10 office of to be voted upon at the primary election to be 11 held on (insert date); that I am legally qualified (including 12 being the holder of any license that may be an eligibility requirement for the office I seek the nomination for) to hold 1.3 such office; that I have not been convicted of a felony under 14 15 the laws of this State, another state, the United States, or a 16 foreign country; and that I have filed (or I will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of 17 18 economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental 19 Ethics Act and I hereby request that my name be printed upon 20 the official primary ballot for nomination for (or election to 21 in the case of committeemen and delegates and alternate 22 delegates) such office. 23 Signed 24 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by,

who is to me personally known, on (insert date).

3 (Seal, if officer has one.)

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

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

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

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candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her congressional district. In the first primary election following redistricting of congressional districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 600 signatures of qualified primary electors of the candidate's political party in his or her congressional district.

(c) County office. If a candidate seeks to run for any countywide office, including but not limited to county board chairperson or county board member, elected on an at-large basis, in a county other than Cook County, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in his or her county. If a candidate seeks to run for county board member elected from a county board district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in the county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of county board districts or the initial establishment of county board districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by

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

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Tax Code, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the total number of registered voters in his or her board of review district in the last general election at which a commissioner was regularly scheduled to be elected from that board of review district. In no event shall the number of signatures required be greater than the requisite number for a candidate who seeks countywide office in Cook County under subsection (d)(1) of this Section. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Review districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 4,000 signatures or at least the number of signatures required for a countywide candidate in Cook County, whichever is less, of the qualified electors of his or her party in the district.

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

establishment of wards or districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to at least 0.5% of the total number of votes cast for the candidate of that political party who received the highest number of votes in the entire municipality at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from the entire municipality, divided by the number of wards or districts. In no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

- (f) State central committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for State central committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 100 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party of his or her congressional district.
- (g) Sanitary district trustee. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are not elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party from the sanitary district. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party in the ward of that sanitary district. In the first primary election following redistricting of sanitary districts elected from wards, a

- candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the signatures of 150 qualified primary electors of his or her ward of that sanitary district.
 - (h) Judicial office. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to 0.4% of the number of votes cast in that district for the candidate for his or her political party for the office of Governor at the last general election at which a Governor was elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a circuit or subcircuit, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to 0.25% of the number of votes cast for the judicial candidate of his or her political party who received the highest number of votes at the last general election at which a judicial officer from the same circuit or subcircuit was regularly scheduled to be elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures.
 - (i) Precinct, ward, and township committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for precinct committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 10 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party for the precinct. If a candidate seeks to run for ward committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 10% of the primary electors of his or her party of the ward, but no more than 16%

of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater. If a candidate seeks to run for township committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 5% of the primary electors of his or her party of the township, but no more than 8% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater.

- (j) State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools for multiple counties. If a candidate seeks to run for State's attorney or regional Superintendent of Schools who serves more than one county, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party in the territory comprising the counties.
- (k) Any other office. If a candidate seeks any other office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the registered voters of the political subdivision, district, or division for which the nomination is made or 25 signatures, whichever is greater.

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

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last general election in the State at which electors for President of the United States were elected. For political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes in the political subdivision at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from subdivision. For wards or districts of political t.hat. subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes in the ward or district at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that ward or district.

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

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

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

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- 1 (1) A person convicted of a felony under the laws of 2 another country is ineligible as a candidate for office only if 3 the felony under that country's laws is substantially similar to a felony violation in this country and if that country's 4 5 judicial system affords a criminal defendant quarantees of due process similar to those afforded to a criminal defendant in 6 7 the United States. A candidate who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of another country whose laws do not meet 8 9 the requirements of this subsection (1) need not attest that he 10 or she has not been convicted of such felony. 11 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 95-916, eff. 8-26-08; 12 96-1018, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 13 (10 ILCS 5/8-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-8)

Sec. 8-8. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination shall have been filed in his behalf as provided for in this Section. Each such petition shall include as a part thereof the oath required by Section 7-10.1 of this Act and a statement of candidacy by the candidate filing or in whose behalf the petition is filed. This statement shall set out the address of such candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to which the petition relates, is qualified for the office specified and has filed a statement of economic interests as required by the

1	Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall request that the
2	candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot and shall
3	be subscribed and sworn by such candidate before some officer
4	authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in this State and
5	may be in substantially the following form:
6	State of Illinois)
7) ss.
8	County)
9	I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at
10	street in the city (or village of) in the county of
11	State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a
12	qualified primary voter of party; that I am a candidate
13	for nomination to the office of to be voted upon at the
14	primary election to be held on (insert date); that I am legally
15	qualified to hold such office; that I have not been convicted
16	of a felony under the laws of this State, another state, the
17	United States, or a foreign country; and that I have filed a
18	statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois
19	Governmental Ethics Act and I hereby request that my name be
20	printed upon the official primary ballot for nomination for
21	such office.
22	Signed
23	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by,
24	who is to me personally known, on (insert date).
25	Signed (Official Character)

(Seal if officer has one.)

