# 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2013 and 2014 

HB5289
by Rep. Ed Sullivan, Jr.

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index


#### Abstract

Amends the Election Code. Provides that, at a State convention, each county shall be entitled to one delegate for each 500 ballots voted by the primary electors of the party in such county at the most recent general primary held prior to the convention (instead of the primary to be held next after the call for the convention). Provides that the State Board of Elections or the appropriate election authority or local election official shall notify a person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed of the obligation to file campaign disclosure documents (now, those documents are listed). Provides that an election authority shall, at least 46 days (now, 45 days) prior to the date of the primary election, have a sufficient number of ballots printed so that the ballots will be available for mailing 45 days prior to the primary election. Provides that the State Board of Elections shall send a written notice of any fine or penalty assessed or imposed against the political committee by first class mail (instead of certified mail) to the address of the political committee. Makes other changes. Makes various technical corrections. Effective immediately.


## A BILL FOR

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 5-18, 7-9, 7-12, 7-16, 7-43, 9-3, 9-8.6, 9-15, 10-6, 10-6.1, 10-8, 19-4, 19-6, 19A-70, 28-12, and 29B-10 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/5-18) (from Ch. 46, par. 5-18)
Sec. 5-18. At least 20 days prior to the precinct registration under Section 5-6 of this Article 5, at least zo days prior to any registration that may be provided under section 5-17 of this Artele 5 , County Clerk shall publish a notice of registration, giving the dates, hours and places of registration, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county.
(Source: P.A. 79-75.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-9)
Sec. 7-9. County central committee; county and State conventions.
(a) On the 29 th day next succeeding the primary at which committeemen are elected, the county central committee of each political party shall meet within the county and proceed to organize by electing from its own number a chairman and either
from its own number, or otherwise, such other officers as such committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the county convention.

The chairman of each county committee shall within 10 days after the organization, forward to the State Board of Elections, the names and post office addresses of the officers, precinct committeemen and representative committeemen elected by his political party.

The county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the State convention of its party; but in any county having within its limits any city having a population of 200,000, or over the delegates from such city shall be chosen by wards, the ward committeemen from the respective wards choosing the number of delegates to which such ward is entitled on the basis prescribed in paragraph (e) of this Section such delegates to be members of the delegation to the State convention from such county. In all counties containing a population of $2,000,000$ or more outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or more, the delegates from each of the townships or parts of townships as the case may be shall be chosen by townships or parts of townships as the case may be, the township committeemen from the respective townships or parts of townships as the case may be choosing the number of delegates to which such townships or parts of townships as the case may be are entitled, on the basis prescribed in paragraph
(e) of this Section such delegates to be members of the delegation to the State convention from such county.

Each member of the State Central Committee of a political party which elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of Section 7-8 shall be a delegate to the State Convention, ex officio.

Each member of the State Central Committee of a political party which elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of Section $7-8$ may appoint 2 delegates to the State Convention who must be residents of the member's Congressional District.
(b) State conventions shall be held within 180 days after the general primary in the year 2000 and every 4 years thereafter. In the year 1998, and every 4 years thereafter, the chairman of a State central committee may issue a call for a State convention within 180 days after the general primary.

The State convention of each political party has power to make nominations of candidates of its political party for the electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and to adopt any party platform, and, to the extent determined by the State central committee as provided in Section 7-14, to choose and select delegates and alternate delegates at large to national nominating conventions. The State Central Committee may adopt rules to provide for and govern the procedures of the State convention.
(c) The chairman and secretary of each State convention
shall, within 2 days thereafter, transmit to the State Board of Elections of this State a certificate setting forth the names and addresses of all persons nominated by such State convention for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and of any persons selected by the State convention for delegates and alternate delegates at large to national nominating conventions; and the names of such candidates so chosen by such State convention for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be caused by the State Board of Elections to be printed upon the official ballot at the general election, in the manner required by law, and shall be certified to the various county clerks of the proper counties in the manner as provided in Section 7-60 of this Article 7 for the certifying of the names of persons nominated by any party for state offices. If and as long as this Act prescribes that the names of such electors be not printed on the ballot, then the names of such electors shall be certified in such manner as may be prescribed by the parts of this Act applicable thereto.
(d) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such political organization and not inconsistent with this Article.
(e) At least 33 days before the date of a State convention, the chairman of the State central committee of each political party shall file in the principal office of the State Board of Elections a call for the State convention. Such call shall
state, among other things, the time and place (designating the building or hall) for holding the State convention. Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee. In such convention each county shall be entitled to one delegate for each 500 ballots voted by the primary electors of the party in such county at the most recent general primary held prior to the convention ater the issunce of such call; and if in such county, less than 500 ballots are so voted or if the number of ballots so voted is not exactly a multiple of 500 , there shall be one delegate for such group which is less than 500 , or for such group representing the number of votes over the multiple of 500 , which delegate shall have $1 / 500$ of one vote for each primary vote so represented by him. The call for such convention shall set forth this paragraph (e) of Section 7-9 in full and shall direct that the number of delegates to be chosen be calculated in compliance herewith and that such number of delegates be chosen.
(f) All precinct, township and ward committeemen when elected as provided in this Section shall serve as though elected at large irrespective of any changes that may be made in precinct, township or ward boundaries and the voting strength of each committeeman shall remain as provided in this Section for the entire time for which he is elected.
(g) The officers elected at any convention provided for in this Section shall serve until their successors are elected as
provided in this Act.
(h) A special meeting of any central committee may be called by the chairman, or by not less than $25 \%$ of the members of such committee, by giving 5 days notice to members of such committee in writing designating the time and place at which such special meeting is to be held and the business which it is proposed to present at such special meeting.
(i) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, whenever a vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeman because no one was elected to that office or because the precinct committeeman ceases to reside in the precinct or for any other reason, the chairman of the county central committee of the appropriate political party may fill the vacancy in such office by appointment of a qualified resident of the county and the appointed precinct committeeman shall serve as though elected; however, no such appointment may be made between the general primary election and the 30 th day after the general primary election.
(j) If the number of Congressional Districts in the State of Illinois is reduced as a result of reapportionment of Congressional Districts following a federal decennial census, the State Central Committeemen and Committeewomen of a political party which elects its State Central Committee by either Alternative A or by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of Section 7-8 who were previously elected shall continue to serve as if no reapportionment had occurred until the expiration of
their terms.
(Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-12) Sec. 7-12. All petitions for nomination shall be filed by mail or in person as follows:
(1) Where the nomination is to be made for a State, congressional, or judicial office, or for any office a nomination for which is made for a territorial division or district which comprises more than one county or is partly in one county and partly in another county or counties, then, except as otherwise provided in this Section, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary, but, in the case of petitions for nomination to fill a vacancy by special election in the office of representative in Congress from this State, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 57 days and not less than 50 days prior to the date of the primary.

