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 $7-15,12-1,17-9,18-5,24 \mathrm{~A}-10,24 \mathrm{~A}-15.1,24 \mathrm{~B}-10$, and $24 \mathrm{~B}-15.1$ and by adding Article 19A as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/7-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-15)
Sec. 7-15. At least 60 days prior to each general and consolidated primary, the election authority shall provide public notice, calculated to reach elderly and handicapped voters, of the availability of registration and voting aids under the Federal Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, of the availability of assistance in marking the ballot, and procedures for voting by absentee ballot, and procedures for early voting by personal appearance. At least 20 days before the general primary the county clerk of each county, and not more than 30 nor less than 10 days before the consolidated primary the election authority, shall prepare in the manner provided in this Act, a notice of such primary which notice shall state the time and place of holding the primary, the hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at such primary and the political parties entitled to participate therein, notwithstanding that no candidate of any such political party may be entitled to have his name printed on the primary ballot. Such notice shall also include the list of addresses of precinct polling places for the consolidated primary unless such list is separately published by the election authority not less than 10 days before the consolidated primary.

In counties, municipalities, or towns having fewer than

500,000 inhabitants notice of the general primary shall be published once in two or more newspapers published in the county, municipality or town, as the case may be, or if there is no such newspaper, then in any two or more newspapers published in the county and having a general circulation throughout the community.

In counties, municipalities, or towns having 500,000 or more inhabitants notice of the general primary shall be published at least 15 days prior to the primary by the same authorities and in the same manner as notice of election for general elections are required to be published in counties, municipalities or towns of 500,000 or more inhabitants under this Act.

Notice of the consolidated primary shall be published once in one or more newspapers published in each political subdivision having such primary, and if there is no such newspaper, then published once in a local, community newspaper having general circulation in the subdivision, and also once in a newspaper published in the county wherein the political subdivisions, or portions thereof, having such primary are situated. (Source: P.A. 84-808.)
(10 ILCS 5/12-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 12-1)
Sec. 12-1. At least 60 days prior to each general and consolidated election, the election authority shall provide public notice, calculated to reach elderly and handicapped voters, of the availability of registration and voting aids under the Federal Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, of the availability of assistance in marking the ballot, and procedures for voting by absentee ballot, and procedures for voting early by personal appearance.

At least 30 days before any general election, and at least 20 days before any special congressional election, the
county clerk shall publish a notice of the election in 2 or more newspapers published in the county, city, village, incorporated town or town, as the case may be, or if there is no such newspaper, then in any 2 or more newspapers published in the county and having a general circulation throughout the community. The notice may be substantially as follows:

Notice is hereby given that on (give date), at (give the place of holding the election and the name of the precinct or district) in the county of (name county), an election will be held for (give the title of the several offices to be filled), which election will be open at 6:00 a.m. and continued open until 7:00 p.m. of that day.

Dated at .... on (insert date).
(Source: P.A. 90-358, eff. 1-1-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/17-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-9)
Sec. 17-9. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and, if required to do so, his residence to the judges of election, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear, and audible; the judges of elections shall check each application for ballot against the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom absentee or early ballots have been issued for that election, which shall be provided by the election authority and which list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as having been issued an absentee or early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct unless that voter submits to the judges of election, for cancellation or revocation, his absentee or early ballot. In the case that the voter's absentee or early ballot is not present in the polling place, it shall be sufficient for any such voter to submit to the judges of election in lieu of his absentee or early ballot, either a
portion of such ballot if torn or mutilated, an affidavit executed before the judges of election specifying that the voter never received an absentee or early ballot, or an affidavit executed before the judges of election specifying that the voter desires to cancel or revoke any absentee or early ballot that may have been cast in the voter's name. All applicable provisions of Articles 4, 5 or 6 shall be complied with and if such name is found on the register of voters by the officer having charge thereof, he shall likewise repeat said name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter within the proximity of the voting booths, as above provided. One of the judges shall give the voter one, and only one of each ballot to be voted at the election, on the back of which ballots such judge shall indorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when each such ballot is properly folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on the register list. In those election jurisdictions where perforated ballot cards are utilized of the type on which write-in votes can be cast above the perforation, the election authority shall provide a space both above and below the perforation for the judge's initials, and the judge shall endorse his or her initials in both spaces. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall, when being handed to the voter, be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section $16-6$ of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter. At all elections, when a registry may be required, if the name of any person so desiring to vote at such election is not found on the register of voters, he or she shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have complied with the law prescribing the manner and conditions
of voting by unregistered voters. If any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he or she shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have established his right to vote in the manner provided hereinafter; and if he or she shall be challenged after he has received his ballot, he shall not be permitted to vote until he or she has fully complied with such requirements of the law upon being challenged. Besides the election officer, not more than 2 voters in excess of the whole number of voting booths provided shall be allowed within the proximity of the voting booths at one time. The provisions of this Act, so far as they require the registration of voters as a condition to their being allowed to vote shall not apply to persons otherwise entitled to vote, who are, at the time of the election, or at any time within 60 days prior to such election have been engaged in the military or naval service of the United States, and who appear personally at the polling place on election day and produce to the judges of election satisfactory evidence thereof, but such persons, if otherwise qualified to vote, shall be permitted to vote at such election without previous registration.

All such persons shall also make an affidavit which shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Illinois,)
) SS.

County of ........)
.............. Precinct .......... Ward
I, ...., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that $I$ am a citizen of the United States, of the age of 18 years or over, and that within the past 60 days prior to the date of this election at which I am applying to vote, I have been engaged in the .... (military or naval) service of the United States; and I am qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and that $I$ am
a legally qualified voter of this precinct and ward except that $I$ have, because of such service, been unable to register as a voter; that $I$ now reside at .... (insert street and number, if any) in this precinct and ward; that $I$ have maintained a legal residence in this precinct and ward for 30 days and in this State 30 days next preceding this election.

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

Judge of Election.