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

All petitions for nomination for the office of State Senator shall be signed by 1% or 1,000, whichever is greater, of the qualified primary electors of the candidate's party in his legislative district, except that for the first primary following a redistricting of legislative districts, such petitions shall be signed by at least 1,000 qualified primary electors of the candidate's party in his legislative district.

All petitions for nomination for the office of Representative in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 1% or 500, whichever is greater, of the qualified primary electors of the candidate's party in his or her representative district, except that for the first primary following a redistricting of representative districts such petitions shall be signed by at least 500 qualified primary electors of the candidate's party in his or her representative district.

Opposite the signature of each qualified primary elector who signs a petition for nomination for the office of State Representative or State Senator such elector's residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's name shall include the street address or

rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county and city, village or town.

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

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

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

In the affidavit at the bottom of each petition sheet, the petition circulator shall either (1) indicate the dates on which he or she circulated that sheet, or (2) indicate the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3)

certify that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition. No petition sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days preceding the last day provided in Section 8-9 for the filing of such petition.

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

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

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

A person convicted of a felony under the laws of another country is ineligible as a candidate for office only if the felony under that country's laws is substantially similar to a felony violation in this country and if that country's judicial system affords a criminal defendant guarantees of due process similar to those afforded to a criminal defendant in the United States. A candidate who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of another country whose laws do not meet the

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- 1 requirements of this paragraph need not attest that he or she
- 2 has not been convicted of such felony.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)
- 4 (10 ILCS 5/10-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-5)
- Sec. 10-5. All petitions for nomination shall, besides containing the names of candidates, specify as to each:
- 7 1. The office or offices to which such candidate or 8 candidates shall be nominated.
 - 2. The new political party, if any, represented, expressed in not more than 5 words. However, such party shall not bear the same name as, nor include the name of any established political party as defined in this Article. This prohibition does not preclude any established political party from making nominations in those cases in which it is authorized to do so.
 - 3. The place of residence of any such candidate or candidates with the street and number thereof, if any. In the case of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, the names of candidates for President and Vice-President may be added to the party name or appellation.
 - Such certificate of nomination or nomination papers in addition shall include as a part thereof, the oath required by Section 7-10.1 of this Act and must include a statement of candidacy for each of the candidates named therein, except candidates for electors for President and Vice-President of the United States. Each such statement shall set out the address of

Signed......

such candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall 1 2 state that the candidate is qualified for the office specified 3 and has filed (or will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by 4 5 the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall request that the 6 candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot and shall 7 be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate before some 8 officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds in this 9 State, and may be in substantially the following form:

- 10 State of Illinois)
- 11) SS.
- 12 County of.....)

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13 I,..., being first duly sworn, say that I reside at.... 14 street, in the city (or village) of in the county of 15 State of Illinois; and that I am a qualified voter therein; 16 that I am a candidate for election to the office of.... to be 17 voted upon at the election to be held on the.... day of....; and that I am legally qualified to hold such 18 19 office; that I have not been convicted of a felony under the 20 laws of this State, another state, the United States, or a 21 foreign country; and that I have filed (or will file before the 22 close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic 23 interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, 24 and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official 25 ballot for election to such office.

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Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by.... who is to me personally known, this.... day of....,.....

3 Signed.....

4 (Official Character)

(Seal, if officer has one.)

In addition, a new political party petition shall have attached thereto a certificate stating the names and addresses of the party officers authorized to fill vacancies in nomination pursuant to Section 10-11.

Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid if the candidate named therein fails to file a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act in relation to his candidacy with the appropriate officer by the end of the period for the filing of nomination papers unless he has filed a statement of economic interests in relation to the same governmental unit with that officer during the same calendar year as the year in which such nomination papers were filed. If the nomination papers of any candidate and the statement of economic interest of that candidate are not required to be filed with the same officer, the candidate must file with the officer with whom the nomination papers are filed a receipt from the officer with whom the statement of economic interests is filed showing the date on which such statement was filed. Such receipt shall be so filed not later than the last day on which nomination papers may be filed.