Where a vacancy occurs in the office of supreme, Appellate or Circuit Court Judge within the 3 -week period preceding the $106 t h$ day before a general primary election, petitions for nomination for the office in which the vacancy has occurred shall be filed in the principal office
of the State Board of Elections not more than 92 nor less than 85 days prior to the date of the general primary election.

Where the nomination is to be made for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, however, that if the rules or policies of a national political party conflict with such requirements for filing petitions for nomination for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, the chairman of the State central committee of such national political party shall notify the Board in writing, citing by reference the rules or policies of the national political party in conflict, and in such case the Board shall direct such petitions to be filed in accordance with the delegate selection plan adopted by the state central committee of such national political party.
(2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county office or trustee of a sanitary district then such petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
(3) Where the nomination is to be made for a municipal or township office, such petitions for nomination shall be
filed in the office of the local election official, not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, where a municipality's or township's boundaries are coextensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the petitions shall be filed in the office of such board; and provided, that petitions for the office of multi-township assessor shall be filed with the election authority.
(4) The petitions of candidates for State central committeeman shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
(5) Petitions of candidates for precinct, township or ward committeemen shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
(6) The State Board of Elections and the various election authorities and local election officials with whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall specify the place where filings shall be made and upon receipt shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed. All petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal
opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that day shall be deemed as filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed as filed in the order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more petitions filed within the last hour of the filing deadline shall be deemed filed simultaneously. Where 2 or more petitions are received simultaneously, the State Board of Elections or the various election authorities or local election officials with whom such petitions are filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing, by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of random selection approved by the State Board of Elections. Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of conducting such random selection shall be given by the State Board of Elections to the chairman of the State central committee of each established political party, and by each election authority or local election official, to the County Chairman of each established political party, and to each organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction which was entitled, under this Article, at the next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present on
the day of election. The State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official shall post in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of the office, notice of the time and place of such lottery. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules and regulations governing the procedures for the conduct of such lottery. All candidates shall be certified in the order in which their petitions have been filed. Where candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order determined by lot and prior to candidates who filed for the same office at a later time.
(7) The State Board of Elections or the appropriate election authority or local election official with whom such a petition for nomination is filed shall notify the person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed of the obligation to file campaign disclosure documents statements of organization, reports of campaign eontributions, and annual reports of campaign eontron under Article 9 of this Act and the penalties for failure to file. Such notice shall be given in the manner prescribed in by paragraph (7) of Section 9-16 of this Code.
(8) Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid if the candidate named therein fails to file a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act in relation to his candidacy with
the appropriate officer by the end of the period for the filing of nomination papers unless he has filed a statement of economic interests in relation to the same governmental unit with that officer within a year preceding the date on which such nomination papers were filed. If the nomination papers of any candidate and the statement of economic interest of that candidate are not required to be filed with the same officer, the candidate must file with the officer with whom the nomination papers are filed a receipt from the officer with whom the statement of economic interests is filed showing the date on which such statement was filed. Such receipt shall be so filed not later than the last day on which nomination papers may be filed.
(9) Any person for whom a petition for nomination, or for committeeman or for delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in the principal or permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections or with the appropriate election authority or local election official, not later than the date of certification of candidates for the consolidated primary or general primary ballot. No names so withdrawn shall be certified or printed on the primary ballot. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person with respect to more than
one political party, his name shall not be certified nor printed on the primary ballot of any party. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person 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. A candidate in a judicial election may file petitions for nomination for only one vacancy in a subcircuit and only one vacancy in a circuit in any one filing period, and if petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or more vacancies in the same circuit or subcircuit in the same filing period, his or her name shall be certified only for the first vacancy for which the petitions for nomination were filed. 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 primary ballot, for any office. For the purpose of the foregoing provisions, an office in a political party is not incompatible with any other office.
(10)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary shall be held for an established political party in any township, municipality, or ward thereof, where the nomination of such party for every office to be voted upon by the electors of such township,
municipality, or ward thereof, is uncontested. Whenever a political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided that the primary ballot shall not include those offices within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such party for election to such office.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary election shall be held for an established political party for any special primary election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress where the nomination of such political party for said office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers
seeking the nomination of such established party for election to said office. This subsection (b) shall not apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly scheduled election day.
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions in subparagraph (a) and (b) of this paragraph (10), whenever a person who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in candidate for a political party's nomination for any office for which the nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or the local election official with whom nomination papers for such office are filed, a primary ballot shall be prepared and a primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or notice shall be filed on or before the date established in this Article for certifying candidates for the primary ballot. Such statement or notice shall contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person is a qualified primary elector of the political party from whom the nomination is sought, (iii) a statement that the person intends to become a write-in candidate for the party's nomination, and (iv) the office the person is seeking as a write-in candidate. An election authority shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is uncontested unless a
statement or notice meeting the requirements of this Section is filed in a timely manner.
(11) If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official where the petitions are filed shall within 2 business days notify the candidate of his or her multiple petition filings and that the candidate has 3 business days after receipt of the notice to notify the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official that he or she may cancel prior sets of petitions. If the candidate notifies the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official, the last set of petitions filed shall be the only petitions to be considered valid by the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official. If the candidate fails to notify the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official then only the first set of petitions filed shall be valid and all subsequent petitions shall be void.
(12) All nominating petitions shall be available for public inspection and shall be preserved for a period of not less than 6 months.
(Source: P.A. 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10; 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 97-1044, eff. 1-1-13.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-16) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-16)
Sec. 7-16. Each election authority in each county shall prepare and cause to be printed the primary ballot of each political party for each precinct in the election authority's his respective jurisdiction.