The affidavit of any such person shall be supported by the affidavit of a resident and qualified voter of any such precinct and ward, which affidavit shall be in substantially the following form:

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State of Illinois,)
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    ) s.
    County of .......)
.......... Precinct ........... Ward

I, .... do solemnly swear (or affirm), that $I$ am a resident of this precinct and ward and entitled to vote at this election; that I am acquainted with .... (name of the applicant); that $I$ verily believe him to be an actual bona fide resident of this precinct and ward and that $I$ verily believe that he or she has maintained a legal residence therein 30 days and in this State 30 days next preceding this election.

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

Judge of Election.

All affidavits made under the provisions of this Section shall be enclosed in a separate envelope securely sealed, and shall be transmitted with the returns of the elections to the
county clerk or to the board of election commissioners, who shall preserve the said affidavits for the period of 6 months, during which period such affidavits shall be deemed public records and shall be freely open to examination as such.
(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/18-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-5)
Sec. 18-5. Any person desiring to vote and whose name is found upon the register of voters by the person having charge thereof, shall then be questioned by one of the judges as to his nativity, his term of residence at present address, precinct, state and United States, his age, whether naturalized and if so the date of naturalization papers and court from which secured, and he shall be asked to state his residence when last previously registered and the date of the election for which he then registered. The judges of elections shall check each application for ballot against the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom absentee and early ballots have been issued for that election, which shall be provided by the election authority and which list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as having been issued an absentee or early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct unless that voter submits to the judges of election, for cancellation or revocation, his absentee or early ballot. In the case that the voter's absentee or early ballot is not present in the polling place, it shall be sufficient for any such voter to submit to the judges of election in lieu of his absentee or early ballot, either a portion of such ballot if torn or mutilated, an affidavit executed before the judges of election specifying that the voter never received an absentee or early ballot, or an affidavit executed before the judges
of election specifying that the voter desires to cancel or revoke any absentee or early ballot that may have been cast in the voter's name. If such person so registered shall be challenged as disqualified, the party challenging shall assign his reasons therefor, and thereupon one of the judges shall administer to him an oath to answer questions, and if he shall take the oath he shall then be questioned by the judge or judges touching such cause of challenge, and touching any other cause of disqualification. And he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his qualifications and identity. But if a majority of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a qualified voter, his vote shall then be received accordingly. But if his vote be rejected by such judges, such person may afterward produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges, subscribed and sworn to by him before one of the judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in such precinct, and state; that he is a citizen of the United States, and is a duly qualified voter in such precinct, and that he is the identical person so registered. In addition to such an affidavit, the person so challenged shall provide to the judges of election proof of residence by producing 2 forms of identification showing the person's current residence address, provided that such identification to the person at his current residence address and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the election, or the person shall procure a witness personally known to the judges of election, and resident in the precinct (or district), or who shall be proved by some legal voter of such precinct or district, known to the judges to be such, who shall take the oath following, viz:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that $I$ am a resident of this election precinct (or district), and entitled to vote at this election, and that $I$ have been a resident of this state
for 30 days last past, and am well acquainted with the person whose vote is now offered; that he is an actual and bona fide resident of this election precinct (or district), and has resided herein 30 days, and as I verily believe, in this State, 30 days next preceding this election.

The oath in each case may be administered by one of the judges of election, or by any officer, resident in the precinct or district, authorized by law to administer oaths. Also supported by an affidavit by a registered voter residing in such precinct, stating his own residence, and that he knows such person; and that he does reside at the place mentioned and has resided in such precinct and state for the length of time as stated by such person, which shall be subscribed and sworn to in the same way. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received, and entered as other votes. But such judges, having charge of such registers, shall state in their respective books the facts in such case, and the affidavits, so delivered to the judges, shall be preserved and returned to the office of the commissioners of election. Blank affidavits of the character aforesaid shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts, and the judges of election shall furnish the same on demand and administer the oaths without criticism. Such oaths, if administered by any other officer than such judge of election, shall not be received. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter, and in this fashion the ballots shall be handed to the voter by the judge.

The voter shall, upon quitting the voting booth, deliver
to one of the judges of election all of the ballots, properly folded, which he received. The judge of election to whom the voter delivers his ballots shall not accept the same unless all of the ballots given to the voter are returned by him. If a voter delivers less than all of the ballots given to him, the judge to whom the same are offered shall advise him in a voice clearly audible to the other judges of election that the voter must return the remainder of the ballots. The statement of the judge to the voter shall clearly express the fact that the voter is not required to vote such remaining ballots but that whether or not he votes them he must fold and deliver them to the judge. In making such statement the judge of election shall not indicate by word, gesture or intonation of voice that the unreturned ballots shall be voted in any particular manner. No new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth of a voter who has failed to deliver the total number of ballots received by him until such voter has returned to the voting booth pursuant to the judge's request and again quit the booth with all of the ballots required to be returned by him. Upon receipt of all such ballots the judges of election shall enter the name of the voter, and his number, as above provided in this section, and the judge to whom the ballots are delivered shall immediately put the ballots into the ballot box. If any voter who has failed to deliver all the ballots received by him refuses to return to the voting booth after being advised by the judge of election as herein provided, the judge shall inform the other judges of such refusal, and thereupon the ballot or ballots returned to the judge shall be deposited in the ballot box, the voter shall be permitted to depart from the polling place, and a new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth.

The judge of election who receives the ballot or ballots from the voter shall announce the residence and name of such
voter in a loud voice. The judge shall put the ballot or ballots received from the voter into the ballot box in the presence of the voter and the judges of election, and in plain view of the public. The judges having charge of such registers shall then, in a column prepared thereon, in the same line of, the name of the voter, mark "Voted" or the letter "V".

