99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB3697

by Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/10-9	from Ch. 46, par. 10-9
10 ILCS 5/10-10	from Ch. 46, par. 10-10
110 ILCS 805/3-7.10	from Ch. 122, par. 103-7.10

Amends the Election Code. Removes references concerning the education officers electoral board. Provides, instead, that the county officers electoral board may hear and pass upon objections to the nomination of candidates for any community college district offices. Amends the Public Community College Act. With respect to the election of members of a board of trustees of a community college district, requires a nominating petition to be filed with 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 community college district is located (instead of with the secretary of the board of trustees). Makes related changes.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning education.

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

Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
Sections 10-9 and 10-10 as follows:

6 (10 ILCS 5/10-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-9)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 98-1171)

8 Sec. 10-9. The following electoral boards are designated 9 for the purpose of hearing and passing upon the objector's 10 petition described in Section 10-8.

1. The State Board of Elections will hear and pass upon 11 objections to the nominations of candidates for State 12 13 offices, nominations of candidates for congressional, 14 legislative judicial offices of districts, and subcircuits, or circuits situated in more than one county, 15 16 nominations of candidates for the offices of State's 17 attorney or regional superintendent of schools to be elected from more than one county, and petitions for 18 19 proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Illinois as provided for in Section 3 of Article XIV of the 20 21 Constitution.

22 2. The county officers electoral board to hear and pass23 upon objections to the nominations of candidates for county

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1 offices, for congressional, legislative and judicial offices of a district, subcircuit, or circuit coterminous 2 3 with or less than a county, for any school district offices, for any community college district offices, for 4 5 the office of multi-township assessor where candidates for 6 such office are nominated in accordance with this Code, and 7 for all special district offices, shall be composed of the 8 county clerk, or an assistant designated by the county 9 clerk, the State's attorney of the county or an Assistant 10 State's Attorney designated by the State's Attorney, and 11 the clerk of the circuit court, or an assistant designated 12 by the clerk of the circuit court, of the county, of whom the county clerk or his designee shall be the chairman, 13 14 except that in any county which has established a county of 15 board election commissioners that board shall 16 constitute the county officers electoral board ex-officio. If a school district is located in 2 or more counties, the 17 county officers electoral board of the county in which the 18 19 principal office of the school district is located shall 20 hear and pass upon objections to nominations of candidates for school district office in that school district. 21

3. The municipal officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for officers of municipalities shall be composed of the mayor or president of the board of trustees of the city, village or incorporated town, and the city, village or incorporated town clerk, and one member of the city council or board of trustees, that member being designated who is eligible to serve on the electoral board and has served the greatest number of years as a member of the city council or board of trustees, of whom the mayor or president of the board of trustees shall be the chairman.

7 4. The township officers electoral board to pass upon
8 objections to the nominations of township officers shall be
9 composed of the township supervisor, the town clerk, and
10 that eligible town trustee elected in the township who has
11 had the longest term of continuous service as town trustee,
12 of whom the township supervisor shall be the chairman.

13 5. (Blank). The education officers electoral board to 14 hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of 15 candidates for offices in community college districts 16 shall be composed of the presiding officer of the community 17 college district board, who shall be the chairman, the secretary of the community college district board and the 18 19 eligible elected community college board member who has the 20 longest term of continuous service as a board member.

6. In all cases, however, where the Congressional, Legislative, or Representative district is wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a single municipal board of election commissioners in Cook County and in all cases where the school district or special district is wholly within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of - 4 - LRB099 11126 NHT 31571 b

election commissioners and in all cases 1 where the 2 municipality or township is wholly or partially within the 3 jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the board of election commissioners shall 4 5 ex-officio constitute the electoral board.

6 For special districts situated in more than one county, the 7 county officers electoral board of the county in which the 8 principal office of the district is located has jurisdiction to 9 hear and pass upon objections. For purposes of this Section, 10 "special districts" means all political subdivisions other 11 than counties, municipalities, townships and school and 12 community college districts.

In the event that any member of the appropriate board is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, he shall not be eligible to serve on that board and shall not act as a member of the board and his place shall be filled as follows:

a. In the county officers electoral board by the county
treasurer, and if he or she is ineligible to serve, by the
sheriff of the county.

21 b. In the municipal officers electoral board by the 22 eligible elected city council or board of trustees member 23 who has served the second greatest number of years as a 24 city council or board of trustees member.

c. In the township officers electoral board by theeligible elected town trustee who has had the second

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longest term of continuous service as a town trustee.

d. <u>(Blank)</u>. In the education officers electoral board
by the eligible elected community college district board
member who has had the second longest term of continuous
service as a board member.