The election authority shall, at least 4645 days prior to the date of the primary election, have a sufficient number of ballots printed so that such ballots will be available for mailing 45 days prior to the primary election to persons who have filed application for a ballot under the provisions of Article 20 of this Act.
(Source: P.A. 80-1469.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-43) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-43)
Sec. 7-43. Every person having resided in this State 6 months and in the precinct 30 days next preceding any primary therein who shall be a citizen of the United States of the age of 18 or more years shall be entitled to vote at such primary.

The following regulations shall be applicable to primaries:

No person shall be entitled to vote at a primary:
(a) Unless he declares his party affiliations as required by this Article.
(b) (Blank).
(c) (Blank).
(c.5) If that person has participated in the town political party caucus, under Section 45-50 of the Township Code, of another political party by signing an affidavit of voters attending the caucus within 8745 days before the first day of the calendar month in which the primary is held.
(d) (Blank).

In cities, villages and incorporated towns having a board of election commissioners only voters registered as provided by Article 6 of this Act shall be entitled to vote at such primary.

No person shall be entitled to vote at a primary unless he is registered under the provisions of Articles 4, 5 or 6 of this Act, when his registration is required by any of said Articles to entitle him to vote at the election with reference to which the primary is held.

A person (i) who filed a statement of candidacy for a partisan office as a qualified primary voter of an established political party or (ii) who voted the ballot of an established political party at a general primary election may not file a statement of candidacy as a candidate of a different established political party or as an independent candidate for a partisan office to be filled at the general election immediately following the general primary for which the person filed the statement or voted the ballot. A person may file a statement of candidacy for a partisan office as a qualified
primary voter of an established political party regardless of any prior filing of candidacy for a partisan office or voting the ballot of an established political party at any prior election.
(Source: P.A. 97-681, eff. 3-30-12; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-3)
Sec. 9-3. Political committee statement of organization.
(a) Every political committee shall file with the State Board of Elections a statement of organization within 10 business days of the creation of such committee, except any political committee created within the 30 days before an election shall file a statement of organization within 2 business days in person, by facsimile transmission, or by electronic mail. Any change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization shall be reported, as required for the original statement of organization by this Section, within 10 days following that change. A politur eommitee that aets as both a state politieal eommitee and a tocal political committec shall file a copy of each statement of Organization with the State Board of Elections and the elerk. The Board shall impose a civil penalty of $\$ 50$ per business day upon political committees for failing to file or late filing of a statement of organization. Such penalties shall not exceed $\$ 5,000$, and shall not exceed $\$ 10,000$ for statewide office political committees. There shall be no fine
if the statement is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline.

In addition to the civil penalties authorized by this Section, the State Board of Elections or any other political committee may apply to the circuit court for a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction against the political committee to cease the expenditure of funds and to cease operations until the statement of organization is filed.

For the purpose of this Section, "statewide office" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller.
(b) The statement of organization shall include:
(1) the name and address of the political committee and the designation required by Section 9-2;
(2) the scope, area of activity, party affiliation, and purposes of the political committee;
(3) the name, address, and position of each custodian of the committee's books and accounts;
(4) the name, address, and position of the committee's principal officers, including the chairman, treasurer, and officers and members of its finance committee, if any;
(5) the name and address of any sponsoring entity;
(6) a statement of what specific disposition of residual fund will be made in the event of the dissolution or termination of the committee;
(7) a listing of all banks or other financial institutions, safety deposit boxes, and any other repositories or custodians of funds used by the committee; and
(8) the amount of funds available for campaign expenditures as of the filing date of the committee's statement of organization.