No judge of election shall accept from any voter less than the full number of ballots received by such voter without first advising the voter in the manner above provided of the necessity of returning all of the ballots, nor shall any such judge advise such voter in a manner contrary to that which is herein permitted, or in any other manner violate the provisions of this section; provided, that the acceptance by a judge of election of less than the full number of ballots delivered to a voter who refuses to return to the voting booth after being properly advised by such judge shall not be a violation of this Section.
(Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96.)
(10 ILCS 5/Art. 19A heading new)

ARTICLE 19A. EARLY VOTING BY PERSONAL APPEARANCE
(10 ILCS 5/19A-5 new)
Sec. 19A-5. Issuance of ballots; voting booth.
(a) If a request is made to vote early by a registered voter in person, the election authority shall issue a ballot for early voting to the voter. The ballot must be voted on the premises of the election authority and returned to the election authority.
(b) On the dates for early voting prescribed in Section 19A-15, each election authority shall provide a voting booth, with suitable equipment for voting, on the premises of the election authority for use by registered voters who are
issued ballots for early voting in accordance with this Section.
(c) The election authority must maintain a list for each election of the voters to whom it has issued early ballots. The list must be maintained for each precinct within the election authority's jurisdiction. Before the opening of the polls on election day, the election authority shall deliver to the judges of election in each precinct the list of registered voters to whom early ballots have been issued.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-10 new)
Sec. 19A-10. Permanent polling places for early voting.
(a) An election authority may establish permanent polling places for early voting by personal appearance at locations throughout the election authority's jurisdiction. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), any person entitled to vote early by personal appearance may do so at any polling place for early voting.
(b) If it is impractical for the election authority to provide at each polling place for early voting a ballot in every form required in the election authority's jurisdiction, the election authority may:
(1) provide appropriate forms of ballots to the office of the municipal clerk in a municipality not having a board of election commissioners; the township Clerk; or in counties not under township organization, the road district clerk; and
(2) limit voting at that polling place to registered voters in that municipality, township, or road district.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-15 new)
Sec. 19A-15. Period for early voting; hours.
(a) The period for early voting by personal appearance
begins the third Saturday preceding a general primary, consolidated primary, consolidated, or general election and extends through the Friday before election day, Sundays and holidays excepted.
(b) The election authority may include any Sunday or holiday that falls within the period for early voting.
(c) A permanent polling place for early voting must remain open during the hours of $8: 30$ a.m. to $4: 30$ p.m., or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., on weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to $12: 00$ p.m. on Saturdays. If the election authority includes a Sunday or holiday that falls within the period for early voting, the permanent polling place must remain open during the hours that the election authority and municipal clerk, township clerk, or road district clerk establish.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-20 new)
Sec. 19A-20. Temporary branch polling places.
(a) In addition to permanent polling places for early voting, the election authority may establish temporary branch polling places for early voting.
(b) The provisions of subsection (c) of Section 19A-15 do not apply to a temporary polling place. Voting at a temporary branch polling place may be conducted on any one or more days and during any hours within the period for early voting by personal appearance that are determined by the election authority.
(c) The schedules for conducting voting do not need to be uniform among the temporary branch polling places.
(d) The legal rights and remedies which inure to the owner or lessor of private property are not impaired or otherwise affected by the leasing of the property for use as a temporary branch polling place for early voting, except to the extent necessary to conduct early voting at that location.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-25 new)
Sec. 19A-25. Schedule of locations and times for early voting.
(a) The election authority shall publish during the week before the period for early voting and at least once each week during the period for early voting in a newspaper of general circulation in the election authority's jurisdiction a schedule stating:
(1) the location of each permanent and temporary polling place for early voting and the precincts served by each location; and
(2) the dates and hours that early voting will be conducted at each location.
(b) The election authority shall post a copy of the schedule at the office of the municipal clerk, the township clerk, or road district clerk. The schedule must be posted continuously for a period beginning not later than the 5th day before the first day of the period for early voting by personal appearance and ending on the last day of that period.
(c) The election authority must make copies of the schedule available to the public in reasonable quantities without charge during the period of posting.
(d) No additional polling places for early voting may be established after the schedule is published under this Section.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-25.5 new)
Sec. 19A-25.5. Voting machines, automatic tabulating equipment, and precinct tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.
(a) In all jurisdictions in which voting machines are used, the provisions of this Code that are not inconsistent with this Article relating to the furnishing of ballot boxes,
printing and furnishing ballots and supplies, the canvassing of ballots, and the making of returns, apply with full force and effect to the extent necessary to make this Article effective, provided that the number of ballots to be printed shall be in the discretion of the election authority.
(b) If the election authority has adopted the use of automatic tabulating equipment under Article 24A of this Code, and the provisions of that Article are in conflict with the provisions of this Article 19A, the provisions of Article 24A shall govern the procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of election, and all employees and agents.
(c) If the election authority has adopted the use of precinct tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment under Article 24B of this Code, and the provisions of that Article are in conflict with the provisions of this Article 19A, the provisions of Article 24B shall govern the procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of election, and all employees and agents.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-30 new)
Sec. 19A-30. Appointment of election officials.
(a) The election authority must appoint an employee to serve as the election official in charge of each polling place for early voting.
(b) The election authority may also appoint as many additional election officials as it deems necessary for the proper conduct of the election.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-35 new)
Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.
(a) Not more than 23 days before the start of early voting, the county clerk shall make available to the election authority conducting early voting by personal appearance a
sufficient number of early ballots, envelopes, and printed voting instruction slips for the use of early voters. The election authority shall receipt for all ballots received and shall return unused or spoiled ballots at the close of the early voting period to the county clerk and must strictly account for all ballots received. The ballots delivered to the election authority must include early ballots for each precinct in the election authority's jurisdiction and must include separate ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election of officers or a referendum at that election.
(b) In conducting early voting under this Article, the election official is not required to verify the signature of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the official registration card, however, the official must verify (i) the identity of the applicant, (ii) that the applicant is a registered voter, (iii) the precinct in which the applicant is registered, and (iv) the proper ballots of the political subdivision in which the applicant resides and is entitled to vote before providing an early ballot to the applicant. The election official must verify the applicant's registration from the most recent poll list provided by the election authority, and if the applicant is not listed on that poll list, by telephoning the office of the election authority.
(c) The sealed early ballots in their carrier envelope shall be delivered by the election officials to the proper polling place before the close of the polls on the day of the election.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-40 new)
Sec. 19A-40. Enclosure of ballots in envelope.
It is the duty of the election authority to fold the ballot or ballots in the manner specified by the statute for folding ballots prior to their deposit in the ballot box, and
to enclose the ballot or ballots in an envelope unsealed to be furnished by him, which envelope shall bear upon the face thereof the name, official title, and post office address of the election authority, and upon the other side a printed certification in substantially the following form:

I state that I am a resident of the.... precinct of the (1) *township of ....(2) *City of .... or (3) *... ward in the city of .... residing at .... in that city or town in the county of .... and State of Illinois, that I have lived at that address for.... months last past; that I am lawfully entitled to vote in that precinct at the... election to be held on .....
*fill in either (1), (2) or (3).
I further state that I personally marked the enclosed ballot in secret.

