

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 SB2477

Introduced 1/30/2018, by Sen. Terry Link

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/7-5	from Ch. 46, par. 7-5
10 ILCS 5/7-12	from Ch. 46, par. 7-12
10 ILCS 5/7-59	from Ch. 46, par. 7-59
10 ILCS 5/17-16.1	from Ch. 46, par. 17-16.1
10 ILCS 5/18-9.1	from Ch. 46, par. 18-9.1

Amends the Election Code. Provides that when a person who intends to be a write-in candidate for an uncontested office has not timely filed nomination papers but has filed a written statement or notice of his or her intent, no primary ballot shall be printed (rather than requiring a primary ballot to be prepared and a primary election held). Removes language concerning requirements for the written statement or notice. Removes language providing that an election authority has no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a ballot for a uncontested office, unless the written statement or notice is filed in a timely manner. Provides that where no primary is held, a person intending to become a write-in candidate shall re-file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for the consolidated election with the appropriate election authority or authorities. Provides that a write-in candidate's notarized declaration of intent needs to be filed no more than 106 days before a primary or election for write-in votes for the candidate to be counted. Provides that a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall include specified information, otherwise, the declaration shall not be accepted. Provides that person intending to become write-in candidates for President and Vice President or Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall file a joint declaration of intent to be a write in candidate that identifies the candidate for each office. Provides that a vote cast for either candidate shall constitute a valid write-in vote for the team of candidates.

LRB100 17213 MJP 32372 b

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

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

- Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 7-5, 7-12, 7-59, 17-16.1, and 18-9.1 as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/7-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-5)
- Sec. 7-5. (a) Primary elections shall be held on the dates prescribed in Article 2A.
- 9 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary shall be held for an established political party in any 10 township, municipality, or ward thereof, where the nomination 11 of such party for every office to be voted upon by the electors 12 13 such township, municipality, or ward thereof, is 14 uncontested. Whenever a political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested as to one or more, but not all, of 15 16 the offices to be voted upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward thereof, then a primary shall be held for 17 that party in such township, municipality, or ward thereof; 18 19 provided that the primary ballot shall not include those 20 offices within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, 21 for which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this 22 Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to be 23

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be 1 2 nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such party for election to such office. 3
 - (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary election shall be held for an established political party for any special primary election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress where the nomination of such political party for said office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such established party for election to said office. This subsection (c) shall not apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly scheduled election day.
 - (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, in subsection (b) and (c) of this Section whenever a person who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in candidate for a political party's nomination for any office for which the nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or the local election official with whom nomination papers for such office are filed, no primary ballot shall be printed. Where no primary is held, a person intending to become a write-in candidate at the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

consolidated primary election shall re-file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for the consolidated election with the appropriate election authority or authorities $\frac{a}{a}$ primary ballot shall be prepared and a primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or notice shall be filed on or before the date established in this Article for certifying candidates for the primary ballot. Such statement or notice shall contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to become a write in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person is a qualified primary elector of the political party from whom the nomination is sought, (iii) a statement that the person intends to become a write-in candidate for the party's nomination, and (iv) the office the person is seeking as write-in candidate. An election authority shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is uncontested, unless a statement or notice meeting the requirements of this Section is filed in a timely manner.

- 19 (e) The polls shall be open from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
 20 (Source: P.A. 86-873.)
- 21 (10 ILCS 5/7-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-12)
- Sec. 7-12. All petitions for nomination shall be filed by mail or in person as follows:
- 24 (1) Where the nomination is to be made for a State, 25 congressional, or judicial office, or for any office a

nomination for which is made for a territorial division or district which comprises more than one county or is partly in one county and partly in another county or counties, then, except as otherwise provided in this Section, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary, but, in the case of petitions for nomination to fill a vacancy by special election in the office of representative in Congress from this State, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 85 days and not less than 82 days prior to the date of the primary.

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

Where the nomination is to be made for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of

the primary; provided, however, that if the rules or policies of a national political party conflict with such requirements for filing petitions for nomination for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, the chairman of the State central committee of such national political party shall notify the Board in writing, citing by reference the rules or policies of the national political party in conflict, and in such case the Board shall direct such petitions to be filed in accordance with the delegate selection plan adopted by the state central committee of such national political party.

- (2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county office or trustee of a sanitary district then such petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
- (3) Where the nomination is to be made for a municipal or township office, such petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the local election official, not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, where a municipality's or township's boundaries are coextensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the petitions shall be filed in the office of such board; and provided, that petitions for the office of multi-township assessor shall be filed with the election

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

authority.