For purposes of this Section, a "sponsoring entity" is (i) any person, organization, corporation, or association that contributes at least $33 \%$ of the total funding of the political committee or (ii) any person or other entity that is registered or is required to register under the Lobbyist Registration Act and contributes at least $33 \%$ of the total funding of the political committee.
(c) Each statement of organization required to be filed in accordance with this Section shall be verified, dated, and signed by either the treasurer of the political committee making the statement or the candidate on whose behalf the statement is made and shall contain substantially the following verification:
"VERIFICATION:
I declare that this statement of organization (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is a true, correct, and complete statement of organization as required by Article 9 of the Election Code. I understand that willfully
filing a false or incomplete statement is subject to a civil penalty of at least \$1,001 and up to \$5,000.
(date of filing) (signature of person making the statement)".
(d) The statement of organization for a ballot initiative committee also shall include a verification signed by the chairperson of the committee that (i) the committee is formed for the purpose of supporting or opposing a question of public policy, (ii) all contributions and expenditures of the committee will be used for the purpose described in the statement of organization, (iii) the committee may accept unlimited contributions from any source, provided that the ballot initiative committee does not make contributions or expenditures in support of or opposition to a candidate or candidates for nomination for election, election, or retention, and (iv) failure to abide by these requirements shall deem the committee in violation of this Article.
(d-5) The statement of organization for an independent expenditure committee also shall include a verification signed by the chairperson of the committee that (i) the committee is formed for the exclusive purpose of making independent expenditures, (ii) all contributions and expenditures of the committee will be used for the purpose described in the statement of organization, (iii) the committee may accept unlimited contributions from any source, provided that the independent expenditure committee does not make contributions
to any candidate political committee, political party committee, or political action committee, and (iv) failure to abide by these requirements shall deem the committee in violation of this Article.
(e) For purposes of implementing the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, every political committee in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the $96 t h$ General Assembly shall file the statement required by this Section with the Board by December 31, 2010.
(Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 7-1-10; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-8.6)
Sec. 9-8.6. Independent expenditures.
(a) An independent expenditure is not considered a contribution to a political committee. An expenditure made by a natural person or political committee for an electioneering communication in connection, consultation, or concert with or at the request or suggestion of the public official or candidate, the public official's or candidate's candidate political committee, or the agent or agents of the public official, candidate, or political committee or campaign shall not be considered an independent expenditure but rather shall be considered a contribution to the public official's or candidate's candidate political committee.

A natural person who makes an independent expenditure supporting or opposing a public official or candidate that,
alone or in combination with any other independent expenditure made by that natural person supporting or opposing that public official or candidate during any $12-m o n t h$ period, equals an aggregate value of at least $\$ 3,000$ must file a written disclosure with the State Board of Elections within 2 business days after making any expenditure that results in the natural person meeting or exceeding the $\$ 3,000$ threshold. A natural person who has made a written disclosure with the State Board of Elections shall have a continuing obligation to report further expenditures in relation to the same election, in $\$ 1,000$ increments, to the State Board until the conclusion of that election. A natural person who makes an independent expenditure supporting or opposing a public official or candidate that, alone or in combination with any other independent expenditure made by that natural person supporting or opposing that public official or candidate during the election cycle, equals an aggregate value of more than (i) $\$ 250,000$ for statewide office or (ii) $\$ 100,000$ for all other elective offices must file a written disclosure with the State Board of Elections within 2 business days after making any expenditure that results in the natural person exceeding the applicable threshold. Each disclosure must identify the natural person, the public official or candidate supported or opposed, the date, amount, and nature of each independent expenditure, and the natural person's occupation and employer.
(b) Any entity other than a natural person that makes
expenditures of any kind in an aggregate amount exceeding $\$ 5,000$, 3,000 during any 12 -month period supporting or opposing a public official or candidate must organize as a political committee in accordance with this Article.
(c) Every political committee that makes independent expenditures must report all such independent expenditures as required under Section 9-10 of this Article.
(d) In the event that a political committee organized as an independent expenditure committee makes a contribution to any other political committee other than another independent expenditure committee or a ballot initiative committee, the State Board shall assess a fine equal to the amount of any contribution received in the preceding 2 years by the independent expenditure committee that exceeded the limits for a political action committee set forth in subsection (d) of Section 9-8.5.
(Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 7-1-10; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-15)
Sec. 9-15. It shall be the duty of the Board-
(1) to develop prescribed forms for filing statements of organization and required reports;
(2) to prepare, publish, and furnish to the appropriate persons a manual of instructions setting forth recommended uniform methods of bookkeeping and reporting under this Article;
(3) to prescribe suitable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Article. Such rules and regulations shall be published and made available to the public;
(4) to send by first class mail, after the general primary election in even numbered years, to the chairman of each regularly constituted State central committee, county central committee and, in counties with a population of more than 3,000,000, to the committeemen of each township and ward organization of each political party notice of their obligations under this Article, along with a form for filing the statement of organization;
(5) to promptly make all reports and statements filed under this Article available for public inspection and copying no later than 2 business days after their receipt and to permit copying of any such report or statement at the expense of the person requesting the copy;
(6) to develop a filing, coding, and cross-indexing system consistent with the purposes of this Article;
(7) to compile and maintain a list of all statements or parts of statements pertaining to each candidate;
(8) to prepare and publish such reports as the Board may deem appropriate;
(9) to annually notify each political committee that has filed a statement of organization with the Board of the filing dates for each quarterly report, provided that such
notification shall be made by first-class mail unless the political committee opts to receive notification electronically via email; and
(10) to promptly send, by first class mail directed only to the officers of a political committee, and by first class mail to the address of the political committee, written notice of any fine or penalty assessed or imposed against the political committee under this Article.
(Source: P.A. 96-1263, eff. 1-1-11; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-6)
Sec. 10-6. Time and manner of filing. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for offices to be filled by electors of the entire State, or any district not entirely within a county, or for congressional, state legislative or judicial offices, shall be presented to the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 141 nor less than 134 days previous to the day of election for which the candidates are nominated. The State Board of Elections shall endorse the certificates of nomination or nomination papers, as the case may be, and the date and hour of presentment to it. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all other certificates for the nomination of candidates shall be filed with the county clerk of the respective counties not more than 141 but at least 134
days previous to the day of such election. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices of political subdivisions to be filled at regular elections other than the general election shall be filed with the appropriate election official election official of such subdivision:
(1) (Blank);
(2) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the consolidated election; or
(3) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the general primary in the case of municipal offices to be filled at the general primary election; or
(4) not more than 99 nor less than 92 days before the consolidated primary in the case of municipal offices to be elected on a nonpartisan basis that is subject to a primary election pursuant to law fincluding without limitation, those municipal offices subject to Articles 4 and 5 of the Municipal Codet; or
(5) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the municipal primary in even numbered years for such nonpartisan municipal offices where annual elections are provided; or
(6) in the case of petitions for the office of multi-township assessor, such petitions shall be filed with the election authority not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the consolidated election.