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

If the ballot enclosed is to be voted at a primary election, the certification shall designate the name of the political party with which the voter is affiliated.

In addition to the above, the election authority shall provide printed slips giving full instructions regarding the manner of marking and returning the ballot in order that the same may be counted, and shall furnish one of the printed slips to each of such applicants at the same time the ballot is delivered to him or her. The instructions shall include the following statement: "In signing the certification on the early ballot envelope, you are attesting that you personally marked this early ballot in secret. If your are physically unable to mark the ballot, a friend or relative may assist you. Federal and State laws prohibit your employer, your
employer's agent, or an officer or agent of your union form assisting physically disabled voters."

In addition to the above, if a ballot to be provided to a voter pursuant to this section contains a public question described in subsection (b) of Section 28-6 and the territory concerning which the question is to be submitted is not described on the ballot due to the space limitations of the ballot, the election authority shall provide a printed copy of a notice of the public question, which shall include a description of the territory in the manner required by Section 16-7. The notice shall be furnished to the voter at the same time the ballot is delivered to the voter.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-45 new)
Sec. 19A-45. Certification. The voter shall make and subscribe the certification provided for on the return envelope of the ballot, and the ballot or ballots shall be folded by the voter in the manner required to be folded before depositing the ballot in the ballot box, and shall be deposited in the envelope and the envelope securely sealed. The voter shall then endorse his or her certificate on the back of the envelope and the envelope shall be returned to the election official conducting the early voting.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-50 new)
Sec. 19A-50. Receipt of ballots. Upon receipt of the voter's ballot, the election official shall enclose the unopened ballot in a large or carrier envelope that shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title of the election official and the words, "This envelope contains a ballot and must be opened on election day", together with the number and description of the precinct in which the ballot is to be voted, and the election authority shall safely keep the envelope in its office until delivered
to the judges of election as provided in Section 19A-35.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-55 new)
Sec. 19A-55. Casting the ballots.
At the close of the regular balloting and at the close of the polls the judges of election of each voting precinct shall proceed to cast the early voter's ballot separately, and as each early voter's ballot is taken shall open the outer or carrier envelope, announce the early voter's name, and compare the signature upon the official registration card with the signature upon the certification on the ballot envelope. In case the judges find the certification properly executed, that the signatures correspond, that the applicant is a duly qualified voter in the precinct, and the voter has not been present and voted on the election day, they shall open the envelope containing the early voter's ballot in a manner that does not to deface or destroy the certification thereon, or mark or tear the ballots therein and take out the ballot or ballots therein contained without unfolding or permitting the same to be unfolded or examined, and having endorsed the ballot in like manner as other ballots are required to be endorsed, shall deposit the same in the proper ballot box or boxes and enter the early voter's name in the poll book the same as if he or she had voted on election day. The judges shall place the early ballot certification envelopes in a separate envelope as per the direction of the election authority. The envelope containing the early ballot certification envelopes shall be returned to the election authority and preserved in like manner as the official poll record.

In case the signatures do not correspond, or the applicant is not a duly qualified voter in the precinct or the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed, or the voter has voted on election day, the previously cast
vote shall not be allowed, but without opening the early voter's envelope the judge of the election shall mark across the face thereof, "Rejected", giving the reason therefor.

In case the ballot envelope contains more than one ballot of any kind, the ballots shall not be counted, but shall be marked "Rejected", giving the reason therefor.

The early voters' envelopes and affidavits and the early voters' envelope with its contents unopened, when the early vote is rejected, shall be retained and preserved in the manner as now provided for the retention and preservation of official ballots rejected at the election.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-60 new)
Sec. 19A-60. Pollwatchers. Pollwatchers may be appointed to observe early voting by personal appearance at each permanent and temporary polling place where early voting is conducted. The pollwatchers shall qualify and be appointed in the same manner as provided in Sections 7-34 and 17-23, except that each candidate, political party, or organization of citizens may appoint only one pollwatcher for each location where early voting by personal appearance is conducted. Pollwatchers must be residents of the county and possess valid pollwatcher credentials.

In the polling place on election day, pollwatchers are permitted to be present during the casting of the early ballots and the vote of an early voter may be challenged for cause the same as if the voter were present and voted on election day. The judges of election, or a majority of them, have the power and authority to hear and determine the legality of the early ballot, provided, however, that if a challenge to any early voter's right to vote is sustained, notice of the challenge must be given by the judges of election by mail addressed to the voter's place of residence.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-65 new)

Sec. 19A-65. Death of voter before opening of polls. Whenever due proof is made to the judges of election that any voter who has marked an early ballot as provided in this Article has died before the opening of the polls on the date of the election, the ballot of the deceased voter shall be returned by the judges of election in the same manner provided for rejected ballots; but the casting of the ballot of a deceased voter shall not invalidate the election.
(10 ILCS 5/19A-70 new)
Sec. 19A-70. Advertising or campaigning in proximity of polling place; penalty. During the period prescribed in Section 19A-15 for early voting by personal appearance, no advertising pertaining to any candidate or proposition to be voted on may be displayed in or within 100 feet of any polling place used by voters under this Article. No person may engage in electioneering in or within 100 feet of any polling place used by voters under this Article.