A person convicted of a felony under the laws of another

- country is ineligible as a candidate for office only if the 1 2 felony under that country's laws is substantially similar to a 3 felony violation in this country and if that country's judicial system affords a criminal defendant quarantees of due process 4 5 similar to those afforded to a criminal defendant in the United States. A candidate who has been convicted of a felony under 6 7 the laws of another country whose laws do not meet the 8 requirements of this paragraph need not attest that he or she 9 has not been convicted of such felony.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 84-551.)

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- 11 (10 ILCS 5/25-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 25-2)
- Sec. 25-2. Events on which an elective office becomes vacant. Every elective office shall become vacant on the happening of any of the following events before the expiration of the term of such office:
- 16 (1) The death of the incumbent.
- 17 (2) His or her resignation.
- 18 (3) His or her becoming a person under legal disability.
 - (4) His or her ceasing to be an inhabitant of the State; or if the office is local, his or her ceasing to be an inhabitant of the district, county, town, or precinct for which he or she was elected; provided, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to township officers whose township boundaries are changed in

accordance with Section 10-20 of the Township Code, to a township officer after disconnection as set forth in Section 15-17 of the Township Code, nor to township or multi-township assessors elected under Sections 2-5 through 2-15 of the Property Tax Code.

- (5) His or her conviction of an infamous crime, or of any offense involving a violation of official oath.
- of this State, another state, the United States, or a foreign country. A person shall only be considered ineligible to hold elective office for conviction of a felony under the laws of another country if the felony under that country's laws is substantially similar to a felony violation in this country and if that country's judicial system affords a criminal defendant guarantees of due process similar to those afforded to a criminal defendant in the United States. The provisions of this clause (5.1) shall prohibit the restoration of rights of a person convicted of a felony to hold elective office if the person seeks an elective office or reelection to office after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.
 - (6) His or her removal from office.
- (7) His or her refusal or neglect to take his or her oath of office, or to give or renew his or her official bond, or to deposit or file such oath or bond within the

time prescribed by law.

2 (8) The decision of a competent tribunal declaring his 3 or her election void.

No elective office, except as herein otherwise provided, shall become vacant until the successor of the incumbent of such office has been appointed or elected, as the case may be, and qualified.

An unconditional resignation, effective at a future date, may not be withdrawn after it is received by the officer authorized to fill the vacancy. Such resignation shall create a vacancy in office for the purpose of determining the time period which would require an election. The resigning office holder may continue to hold such office until the date or event specified in such resignation, but no later than the date at which his or her successor is elected and qualified.

An admission of guilt of a criminal offense that would, upon conviction, disqualify the holder of an elective office from holding that office, in the form of a written agreement with State or federal prosecutors to plead guilty to a felony, bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime under State or federal law, shall constitute a resignation from that office, effective at the time the plea agreement is made.

For purposes of this Section, a conviction for an offense that disqualifies the holder of an elective office from holding that office shall occur on the date of the return of a guilty verdict or, in the case of a trial by the court, the entry of a

- 1 finding of guilt.
- 2 This Section does not apply to any elected or appointed
- 3 officers or officials of any municipality having a population
- 4 under 500,000.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 94-529, eff. 8-10-05; 95-646, eff. 1-1-08.)
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/29-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 29-10)
- 7 Sec. 29-10. Perjury. (a) Any person who makes a false
- 8 statement, material to the issue or point in question, which he
- 9 does not believe to be true, in any affidavit, certificate or
- 10 sworn oral declaration required by any provision of this Code
- 11 shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- 12 (b) Any person who is convicted of violating this Section
- shall be ineligible for elective office. Any person who is
- 14 convicted of violating this Section shall be ineligible for
- public employment for a period of 5 years immediately following
- 16 the completion of his sentence. For the purpose of this
- 17 subsection, "public employment" shall mean any elected or
- 18 appointed office created by the Constitution or laws of this
- 19 State, or any ordinance of a unit of local government. "Public
- 20 employment" shall also include any position as an employee of
- 21 the State of Illinois, or a unit of local government or school
- 22 district.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 83-1097.)
- Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by

1 changing Section 5-5-5 as follows:

- 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-5)
- 3 Sec. 5-5-5. Loss and Restoration of Rights.
- 4 (a) Conviction and disposition shall not entail the loss by
- 5 the defendant of any civil rights, except under this Section
- and Sections 29-6 and 29-10 of The Election Code, as now or
- 7 hereafter amended.
- 8 (b) A person convicted of a felony <u>under the laws of this</u> 9 State, another state, the United States, or a foreign country
- 10 shall be ineligible to hold an office created by the
- 11 Constitution of this State or an elective office created by law
- or ordinance. A person shall only be considered ineligible to
- hold elective office for conviction of a felony under the laws
- of another country if the felony under that country's laws is
- substantially similar to a felony violation in this country and
- if that country's judicial system affords a criminal defendant
- 17 guarantees of due process similar to those afforded to a
- 18 criminal defendant in the United States. The provisions of this
- 19 subsection (b) shall prohibit the restoration of rights of a
- 20 person convicted of a felony to hold elective office if the
- 21 person seeks an elective office or reelection to office after
- 22 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General
- 23 Assembly until the completion of his sentence.
- 24 (c) A person sentenced to imprisonment shall lose his right
- 25 to vote until released from imprisonment.