However, where a political subdivision's boundaries are co-extensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the certificates of nomination and nomination papers for candidates for such political subdivision offices shall be filed in the office of such Board.
(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-6.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-6.1)
Sec. 10-6.1. The board or clerk with whom a certificate of nomination or nomination papers are filed shall notify the person for whom such papers are filed of the obligation to file campaign disclosure documents statements of organization, reports of campaign eontributions, and annual reports of eampaign entributions and expenditures under Article 9 of this Act and the penalties for failure to file. Such notice shall be given in the manner prescribed in paraph (7) Section 9-16 of this Code.
(Source: P.A. 81-1189.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-8)
Sec. 10-8. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers, and petitions to submit public questions to a referendum, being filed as required by this Code, and being in apparent conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to be valid unless objection thereto is duly made in
writing within 5 business days after the last day for filing the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petition for a public question, with the following exceptions:
A. In the case of petitions to amend Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, there shall be a period of 35 business days after the last day for the filing of such petitions in which objections can be filed.
B. In the case of petitions for advisory questions of public policy to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, there shall be a period of 35 business days after the last day for the filing of such petitions in which objections can be filed.

Any legal voter of the political subdivision or district in which the candidate or public question is to be voted on, or any legal voter in the State in the case of a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or an advisory public question to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, having objections to any certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions filed, shall file an objector's petition together with 2 copies copy thereof in the principal office or the permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections, or in the office of the election authority or local election official with whom the certificate of nomination, nomination papers or petitions are on file. In the case of nomination papers or certificates of nomination, the state Board of Elections, election authority or local election
official shall note the day and hour upon which such objector's petition is filed, and shall, not later than 12:00 noon on the second business day after receipt of the petition, transmit by registered mail or receipted personal delivery the certificate of nomination or nomination papers and the original objector's petition to the chairman of the proper electoral board designated in Section 10-9 hereof, or his authorized agent, and shall transmit a copy by registered mail or receipted personal delivery of the objector's petition, to the candidate whose certificate of nomination or nomination papers are objected to, addressed to the place of residence designated in said certificate of nomination or nomination papers. In the case of objections to a petition for a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or for an advisory public question to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, the State Board of Elections shall note the day and hour upon which such objector's petition is filed and shall transmit a copy of the objector's petition by registered mail or receipted personal delivery to the person designated on a certificate attached to the petition as the principal proponent of such proposed amendment or public question, or as the proponents' attorney, for the purpose of receiving notice of objections. In the case of objections to a petition for a public question, to be submitted to the voters of a political subdivision, or district thereof, the election authority or local election official with whom such petition is filed shall note the day and hour upon
which such objector's petition was filed, and shall, not later than 12:00 noon on the second business day after receipt of the petition, transmit by registered mail or receipted personal delivery the petition for the public question and the original objector's petition to the chairman of the proper electoral board designated in Section 10-9 hereof, or his authorized agent, and shall transmit a copy by registered mail or receipted personal delivery, of the objector's petition to the person designated on a certificate attached to the petition as the principal proponent of the public question, or as the proponent's attorney, for the purposes of receiving notice of objections.

The objector's petition shall give the objector's name and residence address, and shall state fully the nature of the objections to the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions in question, and shall state the interest of the objector and shall state what relief is requested of the electoral board.