- (4) The petitions of candidates for State central committeeman shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
- (5) Petitions of candidates for precinct, township or ward committeemen shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
- (6) The State Board of Elections and the various election authorities and local election officials with whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall specify the place where filings shall be made and upon receipt shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed. All petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that day shall be deemed as filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed as filed in the order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more petitions filed within the last hour of the filing deadline shall be

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

deemed filed simultaneously. Where 2 or more petitions are received simultaneously, the State Board of Elections or election various election authorities or local officials with whom such petitions are filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing, by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of random selection approved by the State Board of Elections. Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of conducting such random selection shall be given by the State Board of Elections to the chairman of the State central committee of each established political party, and by each election authority or local election official, to the County Chairman of each established political party, and to each organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction which was entitled, under this Article, at the next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of election. The State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official shall post in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of the office, notice of the time and place of such lottery. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules and regulations governing the procedures for the conduct of such lottery. All candidates shall be certified in the order in which their petitions have been filed. Where candidates have

filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order determined by lot and prior to candidates who filed for the same office at a later time.

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

2

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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.

(9) Any person for whom a petition for nomination, or for committeeman or for delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in the principal or permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections or with the appropriate election authority or local election official, not later than the date of certification of candidates for the consolidated primary or general primary ballot. No names so withdrawn shall be certified or printed on the primary ballot. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person with respect to more than one political party, his name shall not be certified nor printed on the primary ballot of any party. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or more offices which are incompatible so that the same person could not serve in more than one of such offices if elected, that person must withdraw as a candidate for all one of such offices within the 5 business days following the last day for petition filing. A candidate in a judicial election may file petitions for nomination for only one vacancy in a subcircuit and only one vacancy in a

circuit in any one filing period, and if petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or more vacancies in the same circuit or subcircuit in the same filing period, his or her name shall be certified only for the first vacancy for which the petitions for nomination were filed. If he fails to withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within such time his name shall not be certified, nor printed on the primary ballot, for any office. For the purpose of the foregoing provisions, an office in a political party is not incompatible with any other office.

(10) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary shall be held for an established political party in any township, municipality, or ward thereof, where the nomination of such party for every office to be voted upon by the electors of such township, municipality, or ward thereof, is uncontested. Whenever a political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided that the primary ballot shall not include those offices within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such party for election to such office.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary election shall be held for established political party for any special primary election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress where the nomination of such political party for said office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such established party for election to said office. This subsection (b) shall not apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly scheduled election day.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary in subparagraph (a) and (b) of this paragraph (10), whenever a person who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in candidate for a political party's nomination for any office for which the nomination is uncontested files a written

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

statement or notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or the local election official with whom nomination papers for such office are filed, no primary ballot shall be printed. Where no primary is held, a person intending to become a write-in candidate at the consolidated primary election shall re-file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for the consolidated election with the appropriate election authority or authorities a primary ballot shall be prepared and a primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or notice shall be filed on or before the date established in this Article for certifying candidates for the primary ballot. Such statement or notice shall contain (i) the and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person is a qualified primary elector of the political party from whom the nomination is sought, (iii) a statement that the person intends to become a write in candidate for the party's nomination, and (iv) the office the person is seeking as a write-in candidate. An election authority shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is uncontested unless a or notice meeting the requirements Section is filed in a timely manner.

(11) If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed

for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

25

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

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

21 (Source: P.A. 99-221, eff. 7-31-15.)

22 (10 ILCS 5/7-59) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-59)

Sec. 7-59. (a) The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candidate of that party for such

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the election then next ensuing; provided, that where there are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

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

Unless a national political party specifies that delegates and alternate delegates to a National nominating convention be allocated by proportional selection representation according to the results of a Presidential preference primary, the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes of their party for delegates and alternate delegates to National nominating conventions from the State at large, and the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes of their party for delegates and alternate delegates to National nominating conventions in their respective congressional districts shall be declared elected delegates and alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions of their party.

A political party which elects the members to its State

Central Committee by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of Section 7-8 shall select its congressional district delegates and alternate delegates to its national nominating convention by proportional selection representation according to the results of a Presidential preference primary in each congressional district in the manner provided by the rules of the national political party and the State Central Committee, when the rules and policies of the national political party so require.

A political party which elects the members to its State Central Committee by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of Section 7-8 shall select its at large delegates and alternate delegates to its national nominating convention by proportional selection representation according to the results of a Presidential preference primary in the whole State in the manner provided by the rules of the national political party and the State Central Committee, when the rules and policies of the national political party so require.

The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for precinct committeeman of his precinct shall be declared elected precinct committeeman from said precinct.

The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for township committeeman of his township or part of a township as the case may be, shall be declared elected township committeeman from said township or part of a township as the case may be. In cities where ward committeemen are elected, the

person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for ward committeeman of his ward shall be declared elected ward committeeman from said ward.