In the event that the chairman of the electoral board is 6 ineligible to act because of the fact that he or she is a 7 candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's 8 9 petition is filed, then the substitute chosen under the 10 provisions of this Section shall be the chairman; In this case, the officer or board with whom the objector's petition is 11 12 filed, shall transmit the certificate of nomination or 13 nomination papers as the case may be, and the objector's petition to the substitute chairman of the electoral board. 14

When 2 or more eligible individuals, by reason of their terms of service on a city council or board of trustees <u>or a</u>, township board of trustees, or community college district board, qualify to serve on an electoral board, the one to serve shall be chosen by lot.

Any vacancies on an electoral board not otherwise filled pursuant to this Section shall be filled by public members appointed by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court for the county wherein the electoral board hearing is being held upon notification to the Chief Judge of such vacancies. The Chief Judge shall be so notified by a member of the electoral board or the officer or board with whom the objector's petition was filed. In the event that none of the individuals designated by this Section to serve on the electoral board are eligible, the chairman of an electoral board shall be designated by the Chief Judge.

5 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

6 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 98-1171)

Sec. 10-9. The following electoral boards are designated
for the purpose of hearing and passing upon the objector's
petition described in Section 10-8.

10 1. The State Board of Elections will hear and pass upon 11 objections to the nominations of candidates for State 12 offices, nominations of candidates for congressional or 13 legislative offices that are in more than one county or are 14 wholly located within a single county with a population of 15 less than 3,000,000 and judicial offices of districts, 16 subcircuits, or circuits situated in more than one county, nominations of candidates for the offices of State's 17 18 attorney or regional superintendent of schools to be 19 elected from more than one county, and petitions for proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of 20 21 Illinois as provided for in Section 3 of Article XIV of the 22 Constitution.

23 2. The county officers electoral board of a county with
 a population of less than 3,000,000 to hear and pass upon
 objections to the nominations of candidates for county

offices and judicial offices of a district, subcircuit, or 1 2 circuit coterminous with or less than a county, for any 3 district offices, for any community college school for the office of multi-township 4 district offices, 5 assessor where candidates for such office are nominated in accordance with this Code, and for all special district 6 7 offices, shall be composed of the county clerk, or an 8 assistant designated by the county clerk, the State's 9 attorney of the county or an Assistant State's Attorney 10 designated by the State's Attorney, and the clerk of the 11 circuit court, or an assistant designated by the clerk of 12 the circuit court, of the county, of whom the county clerk or his designee shall be the chairman, except that in any 13 14 county which has established a county board of election 15 commissioners that board shall constitute the county officers electoral board ex-officio. If a school district 16 17 is located in 2 or more counties, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office 18 19 of the school district is located shall hear and pass upon 20 objections to nominations of candidates for school district office in that school district. 21

22 2.5. The county officers electoral board of a county 23 with a population of 3,000,000 or more to hear and pass 24 upon objections to the nominations of candidates for county 25 offices, candidates for congressional and legislative 26 offices if the district is wholly within a county with a HB3697

population of 3,000,000 or more, unless the district is 1 2 wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a municipal 3 board of election commissioners, and judicial offices of a district, subcircuit, or circuit coterminous with or less 4 than a county, for any school district offices, for the 5 6 office of multi-township assessor where candidates for 7 such office are nominated in accordance with this Code, and 8 for all special district offices, shall be composed of the 9 county clerk, or an assistant designated by the county 10 clerk, the State's Attorney of the county or an Assistant 11 State's Attorney designated by the State's Attorney, and 12 the clerk of the circuit court, or an assistant designated by the clerk of the circuit court, of the county, of whom 13 14 the county clerk or his designee shall be the chairman, 15 except that, in any county which has established a county 16 board of election commissioners, that board shall constitute the county officers electoral board ex-officio. 17 If a school district is located in 2 or more counties, the 18 19 county officers electoral board of the county in which the 20 principal office of the school district is located shall hear and pass upon objections to nominations of candidates 21 22 for school district office in that school district.

3. The municipal officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for officers of municipalities shall be composed of the mayor or president of the board of trustees of the city, village or incorporated town, and the city, village or incorporated town clerk, and one member of the city council or board of trustees, that member being designated who is eligible to serve on the electoral board and has served the greatest number of years as a member of the city council or board of trustees, of whom the mayor or president of the board of trustees shall be the chairman.