The provisions of this Section and of Sections 10-9, 10-10 and 10-10.1 shall also apply to and govern objections to petitions for nomination filed under Article 7 or Article 8, except as otherwise provided in Section 7-13 for cases to which it is applicable, and also apply to and govern petitions for the submission of public questions under Article 28. (Source: P.A. 86-1348.)
(10 ILCS 5/19-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-4)
Sec. 19-4. Mailing or delivery of ballots; time. time.) Immediately upon the receipt of such application either by mail or electronic means, not more than 40 days nor less than 5 days prior to such election, or by personal delivery not more than 40 days nor less than one day prior to such election, at the office of such election authority, it shall be the duty of such election authority to examine the records to ascertain whether or not such applicant is lawfully entitled to vote as requested, including a verification of the applicant's signature by comparison with the signature on the official registration record card, and if found so to be entitled to vote, to post within one business day thereafter the name, street address, ward and precinct number or township and district number, as the case may be, of such applicant given on a list, the pages of which are to be numbered consecutively to be kept by such election authority for such purpose in a conspicuous, open and public place accessible to the public at the entrance of the office of such election authority, and in such a manner that such list may be viewed without necessity of requesting permission therefor. Within one day after posting the name and other information of an applicant for an absentee ballot, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections that name and other posted information to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and other
information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. Within 2 business days after posting a name and other information on the list within its office, the election authority shall mail, postage prepaid, or deliver in person in such office an official ballot or ballots if more than one are to be voted at said election. Mail delivery of Temporarily Absent Student ballot applications pursuant to Section 19-12.3 shall be by nonforwardable mail. However, for the consolidated election, absentee ballots for certain precincts may be delivered to applicants not less than 25 days before the election if so much time is required to have prepared and printed the ballots containing the names of persons nominated for offices at the consolidated primary. The election authority shall enclose with each absentee ballot or application written instructions on how voting assistance shall be provided pursuant to Section 17-14 and a document, written and approved by the State Board of Elections, enumerating the circumstances under which a person is authorized to vote by absentee ballot pursuant to this Article; such document shall also include a statement informing the applicant that if he or she falsifies or is solicited by another to falsify his or her eligibility to cast an absentee ballot, such applicant or other is subject to penalties pursuant to Section 29-10 and Section 29-20 of the Election Code. Each election authority shall maintain a list of the name, street address, ward and precinct, or township and
district number, as the case may be, of all applicants who have returned absentee ballots to such authority, and the name of such absent voter shall be added to such list within one business day from receipt of such ballot. If the absentee ballot envelope indicates that the voter was assisted in casting the ballot, the name of the person so assisting shall be included on the list. The list, the pages of which are to be numbered consecutively, shall be kept by each election authority in a conspicuous, open, and public place accessible to the public at the entrance of the office of the election authority and in a manner that the list may be viewed without necessity of requesting permission for viewing.

Each election authority shall maintain a list for each election of the voters to whom it has issued absentee ballots. The list shall be maintained for each precinct within the jurisdiction of the election authority. Prior to 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 in that precinct to whom absentee ballots have been issued by mail.

Each election authority shall maintain a list for each election of voters to whom it has issued temporarily absent student ballots. The list shall be maintained for each election jurisdiction within which such voters temporarily abide. Immediately after the close of the period during which application may be made by mail or electronic means for
absentee ballots, each election authority shall mail to each other election authority within the State a certified list of all such voters temporarily abiding within the jurisdiction of the other election authority.

In the event that the return address of an application for ballot by a physically incapacitated elector is that of $a$ facility licensed or certified under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care Act, within the jurisdiction of the election authority, and the applicant is a registered voter in the precinct in which such facility is located, the ballots shall be prepared and transmitted to a responsible judge of election no later than 9 a.m. on the Friday, Saturday, Sunday or Monday immediately preceding the election as designated by the election authority under Section 19-12.2. Such judge shall deliver in person on the designated day the ballot to the applicant on the premises of the facility from which application was made. The election authority shall by mail notify the applicant in such facility that the ballot will be delivered by a judge of election on the designated day.

All applications for absentee ballots shall be available at the office of the election authority for public inspection upon request from the time of receipt thereof by the election authority until 30 days after the election, except during the time such applications are kept in the office of the election authority pursuant to Section 19-7, and except during the time
such applications are in the possession of the judges of election.
(Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; revised 8-9-13.)
(10 ILCS 5/19-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-6)
Sec. 19-6. Such absent voter shall make and subscribe to the certifications provided for in the application and on the return envelope for the ballot, and such ballot or ballots shall be folded by such voter in the manner required to be folded before depositing the same in the ballot box, and be deposited in such envelope and the envelope securely sealed. Except as provided in Section 19-12.2, the whe voter shall then endorse his certificate upon the back of the envelope and the envelope shall be mailed in person by such voter, postage prepaid, to the election authority issuing the ballot or, if more convenient, it may be delivered in person, by either the voter or by a spouse, parent, child, brother or sister of the voter, or by a company licensed as a motor carrier of property by the Illinois Commerce Commission under the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law, which is engaged in the business of making deliveries. It shall be unlawful for any person not the voter, his or her spouse, parent, child, brother, or sister, or a representative of a company engaged in the business of making deliveries to the election authority to take
the ballot and ballot envelope of a voter for deposit into the mail unless the ballot has been issued pursuant to application by a physically incapacitated elector under Section 3-3 or a hospitalized voter under Section 19-13, in which case any employee or person under the direction of the facility in which the elector or voter is located may deposit the ballot and ballot envelope into the mail. If an absentee voter gives his ballot and ballot envelope to a spouse, parent, child, brother or sister of the voter or to a company which is engaged in the business of making deliveries for delivery to the election authority, the voter shall give an authorization form to the person making the delivery. The person making the delivery shall present the authorization to the election authority. The authorization shall be in substantially the following form:

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    I ........... (absentee voter) authorize
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to take my ballot to the office of the election authority.
$\qquad$
Date
Signature of voter

Hour
Address
$\qquad$

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Date
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## Signature of Authorized

Individual

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.........................
    Hour
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    (Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96.)
    (10 ILCS 5/19A-70)
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. The provisions of Section 17-29 with respect to establishment of a campaign free zone, including, but not limited to, the provisions for placement of signage on public property beyond the campaign free zone, apply to polling places under this Article.