When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same political party, or where more than one person of the same political party is to be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committeeman have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for election as committeeman, the election authority by which the returns of the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of said persons shall be nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case the election authority shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be more than 5 days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

(b) Write-in votes shall be counted only for persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in candidates with the proper election authority or authorities no more than 106 days before, and not later than 61 days prior to the primary. However, whenever an objection to a candidate's nominating papers or petitions for any office is sustained under Section 10-10 after the 61st day before the election, then write-in votes shall be counted for that candidate if he

1	or she has filed a notarized declaration of intent to be a
2	write-in candidate for that office with the proper election
3	authority or authorities not later than 7 days prior to the
4	election.

Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. \underline{A} declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall include:

- (1) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate;
 - (2) the office sought;
 - (3) the date of the election; and
- 12 <u>(4) the notarized signature of the candidate or</u> 13 candidates.

A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that does not include the information required by paragraphs (1) through (4) shall not be accepted.

Persons intending to become write-in candidates for the offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States or Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall file one joint declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that identifies the candidate for each office. Such declaration shall specify the office for which the person seeks nomination or election as a write-in candidate.

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

18

19

20

21

22

- judges in the appropriate precincts prior to the primary.
- 2 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, where the number of candidates whose names have been 3 printed on a party's ballot for nomination for or election to 4 5 an office at a primary is less than the number of persons the party is entitled to nominate for or elect to the office at the 6 7 primary, a person whose name was not printed on the party's primary ballot as a candidate for nomination for or election to 8 9 the office, is not nominated for or elected to that office as a 10 result of a write-in vote at the primary unless the number of 11 votes he received equals or exceeds the number of signatures 12 required on a petition for nomination for that office; or 13 unless the number of votes he receives exceeds the number of votes received by at least one of the candidates whose names 14 15 were printed on the primary ballot for nomination for or 16 election to the same office.
 - (2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply where the number of candidates whose names have been printed on the party's ballot for nomination for or election to the office at the primary equals or exceeds the number of persons the party is entitled to nominate for or elect to the office at the primary.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 94-647, eff. 1-1-06; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)
- 24 (10 ILCS 5/17-16.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-16.1)
- 25 Sec. 17-16.1. Write-in votes shall be counted only for

persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in candidates with the proper election authority or authorities no more than 106 days before, and not later than 61 days prior to the election. However, whenever an objection to a candidate's nominating papers or petitions for any office is sustained under Section 10-10 after the 61st day before the election, then write-in votes shall be counted for that candidate if he or she has filed a notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for that office with the proper election authority or authorities not later than 7 days prior to the election.

Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. \underline{A} declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall include:

- (1) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate;
 - (2) the office sought;
 - (3) the date of the election; and
- 19 <u>(4) the notarized signature of the candidate or</u> 20 candidates.

A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that does not include the information required by paragraphs (1) through (4) shall not be accepted.

Persons intending to become write-in candidates for the offices of President of the United States and Vice

President of the United States or Governor and Lieutenant

Governor shall file one joint declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that identifies the candidate for each office. A vote cast for either candidate shall constitute a valid write-in vote for the team of candidates. Such declaration shall specify the office for which the person seeks election as a write in candidate.

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

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

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

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

1	Nothing	in	this	Section	shall	be	construed	to	apply	to
---	---------	----	------	---------	-------	----	-----------	----	-------	----

- 2 votes cast under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section
- 3 16-5.01.

18

- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/18-9.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-9.1)
- persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in candidates with the proper election authority or authorities no more than 106 days before, and not later than 61 days prior to the election. However, whenever an objection to a

Sec. 18-9.1. Write-in votes shall be counted only for

- 11 candidate's nominating papers or petitions is sustained under
- 12 Section 10-10 after the 61st day before the election, then
- 13 write-in votes shall be counted for that candidate if he or she
- has filed a notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in
- 15 candidate for that office with the proper election authority or
- authorities not later than 7 days prior to the election.
- Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in

candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. A

- declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall include:
- 20 (1) the name and address of the person intending to
- 21 become a write-in candidate;
- 22 (2) the office sought;
- 23 (3) the date of the election; and
- 24 (4) the notarized signature of the candidate or
- 25 candidates.

A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that does not include the information required by paragraphs (1) through (4) shall not be accepted.

Persons intending to become write-in candidates for the offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States or Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall file one joint declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that identifies the candidate for each office. A vote cast for either candidate shall constitute a valid write-in vote for the team of candidates. Such declaration shall specify the office for which the person seeks election as a write-in candidate.

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

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

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

- 1 general or consolidated election.
- 2 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
- 3 candidates are nominated at a primary election on a nonpartisan
- 4 basis and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the
- 5 primary election is ineligible to file a declaration of intent
- 6 to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or
- 7 consolidated election.
- 8 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to
- 9 votes cast under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section
- 10 16-5.01.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)