Any person who violates this Section may be punished for contempt of court.
(10 ILCS 5/24A-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-10)
Sec. 24A-10. (1) In an election jurisdiction which has adopted an electronic voting system, the election official in charge of the election shall select one of the 3 following procedures for receiving, counting, tallying, and return of the ballots:
(a) Two ballot boxes shall be provided for each polling place. The first ballot box is for the depositing of votes cast on the electronic voting system; and the second ballot box is for all votes cast on paper ballots, including absentee paper and early paper ballots and any other paper ballots required to be voted other than on the electronic
voting system. Ballots, except absentee and early ballots for candidates and propositions which are listed on the electronic voting system, deposited in the second ballot box shall be counted, tallied, and returned as is elsewhere provided in "The Election Code," as amended, for the counting and handling of paper ballots. Immediately after the closing of the polls the absentee and early ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election official in charge of the election shall be examined to determine that such ballots comply with Sections 19-9, 19A-55, and 20-9 of "The Election Code," as amended, and are entitled to be deposited in the ballot box provided therefor; those entitled to be deposited in this ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and deposited therein. Those not entitled to be deposited in this ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in Sections 19-9ュ 19A-55, and 20-9. The precinct judges of election shall then open the second ballot box and examine all paper absentee and early ballots which are in the ballot box to determine whether the absentee and early ballots bear the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any absentee or early ballot is not so initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective," initialed as to such label by all judges immediately under such word "Defective," and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope." The judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the two major political parties, shall examine the paper absentee and early ballots which were in such ballot box and properly initialed so as to determine whether the same contain write-in votes. Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the paper absentee or early ballot, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied and recorded on the tally sheet provided
for such record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the precinct judges shall mark such paper or early absentee ballot "Objected To" on the back thereof and write on its back the manner in which such ballot is counted and initial the same. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count of that particular office. After counting, tallying and recording the write-in votes on absentee and early ballots, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the two major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of the remaining valid votes on each paper absentee or early ballot which was in the ballot box and properly initialed, by using the electronic voting system used in the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct so as to transfer the remaining valid votes of the voter on the paper absentee ballot to an official ballot or a ballot card of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original paper absentee or early ballot shall be clearly labeled "Absentee Ballot" or "Early Ballot", as the case may be, and the ballot card so produced "Duplicate Absentee Ballotr" or "Duplicate Early Ballot", as the case may be, and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Absentee Ballot" and "Duplicate Early Ballot" ballots or ballot cards and shall place them in the first ballot box provided for return of the ballots to be counted at the central counting location in lieu of the paper absentee and early ballots. The paper absentee and early ballots shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballots."
deposited in the first ballot box, the judges of election shall make out a slip indicating the number of persons who voted in the precinct at the election. Such slip shall be signed by all the judges of election and shall be inserted by them in the first ballot box. The judges of election shall thereupon immediately lock the first ballot box; provided, that if such box is not of a type which may be securely locked, such box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for such purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, and in such manner that the seal completely covers the slot in the ballot box, and each of the judges shall sign such seal. Thereupon two of the judges of election, of different political parties, shall forthwith and by the most direct route transport both ballot boxes to the counting location designated by the county clerk or board of election commissioners.

Before the ballots of a precinct are fed to the electronic tabulating equipment, the first ballot box shall be opened at the central counting station by the two precinct transport judges. Upon opening a ballot box, such team shall first count the number of ballots in the box. If 2 or more are folded together so as to appear to have been cast by the same person, all of the ballots so folded together shall be marked and returned with the other ballots in the same condition, as near as may be, in which they were found when first opened, but shall not be counted. If the remaining ballots are found to exceed the number of persons voting in the precinct as shown by the slip signed by the judges of election, the ballots shall be replaced in the box, and the box closed and well shaken and again opened and one of the precinct transport judges shall publicly draw out so many ballots unopened as are equal to such excess.

Such excess ballots shall be marked "Excess-Not Counted"
and signed by the two precinct transport judges and shall be placed in the "After 7:00 p.m. Defective Ballots Envelope". The number of excess ballots shall be noted in the remarks section of the Certificate of Results. "Excess" ballots shall not be counted in the total of "defective" ballots.

The precinct transport judges shall then examine the remaining ballots for write-in votes and shall count and tabulate the write-in vote; or
(b) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. All ballots which are not to be tabulated on the electronic voting system shall be counted, tallied, and returned as elsewhere provided in "The Election Code," as amended, for the counting and handling of paper ballots.

All ballots to be processed and tabulated with the electronic voting system shall be processed as follows:

Immediately after the closing of the polls the absentee and early ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election official in charge of the election shall be examined to determine that such ballots comply with Sections 19-9, 19A-55, and 20-9 of "The Election Code," as amended, and are entitled to be deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in said Sections 19-9, 19A-55, and 20-9. The precinct judges of election then shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballots therein agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot or if the same do not agree the judges of election shall make such ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of "The Election Code." The judges of election
shall then examine all paper absentee and early ballots, ballot cards and ballot card envelopes which are in the ballot box to determine whether the paper ballots, ballot cards and ballot card envelopes bear the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any paper ballot, ballot card or ballot card envelope is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective," initialed as to such label by all judges immediately under such word "Defective," and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope." The judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the two major political parties, shall examine the paper absentee and early ballots which were in the ballot box and properly initialed so as to determine whether the same contain write-in votes. Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the paper absentee or early ballot, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied and recorded on the tally sheet provided for such record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the precinct judges shall mark such paper absentee or early ballot "Objected To" on the back thereof and write on its back the manner in which such ballot is counted and initial the same. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count of that particular office. After counting, tallying and recording the write-in votes on absentee and early ballots, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the two major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of the remaining valid votes on each paper absentee and early ballot which was in the ballot box and properly initialed, by using the electronic voting system used in the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct so as to transfer the remaining valid votes of the voter on the paper absentee or
early ballot to an official ballot or a ballot card of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original paper absentee ballot shall be clearly labeled "Absentee Ballot" or "Early Ballot", as the case may be, and the ballot card so produced "Duplicate Absentee Ballotт" or "Duplicate Early Ballot", as the case may be, and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Absentee Ballot" and "Duplicate Early Ballot" ballots or ballot cards, and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots with all other ballots or ballot cards to be counted at the central counting location in lieu of the paper absentee and early ballots. The paper absentee and early ballots shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballots."