Any person who violates this Section may be punished for contempt of court.
(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)
(10 ILCS 5/28-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 28-12)
Sec. 28-12. Upon receipt of the certificates of the election authorities showing the results of the sample signature verification, the Board shall:

1. Based on the sample, calculate the ratio of invalid
or valid signatures in each election jurisdiction.
2. Apply the ratio of invalid to valid signatures in an election jurisdiction sample to the total number of petition signatures submitted from that election jurisdiction.
3. Compute the degree of multiple signature contamination in each election jurisdiction sample.
4. Adjust for multiple signature contamination and the invalid signatures, project the total number of valid petition signatures submitted from each election jurisdiction.
5. Aggregate the total number of projected valid signatures from each election jurisdiction and project the total number of valid signatures on the petition statewide. If such statewide projection establishes a total number of valid petition signatures not greater than $95.0 \%$ of the minimum number of signatures required to qualify the proposed statewide advisory public question for the ballot, the petition shall be presumed invalid; provided that, prior to the last day for ballot certification for the general election, the Board shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of allowing the proponents to present competent evidence or an additional sample to rebut the presumption of invalidity. At the conclusion of such hearing, and after the resolution of any specific objection filed pursuant to Section 10-8 of this Code, the Board shall issue a final order declaring the petition to be valid or invalid and
shall, in accordance with its order, certify or not certify the proposition for the ballot.

If such statewide projection establishes a total number of valid petition signatures greater than $95.0 \%$ of the minimum number of signatures required to qualify the proposed eonstitutional ant or statewide advisory public question for the ballot, the results of the sample shall be considered inconclusive and, if no specific objections to the petition are filed pursuant to Section 10-8 of this Code, the Board shall issue a final order declaring the petition to be valid and shall certify the proposition for the ballot.

In either event, the Board shall append to its final order the detailed results of the sample from each election jurisdiction which shall include: (a) specific page and line numbers of signatures actually verified or determined to be invalid by the respective election authorities, and (b) the calculations and projections performed by the Board for each election jurisdiction.
(Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.)
(10 ILCS 5/29B-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 29B-10; formerly Ch. 46, par. 1103)

Sec. 29B-10. Code of Fair Campaign Practices. At the time a political committee, as defined in Article 9, files its statements of organization, the State Board of Elections, in the ease of a state politieal eommitee or a political
eommittee acting as both a state political committee and a tocal political eommitee, or the eounty elexk, in the ease of queal political shall give the political committee a blank form of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices and a copy of the provisions of this Article. The State Board of Elections or eunty elexk shall inform each political committee that subscription to the Code is voluntary. The text of the Code shall read as follows:

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES
There are basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play that every candidate for public office in the State of Illinois has a moral obligation to observe and uphold, in order that, after vigorously contested but fairly conducted campaigns, our citizens may exercise their constitutional right to a free and untrammeled choice and the will of the people may be fully and clearly expressed on the issues.

THEREFORE:
(1) I will conduct my campaign openly and publicly, and limit attacks on my opponent to legitimate challenges to his record.
(2) I will not use or permit the use of character defamation, whispering campaigns, libel, slander, or scurrilous attacks on any candidate or his personal or family life.
(3) I will not use or permit any appeal to negative prejudice based on race, sex, sexual orientation, religion or
national origin.
(4) I will not use campaign material of any sort that misrepresents, distorts, or otherwise falsifies the facts, nor will $I$ use malicious or unfounded accusations that aim at creating or exploiting doubts, without justification, as to the personal integrity or patriotism of my opposition.
(5) I will not undertake or condone any dishonest or unethical practice that tends to corrupt or undermine our American system of free elections or that hampers or prevents the full and free expression of the will of the voters.
(6) I will defend and uphold the right of every qualified American voter to full and equal participation in the electoral process.
(7) I will immediately and publicly repudiate methods and tactics that may come from others that $I$ have pledged not to use or condone. I shall take firm action against any subordinate who violates any provision of this code or the laws governing elections.

I, the undersigned, candidate for election to public office in the State of Illinois or chairman of a political committee in support of or opposition to a question of public policy, hereby voluntarily endorse, subscribe to, and solemnly pledge myself to conduct my campaign in accordance with the above principles and practices.

[^0](Source: P.A. 86-873; 87-1052.)

Section 10. The Township Code is amended by changing Sections 45-20 and 45-35 as follows:
(60 ILCS 1/45-20)
Sec. 45-20. Caucus result; filing nomination papers; certifying candidates.
(a) The township central committee shall canvass and declare the result of the caucus.
(b) The chairman of the township central committee shall, not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the township election, file nomination papers as provided in this Section. The nomination papers shall consist of (i) a certification by the chairman of the names of all candidates for office in the township nominated at the caucus and (ii) a statement of candidacy by each candidate in the form prescribed in the general election law. The nomination papers shall be filed in the office of the township clerk, except that if the township is entirely within the corporate limits of a city, village, or incorporated town under the jurisdiction of a board of election commissioners, the nomination papers shall be filed in the office of the board of election commissioners instead of the township clerk.
(c) The township clerk shall certify the candidates so nominated to the proper election authorities not less than $\underline{68}$

61 days before the township election. The election shall be conducted in accordance with the general election law.
(Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.)
(60 ILCS 1/45-35)
Sec. 45-35. Notice to candidates to file reports. The township clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall notify the person for whom such nomination papers are filed of the obligation to file campaign disclosure documents statements of organization, reports of campaign eontributions, and annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures in the manner prescribed by the general election law.
(Source: P.A. 85-694; 88-62.)

