SB3669 Engrossed

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

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

4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing 5 Sections 7-41, 17-29, 19-2.2, and 19A-70 as follows:

6 (10 ILCS 5/7-41) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-41)

7 Sec. 7-41. (a) All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating and providing polling places for general 8 9 elections, shall provide in each such polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for such 10 primary election, which booths shall be provided with shelves, 11 such supplies and pencils as will enable the voter to prepare 12 his ballot for voting and in which voters may prepare their 13 14 ballots screened from all observation as to the manner in which they do so. Such booths shall be within plain view of the 15 16 election officers and both they and the ballot boxes shall be 17 within plain view of those within the proximity of the voting booths. No person other than election officers and the 18 19 challengers allowed by law and those admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within 20 21 the proximity of the voting booths, except by authority of the 22 primary officers to keep order and enforce the law.

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(b) The number of such voting booths shall not be less than

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1 one to every seventy-five voters or fraction thereof, who voted 2 at the last preceding election in the precinct or election 3 district.

(c) No person shall do any electioneering or soliciting of 4 5 votes on primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling place, or, at the option of a 6 7 church or private school, on any of the property of that church 8 or private school that is a polling place. Election officers 9 shall place 2 or more cones, small United States national 10 flags, or some other marker a distance of 100 horizontal feet 11 from each entrance to the room used by voters to engage in 12 voting, which shall be known as the polling room. If the polling room is located within a building that is a private 13 14 business, a public or private school, or a church or other 15 organization founded for the purpose of religious worship and 16 the distance of 100 horizontal feet ends within the interior of 17 the building, then the markers shall be placed outside of the building at each entrance used by voters to enter that building 18 19 on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfare or walkway. If the 20 polling room is located within a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is located on the 21 22 ground floor, then the markers shall be placed 100 horizontal 23 feet from each entrance to the polling room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling room is located in a public or 24 25 private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is 26 located on a floor above or below the ground floor, then the SB3669 Engrossed - 3 - LRB097 18256 PJG 63482 b

markers shall be placed a distance of 100 feet from the nearest 1 2 elevator or staircase used by voters on the ground floor to 3 access the floor where the polling room is located. The area within where the markers are placed shall be known as a 4 5 campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited pursuant 6 to this subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of this 7 Section, a church or private school may choose to apply the 8 campaign free zone to its entire property, and, if so, the 9 markers shall be placed near the boundaries on the grounds 10 adjacent to the thoroughfares or walkways leading to the 11 entrances used by the voters. At or near the door of each 12 polling place, the election judges shall place signage 13 indicating the proper entrance to the polling place. In addition, the election judges shall ensure that a sign 14 identifying the location of the polling place is placed on a 15 16 nearby public roadway. The State Board of Elections shall 17 establish quidelines for the placement of polling place 18 signage.

The area on polling place property beyond the campaign free 19 20 zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public forum for the time that the polls are open on an election day. At the 21 22 request of election officers any publicly owned building must 23 be made available for use as a polling place. A person shall have the right to congregate and engage in electioneering on 24 25 any polling place property while the polls are open beyond the 26 campaign free zone, except for including but not limited to, SB3669 Engrossed - 4 - LRB097 18256 PJG 63482 b

the placement of temporary signs. This subsection shall be 1 2 liberally in favor of persons engaging construed in electioneering on all polling place property beyond the 3 4 campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an 5 election day. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the placement of temporary signs within a private dwelling in a 6 7 public or private building where a polling place is located. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the placement of 8 9 temporary signs on the doors or windows of a private dwelling 10 in a public or private building where a polling place is 11 located so long as that private dwelling is located on a 12 different floor than the polling room or that private dwelling 13 is located a distance of at least 100 horizontal feet from each 14 entrance to the polling room if the private dwelling and 15 polling room are located on the same floor.

16 (d) The regulation of electioneering on polling place 17 property on an election day, including but not limited to the placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and 18 function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate 19 20 electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to subsection (c) is declared void. This is a denial and 21 22 limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection 23 (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.) 24

25 (10 ILCS 5/17-29) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-29)

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Sec. 17-29. (a) No judge of election, pollwatcher, or other 1 2 person shall, at any primary or election, do any electioneering 3 or soliciting of votes or engage in any political discussion within any polling place, within 100 feet of any polling place -4 5 or, at the option of a church or private school, on any of the property of that church or private school that is a polling 6 7 place; no person shall interrupt, hinder or oppose any voter 8 while approaching within those areas for the purpose of voting. 9 Judges of election shall enforce the provisions of this 10 Section.

11 (b) Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small 12 United States national flags, or some other marker a distance of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by 13 14 voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the polling 15 room. If the polling room is located within a building that is 16 a private business, a public or private school, or a church or 17 other organization founded for the purpose of religious worship and the distance of 100 horizontal feet ends within the 18 19 interior of the building, then the markers shall be placed 20 outside of the building at each entrance used by voters to 21 enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfare 22 or walkway. If the polling room is located within a public or 23 private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is 24 located on the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed 25 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the polling room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling room is located 26

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in a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the 1 2 polling room is located on a floor above or below the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed a distance of 100 feet 3 4 from the nearest elevator or staircase used by voters on the 5 ground floor to access the floor where the polling room is 6 located. The area within where the markers are placed shall be 7 known as a campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited 8 pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding any other 9 provision of this Section, a church or private school may 10 to apply the campaign free zone to its entire property, choose 11 and, if so, the markers shall be placed near the boundaries on 12 the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfares or walkways leading the entrances used by the voters. 13

