

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB3030

by Rep. Naomi D. Jakobsson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/4-50 10 ILCS 5/5-50

10 ILCS 5/6-100

10 ILCS 5/10-7

10 ILCS 5/19A-35

from Ch. 46, par. 10-7

Amends the Election Code. Provides that the election authority shall offer in-person grace period voting at his or her office, and may offer in-person grace period voting at additional locations specifically designated for that purpose by the election authority, but removes a provision allowing the election authority to conduct grace period voting by mail. Provides that, if a request for withdrawal from the ballot is received after the date for certification of the candidates for the ballot, the candidate's name will appear on the ballot, but the votes for that candidate shall not be tabulated. Provides that a person to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote early or on election day. Effective immediately.

LRB098 07115 HLH 37176 b

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

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

- Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 4-50, 5-50, 6-100, 10-7, and 19A-35 as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/4-50)
- 7 4-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any 8 provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority 9 shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and for change of address during the period from the close of 10 registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd day 11 before the primary or election. During this grace period, an 12 unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a 13 14 registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of the election authority or at a voter 15 16 registration location specifically designated for this purpose 17 by the election authority. The election authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's 18 19 address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address. 20
- If a voter who registers or changes address during this grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace

period voting, either in person in the office of the election authority or at a location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority, or by mail, at the discretion of the election authority. The election authority shall offer in-person grace period voting at his or her office, and may offer in-person grace period voting at additional locations specifically designated for that purpose by the election authority. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19.

Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. The name of each person issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the appropriate precinct list of persons to whom absentee and early ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9 and 18-5.

A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and

- 1 counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots
- determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for
- 3 the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which
- 4 the ballots were opened.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-441, eff. 1-1-10; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12.)
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/5-50)

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- 7 Sec. 5-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other 8 provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority 9 shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and 10 for change of address during the period from the close of 11 registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd day 12 before the primary or election. During this grace period, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a 1.3 14 registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person 15 in the office of the election authority or at a voter 16 registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. The election authority shall 17 register that individual, or change a registered voter's 18 address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this 19 20 Article for registration and change of address.
 - If a voter who registers or changes address during this grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace period voting, either in person in the office of the election authority or at a location specifically designated for this

purpose by the election authority, or by mail, at the discretion of the election authority. The election authority shall offer in-person grace period voting at his or her office, and may offer in-person grace period voting at additional locations specifically designated for that purpose by the election authority. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19.

Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. The name of each person issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the appropriate precinct list of persons to whom absentee and early ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9 and 18-5.

A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for

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- 1 the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which
- 2 the ballots were opened.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-441, eff. 1-1-10; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12.)
- 4 (10 ILCS 5/6-100)

Sec. 6-100. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and for change of address during the period from the close of registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd day before the primary or election. During this grace period, an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of the election authority or at a voter registration location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority. The election authority shall register that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for registration and change of address.

If a voter who registers or changes address during this grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace period voting, either in person in the office of the election authority or at a location specifically designated for this purpose by the election authority, or by mail, at the discretion of the election authority. The election authority

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shall offer in-person grace period voting at his or her office, 1 2

and may offer in-person grace period voting at additional

locations specifically designated for that purpose by the

election authority. Grace period voting shall be in a manner

substantially similar to voting under Article 19.

Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. The name of each person issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the appropriate precinct list of persons to whom absentee and early ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9 and 18-5.

A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons who register or change address during the grace period must be transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened.

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1 (Source: P.A. 96-441, eff. 1-1-10; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12.)

2 (10 ILCS 5/10-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-7)

Sec. 10-7. Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate may cause his name to be withdrawn from any such nomination by his request in writing, signed by him and duly officer acknowledged before an qualified to acknowledgment of deeds, and presented to the principal office or permanent branch office of the Board, the election authority, or the local election official, as the case may be, not later than the date for certification of candidates for the ballot. No name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots under the party appellation or title from which the candidate has withdrawn his name. If such a request for withdrawal from the ballot is received after the date for certification of the candidates for the ballot, the candidate's name will appear on the ballot, but the votes for that candidate shall not be tabulated. If the name of the same person has been presented as a candidate for 2 or more offices which are incompatible so that the same person could not serve in more than one of such offices if elected, that person must withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within the 5 business days following the last day for petition filing. If he fails to withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within such time, his name shall not be certified, nor printed on the ballot, for any office. However, nothing in this section shall

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be construed as precluding a judge who is seeking retention in office from also being a candidate for another judicial office. Except as otherwise herein provided, in case the certificate of nomination or petition as provided for in this Article shall contain or exhibit the name of any candidate for any office upon more than one of said certificates or petitions (for the same office), then and in that case the Board or election authority or local election official, as the case may be, shall immediately notify said candidate of said fact and that his name appears unlawfully upon more than one of said certificates or petitions and that within 3 days from the receipt of said notification, said candidate must elect as to which of said political party appellations or groups he desires his name to appear and remain under upon said ballot, and if said candidate refuses, fails or neglects to make such election, then and in that case the Board or election authority or local election official, as the case may be, shall permit the name of said candidate to appear or be printed or placed upon said ballot only under the political party appellation or group appearing on the certificate of nomination or petition, as the case may be, first filed, and shall strike or cause to be stricken the name of said candidate from all certificates of nomination and petitions filed after the first such certificate of nomination or petition.

Whenever the name of a candidate for an office is withdrawn from a new political party petition, it shall constitute a

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vacancy in nomination for that office which may be filled in accordance with Section 10-11 of this Article; provided, that if the names of all candidates for all offices on a new political party petition are withdrawn or such petition is declared invalid by an electoral board or upon judicial review, no vacancies in nomination for those offices shall exist and the filing of any notice or resolution purporting to fill vacancies in nomination shall have no legal effect.

Whenever the name of an independent candidate for an office is withdrawn or an independent candidate's petition is declared invalid by an electoral board or upon judicial review, no vacancy in nomination for that office shall exist and the filing of any notice or resolution purporting to fill a vacancy in nomination shall have no legal effect.

All certificates of nomination and nomination papers when presented or filed shall be open, under proper regulation, to public inspection, and the State Board of Elections and the several election authorities and local election officials having charge of nomination papers shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than 6 months.

21 (Source: P.A. 86-875.)

- 22 (10 ILCS 5/19A-35)
- Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.
- 24 (a) Not more than 23 days before the start of the election, 25 the county clerk shall make available to the election official

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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 official 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 official 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 judge or official is required to verify the signature of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the official registration card, and the judge or 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 applicant's identity must be verified by the applicant's presentation of an Illinois driver's license, a non-driver identification card issued by the Secretary of State, a photo identification card issued by a university or college, or another government-issued identification document containing the applicant's photograph.

The election judge or 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.

(b-5) A person requesting an early voting ballot to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote early or on election day if the person submits that absentee ballot to the judges of election or official conducting such early voting for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the judges or official (i) a portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the judges or official specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that absentee ballot.

(b-10) Within one day after a voter casts an early voting ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees.

(b-15) Immediately after voting an early ballot, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment accepted or rejected the ballot or identified that ballot as under-voted

- 1 for a statewide constitutional office. A voter whose ballot is 2 identified as under-voted may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose early voting 3 4 ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon 5 surrendering the ballot, request and vote another early voting 6 ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by 7 the election judge or official conducting the early voting and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing the 8 9 voting equipment used.
- 10 (c) The sealed early ballots in their carrier envelope 11 shall be delivered by the election authority to the central 12 ballot counting location before the close of the polls on the 13 day of the election.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.