Section 15. The School Code is amended by changing Section 9-11.1 as follows:
(105 ILCS 5/9-11.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 9-11.1)
Sec. 9-11.1. The county clerk or the county board of election commissioners, as the case may be, of the county in which the principal office of the school district is located tal clection official shall conduct a lottery to determine the ballot order of candidates for full terms in the event of any simultaneous petition filings. Such candidate lottery shall be conducted as follows:

All petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed simultaneously filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that day shall be deemed simultaneously filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed filed in the order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more petitions filed within the last hour of the filing deadline shall be deemed filed simultaneously.

Where 2 or more petitions are received simultaneously for the same office as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for petition filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office of the local election official, the county clerk of the county board of election commissioners, as the case may be, the county clerk or the county board of election commissioners tal election efial with whom such petitions are filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of random selection. Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of conducting such random selection shall be given by the county clerk or the county
board of election commissioners tocal election official to all candidates who filed their petitions simultaneously and to each organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction which was entitled, under the general election law, at the next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of election. The county clerk or the county board of election commissioners equation shall post in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of his or her office, notice of the time and place of such lottery.

All candidates shall be certified in the order in which their petitions have been filed and in the manner prescribed by Section 10-15 of the general election law. Where candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order prescribed by this Section and prior to candidates who filed for the same office at a later time.

Where elections are conducted for unexpired terms, a second lottery to determine ballot order shall be conducted for candidates who simultaneously file petitions for such unexpired terms. Such lottery shall be conducted in the same manner as prescribed by this Section for full term candidates. (Source: P.A. 84-1338.)

Section 20. The Fox Waterway Agency Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
(615 ILCS 90/5) (from Ch. 19, par. 1205)

Sec. 5. The Agency shall be governed by a Board of Directors, which shall consist of 6 directors and one chairman elected pursuant to this Section.

Three directors shall be elected from within the territory of each member county. Any resident of a member county and the territory of the Agency, at least 18 years of age, may become a candidate for election as a director by filing a nominating petition with the State Board of Elections containing the verified signatures of at least 200 of the registered voters of such county who reside within the territory of the Agency. Such petition shall be filed not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of election.

The chairman shall be elected at large from the territory of the Agency. Any person eligible to become a candidate for election as director may become a candidate for election as chairman by filing a nominating petition with the State Board of Elections containing the verified signatures of at least 200 of the registered voters of each member county who reside within the territory of the Agency. Such petition shall be filed not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the election.

Within 7 days after each consolidated election at which the chairman is elected, the county clerk of each member county shall transmit the returns for the election to the office of chairman to the State Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections shall immediately canvass the returns and proclaim
the results thereof and shall issue a certificate of election to the person so elected.

Beginning in 1985, the directors and chairman shall be elected at the consolidated election and shall serve from the third Monday in May following their respective elections until their respective successors are elected and qualified. The term of office of a director shall be for 4 years, except that of the directors elected at the consolidated election of 1985, 3 shall serve until the first Monday in May 1987 and 3 shall serve until the first Monday in May 1989. The term of office of a chairman shall be 4 years.

At least 90 days before the consolidated election of 1985 the State Board of Elections shall meet to determine by lot which 3 director positions shall be elected for terms to expire on the first Monday in May 1987 and which 3 director positions shall be elected for terms to expire on the first Monday in May 1989. At least one director position from each member county shall be elected for a term to expire on the first Monday in May 1987.

The county clerks of the member counties shall provide notice of each election for chairman and director in the manner prescribed in Article 12 of The Election Code, with the notice of the elections to be held at the consolidated election of 1985 to include a statement as to whether the director is to be elected for a term of 2 years or for a term of 4 years.

A chairman shall be elected at the consolidated election of

1985 and at each consolidated election every 4 years thereafter. Six directors shall be elected at the consolidated election of 1985. At the consolidated election of 1987, and at each consolidated election every 4 years thereafter, directors shall be elected from the constituencies of the directors who were elected at the consolidated election of 1985 and whose terms expired on the first Monday in May 1987. At the consolidated election of 1989, and at each consolidated election every 4 years thereafter, directors shall be elected from the constituencies of the directors who were elected at the consolidated election of 1985 and whose terms expired on the first Monday in May 1989.

Vacancies in the office of director or chairman shall be filled by the remaining members of the Board, who shall appoint to fill the vacated office for the remainder of the term of such office an individual who would be eligible for election to such office. If, however, a vacancy occurs in the office of chairman or director with at least 28 months remaining in the term of such office, the office shall be filled for the remainder of the term at the next consolidated election. Until the office is filled by election, the remaining members of the Board shall appoint a qualified person to the office in the manner provided in this Section.
(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)
(10 ILCS 5/5-35 rep.)
(10 ILCS 5/6-71 rep.)
Section 25.The Election Code is amended by repealing Sections 5-17, 5-35, and 6-71.

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

10 ILCS 5/5-18
10 ILCS 5/7-9
10 ILCS 5/7-12
10 ILCS 5/7-16
10 ILCS 5/7-43

10 ILCS 5/9-15
10 ILCS 5/10-6
10 ILCS 5/10-6.1
10 ILCS 5/10-8
10 ILCS 5/19-4
10 ILCS 5/19-6
10 ILCS 5/19A-70
10 ILCS 5/28-12
10 ILCS 5/29B-10

60 ILCS 1/45-20
60 ILCS 1/45-35
105 ILCS 5/9-11.1
615 ILCS 90/5
10 ILCS 5/5-17 rep.
10 ILCS 5/5-35 rep.

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from Ch. 46, par. 29B-10; formerly
Ch. 46, par. 1103
from Ch. 122, par. 9-11.1
from Ch. 19, par. 1205

110 ILCS 5/6-71 rep.


[^0]:    Date

