AN ACT concerning local government.

## 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 Section 2A-1.2 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 or elected Chairman 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) (Blank);
(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.)

Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 2-3007 and 2-3009 as follows:
(55 ILCS 5/2-3007) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3007)
Sec. 2-3007. Chairman of county board; election and term. Any county board when providing for the reapportionment of its county under this Division may provide that the chairman of the county board shall be elected by the voters of the county rather than by the members of the board, except that the Lake

County board shall provide for the selection of the chairman as provided under subsection (c) of Section 2-3009 of this Division. In that event, provision shall be made for the election throughout the county of the chairman of the county board, but in counties over $3,000,000$ population no person may be elected to serve as such chairman who has not been elected as a county board member to serve during the same period as the term of office as chairman of the county board to which he or she seeks election. In counties over 300,000 population and under 3,000,000 population, the chairman shall be elected as chairman without having been first elected to the county board. Such chairman shall not vote on any question except to break a tie vote. In all other counties the chairman may either be elected as a county board member or elected as the chairman without having been first elected to the board. Except in counties where the chairman of the county board is elected by the voters of the county and is not required to be a county board member, whether the chairman of the county board is elected by the voters of the county or by the members of the board, he or she shall be elected to a 2 year term. In counties where the chairman of the county board is elected by the voters of the county and is not required to be a county board member, the chairman shall be elected to a 4 year term. In all cases: (i) the term of the chairman of the county board shall commence on the first Monday of the month following the month in which members of the county board are elected, and (ii) no person may
simultaneously serve as a member of a county board and the chairman of the same board if the office of chairman is elected by the voters of the county rather than by the members of the board.
(Source: P.A. 99-924, eff. 1-20-17.)
(55 ILCS 5/2-3009) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3009)
Sec. 2-3009. Terms of board members; vacancies; elections.
(a) County board member elections by county board districts. In those counties subject to this Division which elect county board members by county board districts the members shall, no later than 45 days after December 15, 1982, and thereafter no later than September 1 of the year of the next general election following reapportionment, divide the county board districts publicly by lot as equally as possible into 2 groups. Board members or their successors from one group shall be elected for successive terms of 2 years, 4 years and 4 years; and members or their successors from the second group shall be elected for successive terms of 4 years, 4 years, and 2 years. A county under this subsection may, by ordinance, decide to divide the county board districts into 3 rather than 2 groups. If a county adopts an ordinance to this effect, the members of the county board shall divide the county board districts publicly by lot as equally as possible into 3 groups no later than September 1 of the year of the next general election following reapportionment. Board members or their
successors from one group shall be elected for successive terms of 2 years, 4 years, and 4 years; members or their successors from the second group shall be elected for successive terms of 4 years, 2 years, and 4 years; and members or their successors from the third group shall be elected for successive terms of 4 years, 4 years, and 2 years. All terms shall commence on the first Monday of the month following the month of election.
(b) County board member elections at large. In those counties which elect county board members at large, under Sections 2-3002 and 2-3006, the members elected in the general election following reapportionment shall, no later than 45 days after taking office, divide themselves publicly by lot as equally as possible into 2 groups. Board members or their successors from one group shall be elected for successive terms of 2 years, 4 years and 4 years; and members or their successors from the second group shall be elected for successive terms of 4 years, 4 years and 2 years. A county under this subsection may, by ordinance, decide to divide the county board members into 3 rather than 2 groups. If a county adopts an ordinance to this effect, the members of the county board elected in the general election following reapportionment shall, no later than 45 days after taking office, divide themselves publicly by lot as equally as possible into 3 groups. Board members or their successors from one group shall be elected for successive terms of 2 years, 4 years, and 4 years; members and their successors from the
second group shall be elected for successive terms of 4 years, 2 years, and 4 years; and members or their successors from the third group shall be elected for successive terms of 4 years, 4 years, and 2 years. All terms shall commence on the first Monday of the month following the month of election.
(c) Vacancies; time for elections. In counties under subsection (a) or (b), if a vacancy occurs in the office of chairman of the county board, the remaining members of the board shall elect one of the members of the board to serve for the balance of the unexpired term of the chairman.

In counties under subsection (a) or (b), the time for the election of county board members and, if applicable, the county board chairman shall be as provided by the general election law for the election of sueh members.

For the 2018 election, a public question shall be submitted to the voters of Lake County to determine whether the chairman of the Lake County board shall be elected by the voters. If the public question is approved by the voters of Lake County, then, for the 2020 election and thereafter, the chairman of the Lake County board shall be elected by the voters of the county. An individual seeking election as chairman of the Lake County board may also seek election as a county board member. (Source: P.A. 86-962; 87-924.)

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