8 4. The township officers electoral board to pass upon 9 objections to the nominations of township officers shall be 10 composed of the township supervisor, the town clerk, and 11 that eligible town trustee elected in the township who has 12 had the longest term of continuous service as town trustee, 13 of whom the township supervisor shall be the chairman.

14 5. (Blank). The education officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of 15 16 candidates for offices in community college districts 17 shall be composed of the presiding officer of the community college district board, who shall be the chairman, 18 the 19 secretary of the community college district board and the 20 eligible elected community college board member who has the longest term of continuous service as a board member. 21

6. In all cases, however, where the Congressional, Legislative, or Representative district is wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a single municipal board of election commissioners in Cook County and in all cases where the school district or special district is

wholly within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of 1 2 election commissioners and in all cases where the municipality or township is wholly or partially within the 3 jurisdiction of а municipal board of election 4 5 commissioners, the board of election commissioners shall ex-officio constitute the electoral board. 6

For special districts situated in more than one county, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the district is located has jurisdiction to hear and pass upon objections. For purposes of this Section, "special districts" means all political subdivisions other than counties, municipalities, townships and school and community college districts.

In the event that any member of the appropriate board is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, he shall not be eligible to serve on that board and shall not act as a member of the board and his place shall be filled as follows:

a. In the county officers electoral board by the county
treasurer, and if he or she is ineligible to serve, by the
sheriff of the county.

22 b. In the municipal officers electoral board by the 23 eligible elected city council or board of trustees member 24 who has served the second greatest number of years as a 25 city council or board of trustees member.

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c. In the township officers electoral board by the

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- eligible elected town trustee who has had the second
 longest term of continuous service as a town trustee.

d. <u>(Blank)</u>. In the education officers electoral board
by the eligible elected community college district board
member who has had the second longest term of continuous
service as a board member.

7 In the event that the chairman of the electoral board is ineligible to act because of the fact that he or she is a 8 9 candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's 10 petition is filed, then the substitute chosen under the provisions of this Section shall be the chairman; In this case, 11 12 the officer or board with whom the objector's petition is 13 shall transmit the certificate of nomination or filed, 14 nomination papers as the case may be, and the objector's 15 petition to the substitute chairman of the electoral board.

When 2 or more eligible individuals, by reason of their terms of service on a city council or board of trustees <u>or a</u>, township board of trustees, or community college district board, qualify to serve on an electoral board, the one to serve shall be chosen by lot.

Any vacancies on an electoral board not otherwise filled pursuant to this Section shall be filled by public members appointed by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court for the county wherein the electoral board hearing is being held upon notification to the Chief Judge of such vacancies. The Chief Judge shall be so notified by a member of the electoral board or the officer or board with whom the objector's petition was filed. In the event that none of the individuals designated by this Section to serve on the electoral board are eligible, the chairman of an electoral board shall be designated by the Chief Judge.

6 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

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

8 Sec. 10-10. Within 24 hours after the receipt of the 9 certificate of nomination or nomination papers or proposed 10 question of public policy, as the case may be, and the 11 objector's petition, the chairman of the electoral board other 12 than the State Board of Elections shall send a call by registered or certified mail to each of the members of the 13 14 electoral board, and to the objector who filed the objector's 15 petition, and either to the candidate whose certificate of 16 nomination or nomination papers are objected to or to the principal proponent or attorney for proponents of a question of 17 public policy, as the case may be, whose petitions are objected 18 19 to, and shall also cause the sheriff of the county or counties 20 in which such officers and persons reside to serve a copy of 21 such call upon each of such officers and persons, which call 22 shall set out the fact that the electoral board is required to 23 meet to hear and pass upon the objections to nominations made 24 for the office, designating it, and shall state the day, hour and place at which the electoral board shall meet for the 25