When an electronic voting system is used which utilizes a ballot card, before separating the remaining ballot cards from their respective covering envelopes, the judges of election shall examine the ballot card envelopes for write-in votes. When the voter has voted a write-in vote, the judges of election shall compare the write-in vote with the votes on the ballot card to determine whether such write-in results in an overvote for any office. In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the two major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot card except for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot label booklet of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct so as to transfer all votes of the voter except for the office overvoted, to an official ballot card of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original ballot card and
envelope upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Overvoted Ballot" ballot cards and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Overvoted Ballot" ballots and their envelopes shall be placed in the "Duplicate Ballots" envelope. Envelopes bearing write-in votes marked in the place designated therefor and bearing the initials of a precinct judge of election and not resulting in an overvote and otherwise complying with the election laws as to marking shall be counted, tallied, and their votes recorded on a tally sheet provided by the election official in charge of the election. The ballot cards and ballot card envelopes shall be separated and all except any defective or overvoted shall be placed separately in the box for return of the ballots, along with all "Duplicate Absentee Ballotsr","Duplicate Early Ballots", and "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots." The judges of election shall examine the ballots and ballot cards to determine if any is damaged or defective so that it cannot be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment. If any ballot or ballot card is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the two major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot card by using the ballot label booklet of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct. The original ballot or ballot card and envelope shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot or ballot card so produced "Duplicate Damaged Ballot," and each shall bear the same number which
shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged Ballot" ballot or ballot cards, and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Damaged Ballot" ballots or ballot cards and their envelopes shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots" envelope. A slip indicating the number of voters voting in person, number of absentee votes deposited in the ballot box, and the total number of voters of the precinct who voted at the election shall be made out, signed by all judges of election, and inserted in the box for return of the ballots. The tally sheets recording the write-in votes shall be placed in this box. The judges of election thereupon immediately shall securely lock the ballot box or other suitable box furnished for return of the ballots by the election official in charge of the election; provided that if such box is not of a type which may be securely locked, such box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for such purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box so as to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if such box is sealed with filament tape as provided herein rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided herein, but in such manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the judges. Thereupon, 2 of the judges of election, of different major political parties, forthwith shall by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed ballots and returns to the central counting location designated by the election official
in charge of the election. If, however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for any other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at such other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the two major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from such other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations.

The "Defective Ballots" envelope, and "Duplicated Ballots" envelope each shall be securely sealed and the flap or end thereof of each signed by the precinct judges of election and returned to the central counting location with the box for return of the ballots, enclosed ballots and returns.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall check the box returned containing the ballots to determine that all seals are intact, and thereupon shall open the box, check the voters' slip and compare the number of ballots so delivered against the total number of voters of the precinct who voted, remove the ballots or ballot cards and deliver them to the technicians operating the automatic tabulating equipment. Any discrepancies between the number
of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and signed by the tally judges; or
(c) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. Immediately after the closing of the polls the judges of election shall examine the absentee and early ballots received by the precinct judges of election from the election authority of voters in that precinct to determine that they comply with the provisions of Sections 19-9, 19A-55, 20-8」 and 20-9 of the Election Code, as amended, and are entitled to be deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box, in accordance with Sections 19-9, 19A-55, 20-8」 and 20-9 of the Election Code, as amended, shall be marked "Rejected" and preserved in the manner provided in The Election Code for the retention and preservation of official ballots rejected at such election. Immediately upon the completion of the absentee and early balloting, the precinct judges of election shall securely lock the ballot box; provided that if such box is not of a type which may be securely locked, such box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for such purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box so as to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if such box is sealed with filament tape as provided herein rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided herein, but in such manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the judges. Thereupon, 2 of the judges of
election, of different major political parties, shall forthwith by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed absentee and early ballots and returns to the central counting location designated by the election official in charge of the election. If however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for some other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at such other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the two major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from such other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of the election from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations.

At the central counting location there shall be one or more teams of tally judges who possess the same qualifications as tally judges in election jurisdictions using paper ballots. The number of such teams shall be determined by the election authority. Each team shall consist of 5 tally judges, 3 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the party with the majority of members on the county board and 2 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished
by the chairman of the county central committee of the party with the second largest number of members on the county board. At the central counting location a team of tally judges shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballot sheets therein agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot and for absentee and early ballot; and, if the same do not agree, the tally judges shall make such ballots agree with the number of applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of the Election Code. The tally judges shall then examine all ballot sheets which are in the ballot box to determine whether they bear the initials of the precinct judge of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by all tally judges immediately under such word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the absentee and early ballot sheet, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied and recorded by the central counting location judges on the tally sheet provided for such record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the tally judges shall mark such absentee ballot sheet "Objected To" on the back thereof and write on its back the manner in which such ballot is counted and initial the same. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count of that particular office.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall deliver the ballot sheets to the technicians operating the automatic tabulating equipment. Any discrepancies between the number of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and
signed by the tally judges.
(2) Regardless of which procedure described in subsection (1) of this Section is used, the judges of election designated to transport the ballots, properly signed and sealed as provided herein, shall ensure that the ballots are delivered to the central counting station no later than 12 hours after the polls close. At the central counting station a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall examine the ballots so transported and shall not accept ballots for tabulating which are not signed and sealed as provided in subsection (1) of this Section until the judges transporting the same make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by a team of tally judges at the central counting station, the election judges transporting the same shall take a receipt signed by the election official in charge of the election and stamped with the date and time of acceptance. The election judges whose duty it is to transport any ballots shall, in the event such ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above provided.
(Source: P.A. 83-1362.)
(10 ILCS 5/24A-15.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-15.1)
Sec. 24A-15.1. Except as herein provided, discovery recounts and election contests shall be conducted as otherwise provided for in "The Election Code", as amended. The automatic tabulating equipment shall be tested prior to the discovery recount or election contest as provided in Section 24A-9, and then the official ballots or ballot cards shall be recounted on the automatic tabulating equipment. In addition, (1) the ballot or ballot cards shall be checked for the presence or absence of judges' initials and other distinguishing marks, and (2) the ballots marked "Rejected",
"Defective", Objected to", and "Absentee Ballot", and "Early Ballot" shall be examined to determine the propriety of the such labels, and (3) the "Duplicate Absentee Ballots", "Duplicate Early Ballots", "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots" and "Duplicate Damaged Ballots" shall be compared with their respective originals to determine the correctness of the duplicates.

