97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

HB4261

Introduced 1/30/2012, by Rep. Michael J. Madigan

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/1-1-2

from Ch. 24, par. 1-1-2

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning definitions.

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AN ACT concerning local government.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 5 changing Section 1-1-2 as follows:

6 (65 ILCS 5/1-1-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 1-1-2)

7 Sec. 1-1-2. Definitions. In this Code:

(1) "Municipal" or "municipality" means a city, village, or 8 9 incorporated town in the the State of Illinois, but, unless the context otherwise provides, "municipal" or "municipality" does 10 not include a township, town when used as the equivalent of a 11 12 township, incorporated town that has superseded a civil township, county, school district, park district, sanitary 13 14 district, or any other similar governmental district. If "municipal" or "municipality" is given a different definition 15 16 in any particular Division or Section of this Act, that 17 definition shall control in that division or Section only.

18 (2) "Corporate authorities" means (a) the mayor and 19 aldermen or similar body when the reference is to cities, (b) 20 the president and trustees or similar body when the reference 21 is to villages or incorporated towns, and (c) the council when 22 the reference is to municipalities under the commission form of 23 municipal government. HB4261 - 2 - LRB097 15252 KMW 60352 b

(3) "Electors" means persons qualified to vote for elective
 officers at municipal elections.

3 (4) "Person" means any individual, partnership,
4 corporation, joint stock association, or the State of Illinois
5 or any subdivision of the State; and includes any trustee,
6 receiver, assignee, or personal representative of any of those
7 entities.

8 (5) Except as otherwise provided by ordinance, "fiscal 9 year" in all municipalities with fewer than 500,000 10 inhabitants, and "municipal year" in all municipalities, means 11 the period elapsing (a) between general municipal elections in 12 succeeding calendar years, or (b) if general municipal elections are held biennially, then between a general municipal 13 14 election and the same day of the same month of the following 15 calendar year, and between that day and the next succeeding 16 general municipal election, or (c) if general municipal 17 elections are held guadrennially, then between a general municipal election and the same day of the same month of the 18 19 following calendar year, and between that day and the same day of the same month of the next following calendar year, and 20 between the last mentioned day and the same day of the same 21 22 month of the next following calendar year, and between the last 23 mentioned day and the next succeeding general municipal election. The fiscal year of each municipality with 500,000 or 24 25 more inhabitants shall commence on January 1.

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(6) Where reference is made to a county within which a

1 municipality, district, area, or territory is situated, the 2 reference is to the county within which is situated the major 3 part of the area of that municipality, district, area, or 4 territory, in case the municipality, district, area, or 5 territory is situated in 2 or more counties.

6 (7) Where reference is made for any purpose to any other 7 Act, either specifically or generally, the reference shall be 8 to that Act and to all amendments to that Act now in force or 9 that may be hereafter enacted.

10 (8) Wherever the words "city council", "aldermen", 11 "commissioners", or "mayor" occur, the provisions containing 12 these words shall apply to the board of trustees, trustees, and 13 president, respectively, of villages and incorporated towns 14 and councilmen in cities, so far as those provisions are 15 applicable to them.

16 (9) The terms "special charter" and "special Act" are 17 synonymous.

(10) "General municipal election" means the biennial regularly scheduled election for the election of officers of cities, villages, and incorporated towns, as prescribed by the general election law; in the case of municipalities that elect officers annually, "general municipal election" means each regularly scheduled election for the election of officers of cities, villages, and incorporated towns.

25 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

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