purpose, which place shall be in the county court house in the 1 2 county in the case of the County Officers Electoral Board, the 3 Municipal Officers Electoral Board, or the Township Officers Electoral Board or the Education Officers Electoral Board, 4 5 except that the Municipal Officers Electoral Board and, the 6 Township Officers Electoral Board, and the Education Officers Electoral Board may meet at the location where the governing 7 body of the municipality or $\overline{\tau}$ township $\overline{\tau}$ or community college 8 9 district, respectively, holds its regularly scheduled 10 meetings, if that location is available; provided that voter 11 records may be removed from the offices of an election 12 authority only at the discretion and under the supervision of 13 the election authority. In those cases where the State Board of Elections is the electoral board designated under Section 10-9, 14 15 the chairman of the State Board of Elections shall, within 24 16 hours after the receipt of the certificate of nomination or 17 nomination papers or petitions for a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or proposed statewide question 18 of public policy, send a call by registered or certified mail 19 20 to the objector who files the objector's petition, and either to the candidate whose certificate of nomination or nomination 21 22 papers are objected to or to the principal proponent or 23 attorney for proponents of the proposed Constitutional amendment or statewide question of public policy and shall 24 25 state the day, hour and place at which the electoral board 26 shall meet for the purpose, which place may be in the Capitol Building or in the principal or permanent branch office of the State Board. The day of the meeting shall not be less than 3 nor more than 5 days after the receipt of the certificate of nomination or nomination papers and the objector's petition by the chairman of the electoral board.

6 The electoral board shall have the power to administer 7 oaths and to subpoena and examine witnesses and, at the request 8 of either party and only upon a vote by a majority of its 9 members, may authorize the chairman to issue subpoenas 10 requiring the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum 11 requiring the production of such books, papers, records and 12 documents as may be evidence of any matter under inquiry before 13 the electoral board, in the same manner as witnesses are 14 subpoenaed in the Circuit Court.

15 Service of such subpoenas shall be made by any sheriff or 16 other person in the same manner as in cases in such court and 17 the fees of such sheriff shall be the same as is provided by law, and shall be paid by the objector or candidate who causes 18 19 the issuance of the subpoena. In case any person so served 20 shall knowingly neglect or refuse to obey any such subpoena, or 21 to testify, the electoral board shall at once file a petition 22 in the circuit court of the county in which such hearing is to 23 be heard, or has been attempted to be heard, setting forth the 24 facts, of such knowing refusal or neglect, and accompanying the 25 petition with a copy of the citation and the answer, if one has 26 been filed, together with a copy of the subpoena and the return

of service thereon, and shall apply for an order of court 1 2 requiring such person to attend and testify, and forthwith produce books and papers, before the electoral board. Any 3 circuit court of the state, excluding the judge who is sitting 4 5 on the electoral board, upon such showing shall order such person to appear and testify, and to forthwith produce such 6 books and papers, before the electoral board at a place to be 7 8 fixed by the court. If such person shall knowingly fail or 9 refuse to obey such order of the court without lawful excuse, 10 the court shall punish him or her by fine and imprisonment, as 11 the nature of the case may require and may be lawful in cases 12 of contempt of court.

13 The electoral board on the first day of its meeting shall 14 adopt rules of procedure for the introduction of evidence and 15 the presentation of arguments and may, in its discretion, 16 provide for the filing of briefs by the parties to the 17 objection or by other interested persons.

In the event of a State Electoral Board hearing on 18 19 objections to a petition for an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution pursuant to Section 3 of Article XIV of the 20 Constitution, or to a petition for a question of public policy 21 22 to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, the 23 certificates of the county clerks and boards of election commissioners showing the results of the random sample of 24 signatures on the petition shall be prima facie valid and 25 26 accurate, and shall be presumed to establish the number of

valid and invalid signatures on the petition sheets reviewed in 1 2 the random sample, as prescribed in Section 28-11 and 28-12 of 3 this Code. Either party, however, may introduce evidence at such hearing to dispute the findings as to particular 4 5 signatures. In addition to the foregoing, in the absence of competent evidence presented at such hearing by a party 6 7 substantially challenging the results of a random sample, or showing a different result obtained by an additional sample, 8 9 this certificate of a county clerk or board of election 10 commissioners shall be presumed to establish the ratio of valid 11 to invalid signatures within the particular election 12 jurisdiction.

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13 The electoral board shall take up the question as to whether or not the certificate of nomination or nomination 14 15 papers or petitions are in proper form, and whether or not they 16 were filed within the time and under the conditions required by 17 law, and whether or not they are the genuine certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions which they purport 18 to be, and whether or not in the case of the certificate of 19 20 nomination in question it represents accurately the decision of the caucus or convention issuing it, and in general shall 21 22 decide whether or not the certificate of nomination or 23 nominating papers or petitions on file are valid or whether the 24 objections thereto should be sustained and the decision of a 25 majority of the electoral board shall be final subject to judicial review as provided in Section 10-10.1. The electoral 26

board must state its findings in writing and must state in 1 2 writing which objections, if any, it has sustained. A copy of 3 decision shall be served upon the parties to the the proceedings in open proceedings before the electoral board. If 4 5 a party does not appear for receipt of the decision, the decision shall be deemed to have been served on the absent 6 7 party on the date when a copy of the decision is personally 8 delivered or on the date when a copy of the decision is 9 deposited in the Unites States mail, in a sealed envelope or 10 package, with postage prepaid, addressed to each party affected 11 by the decision or to such party's attorney of record, if any, 12 at the address on record for such person in the files of the 13 electoral board.