Any person who has filed a petition for discovery recount may request that a redundant count be conducted in those precincts in which the discovery recount is being conducted. The additional costs of such a redundant count shall be borne by the requesting party.

The log of the computer operator and all materials retained by the election authority in relation to vote tabulation and canvass shall be made available for any discovery recount or election contest.
(Source: P.A. 82-1014.)
(10 ILCS 5/24B-10)
Sec. 24B-10. Receiving, Counting, Tallying and Return of Ballots; Acceptance of Ballots by Election Authority.
(a) In an election jurisdiction which has adopted an electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system, the election official in charge of the election shall select one of the 3 following procedures for receiving, counting, tallying, and return of the ballots:
(1) Two ballot boxes shall be provided for each polling place. The first ballot box is for the depositing of votes cast on the electronic voting system; and the second ballot box is for all votes cast on other ballots, including absentee paper and early paper ballots and any other paper ballots required to be voted other than on the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology electronic voting system. Ballots, except absentee and
early ballots for candidates and propositions which are listed on the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology electronic voting system, deposited in the second ballot box shall be counted, tallied, and returned as is elsewhere provided in this Code for the counting and handling of paper ballots. Immediately after the closing of the polls the absentee and early ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election official in charge of the election shall be examined to determine that the ballots comply with Sections 19-9, 19A-55, and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be inserted into the counting equipment and deposited into the ballot box provided; those entitled to be deposited in this ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and deposited. Those not entitled to be deposited in this ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in Sections 19-9, 19A-55, and 20-9. The precinct judges of election shall then open the second ballot box and examine all paper absentee and early ballots which are in the ballot box to determine whether the absentee or early ballots bear the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any absentee or early ballot is not so initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to the label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". The judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall examine the paper absentee and early ballots which were in such ballot box and properly initialed to determine whether the same contain write-in votes. Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the paper absentee or early
ballot, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied and recorded on the tally sheet provided for the record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the precinct judges shall mark such paper absentee or early ballot "Objected To" on the back and write on its back the manner in which the ballot is counted and initial the same. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count of that particular office. After counting, tallying and recording the write-in votes on absentee and early ballots, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of the remaining valid votes on each paper absentee and early ballot which was in the ballot box and properly initialed, by using the electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system used in the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct to transfer the remaining valid votes of the voter on the paper absentee or early ballot to an official ballot or a ballot card of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original paper absentee ballot shall be clearly labeled "Absentee Ballot" or "Early Ballot", as the case may be, and the ballot card so produced "Duplicate Absentee Ballot" or "Duplicate Early Ballot", as the case may be, and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Absentee Ballot" and "Duplicate Early Ballot" ballots and shall place them in the first ballot box provided for return of the ballots to be counted at the central counting location in lieu of the
paper absentee and early ballots. The paper absentee and early ballots shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballots".

As soon as the absentee and early ballots have been deposited in the first ballot box, the judges of election shall make out a slip indicating the number of persons who voted in the precinct at the election. The slip shall be signed by all the judges of election and shall be inserted by them in the first ballot box. The judges of election shall thereupon immediately lock the first ballot box; provided, that if the box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose that shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, and in a manner that the seal completely covers the slot in the ballot box, and each of the judges shall sign the seal. Two of the judges of election, of different political parties, shall by the most direct route transport both ballot boxes to the counting location designated by the county clerk or board of election commissioners.

Before the ballots of a precinct are fed to the electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment, the first ballot box shall be opened at the central counting station by the 2 precinct transport judges. Upon opening a ballot box, the team shall first count the number of ballots in the box. If 2 or more are folded together to appear to have been cast by the same person, all of the ballots folded together shall be marked and returned with the other ballots in the same condition, as near as may be, in which they were found when first opened, but shall not be counted. If the remaining ballots are found to exceed the number of persons voting in the precinct as shown by the slip
signed by the judges of election, the ballots shall be replaced in the box, and the box closed and well shaken and again opened and one of the precinct transport judges shall publicly draw out so many ballots unopened as are equal to the excess.

The excess ballots shall be marked "Excess-Not Counted" and signed by the 2 precinct transport judges and shall be placed in the "After 7:00 p.m. Defective Ballots Envelope". The number of excess ballots shall be noted in the remarks section of the Certificate of Results. "Excess" ballots shall not be counted in the total of "defective" ballots.

The precinct transport judges shall then examine the remaining ballots for write-in votes and shall count and tabulate the write-in vote.
(2) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. All ballots which are not to be tabulated on the electronic voting system shall be counted, tallied, and returned as elsewhere provided in this Code for the counting and handling of paper ballots.

All ballots to be processed and tabulated with the electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system shall be processed as follows:

Immediately after the closing of the polls the absentee and early ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election official in charge of the election shall be examined to determine that such ballots comply with Sections 19-9, 19A-55, and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in Sections 19-9, 19A-55, and

20-9. The precinct judges of election then shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballots agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot, or if the same do not agree the judges of election shall make such ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section $17-18$ of this Code. The judges of election shall then examine all paper absentee and early ballots and ballot envelopes which are in the ballot box to determine whether the ballots and ballot envelopes bear the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any ballot or ballot envelope is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to the label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". The judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall examine the paper absentee and early ballots which were in the ballot box and properly initialed to determine whether the same contain write-in votes. Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the paper absentee or early ballot, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied and recorded on the tally sheet provided for the record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the precinct judges shall mark the paper absentee or early ballot "Objected To" on the back and write on its back the manner the ballot is counted and initial the same. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count of that particular office. After counting, tallying and recording the write-in votes on absentee and early ballots, the judges
of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of the remaining valid votes on each paper absentee and early ballot which was in the ballot box and properly initialed, by using the electronic voting system used in the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct to transfer the remaining valid votes of the voter on the paper absentee or early ballot to an official ballot of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original paper absentee or early ballot shall be clearly labeled "Absentee Ballot" or "Early Ballot", as the case may be, and the ballot so produced "Duplicate Absentee Ballot" or "Duplicate Early Ballot", as the case may be, and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Absentee Ballot" and "Duplicate Early Ballot" ballots and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots with all other ballots to be counted at the central counting location in lieu of the paper absentee and early ballots. The paper absentee ballots shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballots".