- (d) On completion of sentence of imprisonment or upon discharge from probation, conditional discharge or periodic imprisonment, or at any time thereafter, all license rights and privileges granted under the authority of this State which have been revoked or suspended because of conviction of an offense shall be restored unless the authority having jurisdiction of such license rights finds after investigation and hearing that restoration is not in the public interest. This paragraph (d) shall not apply to the suspension or revocation of a license to operate a motor vehicle under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (e) Upon a person's discharge from incarceration or parole, or upon a person's discharge from probation or at any time thereafter, the committing court may enter an order certifying that the sentence has been satisfactorily completed when the court believes it would assist in the rehabilitation of the person and be consistent with the public welfare. Such order may be entered upon the motion of the defendant or the State or upon the court's own motion.
- (f) Upon entry of the order, the court shall issue to the person in whose favor the order has been entered a certificate stating that his behavior after conviction has warranted the issuance of the order.
- (g) This Section shall not affect the right of a defendant to collaterally attack his conviction or to rely on it in bar of subsequent proceedings for the same offense.
 - (h) No application for any license specified in subsection

- (i) of this Section granted under the authority of this State shall be denied by reason of an eligible offender who has obtained a certificate of relief from disabilities, as defined in Article 5.5 of this Chapter, having been previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses, or by reason of a finding of lack of "good moral character" when the finding is based upon the fact that the applicant has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses, unless:
 - (1) there is a direct relationship between one or more of the previous criminal offenses and the specific license sought; or
 - (2) the issuance of the license would involve an unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare of specific individuals or the general public.
 - In making such a determination, the licensing agency shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the public policy of this State, as expressed in Article 5.5 of this Chapter, to encourage the licensure and employment of persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses;
 - (2) the specific duties and responsibilities necessarily related to the license being sought;
 - (3) the bearing, if any, the criminal offenses or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on his or her fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties and responsibilities;

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- 1 (4) the time which has elapsed since the occurrence of 2 the criminal offense or offenses;
 - (5) the age of the person at the time of occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses;
 - (6) the seriousness of the offense or offenses:
 - (7) any information produced by the person or produced on his or her behalf in regard to his or her rehabilitation and good conduct, including a certificate of relief from disabilities issued to the applicant, which certificate shall create a presumption of rehabilitation in regard to the offense or offenses specified in the certificate; and
 - (8) the legitimate interest of the licensing agency in protecting property, and the safety and welfare of specific individuals or the general public.
 - (i) A certificate of relief from disabilities shall be issued only for a license or certification issued under the following Acts:
 - (1) the Animal Welfare Act; except that a certificate of relief from disabilities may not be granted to provide for the issuance or restoration of a license under the Animal Welfare Act for any person convicted of violating Section 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or Section 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961:
 - (2) the Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act;
 - (3) the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding,

1	and Nail Technology Act of 1985;
2	(4) the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Regulation
3	Act;
4	(5) the Professional Boxing Act;
5	(6) the Illinois Certified Shorthand Reporters Act of
6	1984;
7	(7) the Illinois Farm Labor Contractor Certification
8	Act;
9	(8) the Interior Design Title Act;
10	(9) the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of
11	1989;
12	(10) the Illinois Landscape Architecture Act of 1989;
13	(11) the Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act;
14	(12) the Private Employment Agency Act;
15	(13) the Professional Counselor and Clinical
16	Professional Counselor Licensing Act;
17	(14) the Real Estate License Act of 2000;
18	(15) the Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act;
19	(16) the Professional Engineering Practice Act of
20	1989;
21	(17) the Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's
22	License Act;
23	(18) the Electrologist Licensing Act;
24	(19) the Auction License Act;
25	(20) Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989;
26	(21) the Dietetic and Nutrition Services Practice Act;

(22) the Environmental Health Practitioner Licensing 1 2 Act; 3 (23) the Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing Code; 4 5 (24) the Land Sales Registration Act of 1999; (25) the Professional Geologist Licensing Act; 6 (26) the Illinois Public Accounting Act; and 7 8 (27) the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989. 9 (Source: P.A. 96-1246, eff. 1-1-11.)