Upon the expiration of the period within which a proceeding 14 15 for judicial review must be commenced under Section 10-10.1, the electoral board shall, unless a proceeding for judicial 16 17 review has been commenced within such period, transmit, by registered or certified mail, a certified copy of its ruling, 18 19 together with the original certificate of nomination or 20 nomination papers or petitions and the original objector's petition, to the officer or board with whom the certificate of 21 22 nomination or nomination papers or petitions, as objected to, 23 were on file, and such officer or board shall abide by and comply with the ruling so made to all intents and purposes. 24 25 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-691, eff. 7-1-14; 26 revised 11-25-14.)

Section 10. The Public Community College Act is amended by
 changing Section 3-7.10 as follows:

3 (110 ILCS 805/3-7.10) (from Ch. 122, par. 103-7.10) Sec. 3-7.10. Nominations for members of the board shall be 4 5 made by a petition signed by at least 50 voters or 10% of the 6 voters, whichever is less, residing within the community 7 college district and shall be filed with the county clerk or 8 the county board of election commissioners, as the case may be, 9 of the county in which the principal office of the community 10 college district is located secretary of the board. In addition 11 to the requirements of the general election law, the form of such petitions shall be substantially as follows: 12

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NOMINATING PETITIONS

14To the (County Clerk or County Board of Election15Commissioners)16College District No.::

We the undersigned, being (.... or more) (or 10% or more) 17 of the voters residing within said district, hereby petition 18 that who resides at in the (city or village) of 19 20 in Township (or who resides outside any city, village or 21 incorporated town and in Township) in said district shall be a candidate for the office of of the Board of Trustees 22 23 (full term) (vacancy) to be voted for at the election to be 24 held on (insert date).

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1 Name:

Address:

Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid 2 3 unless the candidate named therein files with the county clerk 4 or the county board of election commissioners, as the case may 5 be, of the county in which the principal office of the 6 community college district is located secretary of the board a 7 receipt from the county clerk showing that the candidate has filed a statement of economic interests as required by the 8 9 Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Such receipt shall be so 10 filed either previously during the calendar year in which his 11 or her nomination papers were filed or within the period for 12 the filing of nomination papers in accordance with the general election law. 13

county clerk or the county board of election 14 The 15 commissioners, as the case may be, of the county in which the 16 principal office of the community college district is located secretary of the board shall notify each candidate, or the 17 18 appropriate committee, for whom a petition for nomination has 19 been filed of their obligations under the Campaign Financing 20 Act, as required by the general election law. Such notice shall 21 be given on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections 22 and in accordance with the requirements of the general election 23 law.

All petitions for the nomination of members of a board of trustees shall be filed with the <u>county clerk or the county</u> HB3697 - 20 - LRB099 11126 NHT 31571 b

board of election commissioners, as the case may be, of the 1 2 county in which the principal office of the community college district is located secretary of the board within the time 3 provided for by the general election law. Said secretary shall 4 5 make certification to the proper election authority in accordance with the requirements of the general election law. 6 7 If the secretary is an incumbent board member seeking 8 reelection, a disinterested person must be a witness to the 9 filing of his petition. It is the duty of the county clerk or 10 the county board of election commissioners, as the case may be, 11 of the county in which the principal office of the community 12 college district is located secretary to provide candidates 13 with petition forms and statements of candidacy.

The <u>county clerk or the county board of election</u> <u>commissioners</u> secretary shall, within 7 days of filing or on the last day for filing, whichever is earlier, acknowledge to the petitioner, in writing, the office's his acceptance of the petition.

19 In all newly organized districts the petition for the 20 nomination of candidates for members of the board at the first 21 election shall be addressed to and filed with the regional 22 superintendent in the manner specified for the petitions for 23 candidates of a community college board. For such election the 24 regional superintendent shall fulfill all duties otherwise 25 assigned to the secretary of the board.

26 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

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Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.