In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on the ballot except for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct to transfer all votes of the voter except for the office overvoted, to an official ballot of that
kind used in the precinct at that election. The original ballot upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Overvoted Ballot" ballots and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Overvoted Ballot" ballots shall be placed in the "Duplicate Ballots" envelope. The ballots except any defective or overvoted ballot shall be placed separately in the box for return of the ballots, along with all "Duplicate Absentee Ballots", "Duplicate Early Ballots", and "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots". The judges of election shall examine the ballots to determine if any is damaged or defective so that it cannot be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment. If any ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct. The original ballot and ballot envelope shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall bear the same number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged Ballot" ballot and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Damaged Ballot" ballots shall be placed in the
"Duplicated Ballots" envelope. A slip indicating the number of voters voting in person, number of absentee and early votes deposited in the ballot box, and the total number of voters of the precinct who voted at the election shall be made out, signed by all judges of election, and inserted in the box for return of the ballots. The tally sheets recording the write-in votes shall be placed in this box. The judges of election immediately shall securely lock the ballot box or other suitable box furnished for return of the ballots by the election official in charge of the election; provided that if the box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if the box is sealed with filament tape as provided rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided, but in such manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the judges. Two of the judges of election, of different major political parties, shall by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed ballots and returns to the central counting location designated by the election official in charge of the election. If, however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for any other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting
location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at the other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from the other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations.

The "Defective Ballots" envelope, and "Duplicated Ballots" envelope each shall be securely sealed and the flap or end of each envelope signed by the precinct judges of election and returned to the central counting location with the box for return of the ballots, enclosed ballots and returns.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall check the box returned containing the ballots to determine that all seals are intact, and shall open the box, check the voters' slip and compare the number of ballots so delivered against the total number of voters of the precinct who voted, remove the ballots and deliver them to the technicians operating the automatic tabulating equipment. Any discrepancies between the number of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and signed by the tally judges.
(3) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. Immediately after the closing of the polls the judges of election shall examine the absentee and early ballots received by the precinct judges of election from the election authority of voters in that precinct to determine that they comply with the provisions of Sections 19-9, 19A-55, 20-8, and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box, in accordance with Sections 19-9, 19A-55, 20-8 $\_$and 20-9 of this Code shall be marked "Rejected" and preserved in the manner provided in this Code for the retention and preservation of official ballots rejected at such election. Immediately upon the completion of the absentee and early balloting, the precinct judges of election shall securely lock the ballot box; provided that if such box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if the box is sealed with filament tape as provided rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided, but in a manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the judges. Two of the judges of election, of different major political parties, shall by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots
and enclosed absentee and early ballots and returns to the central counting location designated by the election official in charge of the election. If however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for some other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at the other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from the other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of the election from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations.

At the central counting location there shall be one or more teams of tally judges who possess the same qualifications as tally judges in election jurisdictions using paper ballots. The number of the teams shall be determined by the election authority. Each team shall consist of 5 tally judges, 3 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the party with the majority of members on the county board and 2 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county
central committee of the party with the second largest number of members on the county board. At the central counting location a team of tally judges shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballot sheets therein agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot and for absentee and early ballot; and, if the same do not agree, the tally judges shall make such ballots agree with the number of applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section $17-18$ of this Code. The tally judges shall then examine all ballot sheets that are in the ballot box to determine whether they bear the initials of the precinct judge of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to that label by all tally judges immediately under the word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the absentee or early ballot sheet, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied, and recorded by the central counting location judges on the tally sheet provided for the record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the tally judges shall mark the absentee or early ballot sheet "Objected To" and write the manner in which the ballot is counted on its back and initial the sheet. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count for that particular office.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall deliver the ballot sheets to the technicians operating the automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment. Any
discrepancies between the number of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and signed by the tally judges.
(b) Regardless of which procedure described in subsection (a) of this Section is used, the judges of election designated to transport the ballots properly signed and sealed, shall ensure that the ballots are delivered to the central counting station no later than 12 hours after the polls close. At the central counting station, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall examine the ballots so transported and shall not accept ballots for tabulating which are not signed and sealed as provided in subsection (a) of this Section until the judges transporting the ballots make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by a team of tally judges at the central counting station, the election judges transporting the ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election official in charge of the election and stamped with the date and time of acceptance. The election judges whose duty it is to transport any ballots shall, in the event the ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above provided.
(Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
(10 ILCS 5/24B-15.1)
Sec. 24B-15.1. Discovery, Recounts and Election Contests. Except as provided, discovery recounts and election contests shall be conducted as otherwise provided for in this Code. The automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment shall be tested prior to the discovery recount or election contest as provided in Section 24B-9, and then the official ballots shall be recounted on the automatic tabulating equipment. In
addition, (a) the ballots shall be checked for the presence or absence of judges' initials and other distinguishing marks, and (b) the ballots marked "Rejected", "Defective", "Objected To", "Early Ballot", and "Absentee Ballot" shall be examined to determine the propriety of the labels, and (c) the "Duplicate Absentee Ballots", "Duplicate Early Ballots", "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots" and "Duplicate Damaged Ballots" shall be compared with their respective originals to determine the correctness of the duplicates.

Any person who has filed a petition for discovery recount may request that a redundant count be conducted in those precincts in which the discovery recount is being conducted. The additional costs of a redundant count shall be borne by the requesting party.

The log of the computer operator and all materials retained by the election authority in relation to vote tabulation and canvass shall be made available for any discovery recount or election contest. (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.27 as follows:
(30 ILCS 805/8.27 new)
Sec. 8.27. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the state is required for the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of the 93 rd General Assembly.