The area on polling place property beyond the campaign free 14 15 zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public forum 16 for the time that the polls are open on an election day. At the 17 request of election officers any publicly owned building must be made available for use as a polling place. A person shall 18 19 have the right to congregate and engage in electioneering on 20 any polling place property while the polls are open beyond the campaign free zone, except for including but not limited to, 21 22 the placement of temporary signs. Nothing in this Section shall 23 prohibit the placement of temporary signs within a private dwelling in a public or private building where a polling place 24 25 is located. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the placement of temporary signs on the doors or windows of a 26

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private dwelling in a public or private building where a 1 2 polling place is located so long as that private dwelling is 3 located on a different floor than the polling room or that private dwelling is located a distance of at least 100 4 5 horizontal feet from each entrance to the polling room if the private dwelling and polling room are located on the same 6 floor. This subsection shall be construed liberally in favor of 7 8 engaging in electioneering on all polling place persons 9 property beyond the campaign free zone for the time that the 10 polls are open on an election day. At or near the door of each 11 polling place, the election judges shall place signage 12 indicating the proper entrance to the polling place. In 13 addition, the election judges shall ensure that a sign identifying the location of the polling place is placed on a 14 nearby public roadway. The State Board of Elections shall 15 16 establish guidelines for the placement of polling place 17 signage.

(c) The regulation of electioneering on polling place 18 property on an election day, including but not limited to the 19 placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and 20 function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate 21 22 electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to 23 subsection (c) is declared void. This is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection 24 25 (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.) 26

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1 Sec. 19-2.2. (a) During the period beginning on the 40th 2 3 day preceding an election and continuing through the day 4 preceding such election, no advertising pertaining to any 5 candidate or proposition to be voted upon shall be displayed in 6 or within 100 feet of any room used by voters pursuant to this 7 Article, or, at the option of a church or private school, any of the property of that church or private school that is a 8 9 polling place; nor shall any person engage in electioneering in 10 or within 100 feet of any such room, or, at the option of a 11 church or private school, on any of the property of that church 12 or private school that is a polling place. Any person who violates this Section may be punished as for contempt of court. 13 (b) Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small 14 15 United States national flags, or some other marker a distance 16 of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by voters to engage in voting, or, at the option of a church or 17 18 private school, on any of the property of that church or private school that is a polling place, which shall be known as 19 the polling room. If the polling room is located within a 20 21 building that is a private business, a public or private

school, or a church or other organization founded for the

purpose of religious worship and the distance of 100 horizontal

feet ends within the interior of the building, then the markers

shall be placed outside of the building at each entrance used

(10 ILCS 5/19-2.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2.2)

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by voters to enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the 1 2 thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located within a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the 3 polling room is located on the ground floor, then the markers 4 5 shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the polling room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling 6 7 room is located in a public or private building with 2 or more 8 floors and the polling room is located on a floor above or 9 below the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed a 10 distance of 100 feet from the nearest elevator or staircase 11 used by voters on the ground floor to access the floor where 12 the polling room is located. The area within where the markers 13 are placed shall be known as a campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited pursuant to this subsection. 14 15 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a church 16 or private school may choose to apply the campaign free zone to 17 its entire property, and, if so, the markers shall be placed near the boundaries on the grounds adjacent 18 the 19 thoroughfares or walkways leading to the entrances used by the 20 voters.

The area on polling place property beyond the campaign free zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public forum for the time that the polls are open on an election day. At the request of election officers any publicly owned building must be made available for use as a polling place. A person shall have the right to congregate and engage in electioneering on SB3669 Engrossed - 10 - LRB097 18256 PJG 63482 b

any polling place property while the polls are open beyond the 1 2 campaign free zone, except for including but not limited to, 3 the placement of temporary signs. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the placement of temporary signs within a private 4 5 dwelling in a public or private building where a polling place is located. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the 6 placement of temporary signs on the doors or windows of a 7 private dwelling in a public or private building where a 8 9 polling place is located so long as that private dwelling is located on a different floor than the polling room or that 10 11 private dwelling is located a distance of at least 100 12 horizontal feet from each entrance to the polling room if the private dwelling and polling room are located on the same 13 floor. This subsection shall be construed liberally in favor of 14 15 persons engaging in electioneering on all polling place 16 property beyond the campaign free zone for the time that the 17 polls are open on an election day.

(c) The regulation of electioneering on polling place 18 property on an election day, including but not limited to the 19 placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and 20 21 function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate 22 electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to 23 subsection (b) is declared void. This is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection 24 25 (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.) 26

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(10 ILCS 5/19A-70)

Sec. 19A-70. Advertising or campaigning in proximity of 2 3 polling place; penalty. During the period prescribed in Section 19A-15 for early voting by personal appearance, the provisions 4 5 of Sections 7-41, 17-29, and 19-2.2 shall apply; including that 6 a person is prohibited from placing temporary signs on any part 7 of the polling place property beyond the campaign free zone. 8 This provision is a denial and limitation of home rule powers 9 and functions in accordance with subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. no advertising 10 11 pertaining to any candidate or proposition to be voted on may displayed in or within 100 feet of any polling place used by 12 be-13 voters under this Article. No person may engage __in 14 electioneering in or within 100 feet of any polling place used 15 by voters under this Article. The provisions of Section 17 29 16 with respect to establishment of a campaign free zone apply to polling places under this Article. 17

18 Any person who violates this Section may be punished for contempt of court. 19

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.) 20

21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 22 becoming law.