

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/04/04, by Kevin Joyce, James D. Brosnahan

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-50 65 ILCS 5/3.1-50-5

from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-50-5

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that, upon a vacancy in the office of village president, the village trustees shall appoint an acting village president from the members of the board of trustees or from among the elected village officers (now, from the members of the board of trustees). Provides that, in a village with a population of less than 5,000, if each member of the board of trustees and each elected village officer (now, each member of the board of trustees) declines or is not approved for appointment, the board of trustees may appoint any other village resident as acting village president. Provides that an acting village president shall receive the salary or other compensation that is fixed by ordinance for the elected village president whose vacancy the acting president was appointed to fill. Effective immediately.

LRB093 19001 MKM 44736 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning villages.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 3.1-10-50 and 3.1-50-5 as follows:
- 6 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-50)
- 7 Sec. 3.1-10-50. Vacancies.
- (a) A municipal officer may resign from office. A vacancy 8 occurs in an office by reason of resignation, failure to elect 9 or qualify (in which case the incumbent shall remain in office 10 until the vacancy is filled), death, permanent physical or 11 mental disability rendering the person incapable of performing 12 the duties of his or her office, conviction of a disqualifying 13 14 crime, abandonment of office, removal from office, or removal 15 of residence from the municipality or, in the case of aldermen of a ward or trustees of a district, removal of residence from 16 the ward or district, as the case may be. An admission of guilt 17 18 of a criminal offense that would, upon conviction, disqualify 19 the municipal officer from holding that office, in the form of a written agreement with State or federal prosecutors to plead 20 21 guilty to a felony, bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime 22 under State or federal law, shall constitute a resignation from 23 that office, effective at the time the plea agreement is made. For purposes of this Section, a conviction for an offense that 24 25 disqualifies the municipal officer from holding that office 26 shall occur on the date of the return of a guilty verdict or, in the case of a trial by the court, the entry of a finding of 27 guilt. 28
 - (b) If a vacancy occurs in an elective municipal office with a 4-year term and there remains an unexpired portion of the term of at least 28 months, and the vacancy occurs at least 130 days before the general municipal election next scheduled

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under the general election law, the vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term at that general municipal election. Whenever an election is held for this purpose, the municipal clerk shall certify the office to be filled and the candidates for the office to the proper election authorities as provided in the general election law. If the vacancy is in the office of mayor, the city council shall elect one of their members acting mayor; if the vacancy is in the office of president, the vacancy shall be filled by the appointment by the trustees of an acting president from the members of the board of trustees or from among the elected village officers. In villages with a population of less than 5,000, if each of the members of the board of trustees and each elected village officer either declines the appointment as acting president or is not approved for the appointment by a majority vote of the trustees presently holding office, then the board of trustees may appoint as acting president any other village resident who is qualified to hold municipal office. The acting mayor or acting president shall perform the duties and possess all the rights and powers of the mayor or president until a successor to fill the vacancy has been elected and has qualified. If the vacancy is in any other elective municipal office, then until the office is filled by election, the mayor or president shall appoint a qualified person to the office subject to the advice and consent of the city council or trustees.

(c) In a 2 year term, or if the vacancy occurs later than the time provided in subsection (b) in a 4 year term, a vacancy in the office of mayor shall be filled by the corporate authorities electing one of their members acting mayor; if the vacancy is in the office of president, the vacancy shall be filled by the appointment by the trustees of an acting president from the members of the board of trustees. In villages with a population of less than 5,000, if each of the members of the board of trustees either declines the appointment as acting president or is not approved for the appointment by a majority vote of the trustees presently

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- 1 holding office, then the board of trustees may appoint as 2 acting president any other village resident who is qualified to 3 hold municipal office. The acting mayor or acting president shall perform the duties and possess all the rights and powers 4 5 of the mayor or president until a mayor or president is elected 6 at the next general municipal election and has qualified. A vacancy in any elective office other than mayor or president 7 shall be filled by appointment by the mayor or president, with 8 9 the advice and consent of the corporate authorities.
- 10 (d) Municipal officers appointed or elected under this
 11 Section shall hold office until their successors are elected
 12 and have qualified.
 - (e) An appointment to fill a vacancy in the office of alderman shall be made within 60 days after the vacancy occurs. The requirement that an appointment be made within 60 days is an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution of the power of a home rule municipality to require that an appointment be made within a different period after the vacancy occurs.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 90-429, eff. 8-15-97; 90-707, eff. 8-7-98; 22 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 23 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-50-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-50-5)
- Sec. 3.1-50-5. Establishment.
 - (a) All municipal officers, except as otherwise provided, shall receive the salary or other compensation that is fixed by ordinance. Salaries or other compensation shall not be increased or diminished so as to take effect during the term of any officer holding an elective office. The salaries, fees, or other compensation of any appointed municipal officer, not including those appointed to fill vacancies in elective offices, may be increased but not diminished so as to take effect during the term for which the officer was appointed.
- 34 <u>(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the</u> 35 <u>contrary, an acting village president shall receive the salary</u>

- 1 or other compensation that is fixed by ordinance for the
- 2 <u>elected village president whose vacancy the acting president</u>
- 3 was appointed to fill.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)
- 5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 6 becoming law.