AN ACT in relation to elections.


#### Abstract

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 $7-19,7-46,7-59,25-4$, and $25-7$ and adding Section 7-58.5 as follow:
(10 ILCS 5/7-19) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-19)
Sec. 7-19. The primary ballot of each political party for each precinct shall be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

1. Designating words. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words designating the ballot, if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be: "REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT"; if a Democratic ballot the designating words shall be: "DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT"; and in like manner for each political party.
2. Order of Names, Directions to Voters, etc. Beginning not less than one inch below designating words, the name of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters. Such names may be printed on the ballot either in a single column or in 2 or more columns and in the following order, to-wit:

President of the United States, State offices, congressional offices, delegates and alternate delegates to be elected from the State at large to National nominating conventions, delegates and alternate delegates to be elected from congressional districts to National nominating conventions, member or members of the state central committee, trustees of sanitary districts, county offices, judicial officers, city, village and incorporated town offices, town offices, or of such of the said offices as
candidates are to be nominated for at such primary, and precinct, township or ward committeemen. If two or more columns are used, the foregoing offices to and including member of the state central committee shall be listed in the left-hand column and Senatorial offices, as defined in Section 8-3, shall be the first offices listed in the second column.

Below the name of each office shall be printed in small letters the directions to voters: "Vote for one"; "Vote for two"; "Vote for three"; or a spelled number designating how many persons under that head are to be voted for.

Next to the name of each candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention shall appear either (a) the name of the candidate's preference for President of the United States or the word "uncommitted" or (b) no official designation, depending upon the action taken by the state central committee pursuant to section 7-10. 3 of this Act.

Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital letters the names of all candidates, arranged in the order in which their petitions for nominations were filed, except as otherwise provided in Sections $7-14$ and $7-17$ of this Article. Opposite and in front of the name of each candidate shall be printed a square and all squares upon the primary ballot shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates under each office shall be uniform and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of candidates for one office from the names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion and to permit the writing in of the names of other candidates.

Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as required or authorized by Article 24 or Article $24 A$, whichever is applicable.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Section, a ballot listing the names of candidates for nomination to congressional office or state office, as defined in Section 7-4, shall be designed to accommodate the instant runoff voting system described in Section 7-58.5. (Source: P.A. 83-33.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-46) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-46)
Sec. 7-46. On receiving from the primary judges a primary ballot of his party, the primary elector shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place, retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by indicating the elector's first, second, and third choices by marking a Voting square by-maxking-a-exess-fXナ-in-もhe-squaxe in front of and opposite the name of each candidate for which the elector wishes to vote e¥-his-eheìee for each office to be filled, and for delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions, and for committeemen, if committeemen are being elected at such primary.

Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomination or for committeeman or for delegate or alternate delegate to national nominating conventions, whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the nomination for any office, or for committeeman, or for delegates or alternate delegates to national nominating conventions, and indicate his choice of such candidate or committeeman or delegate or alternate delegate, by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus written a square and placing in the square $a 1,2$, or 3 to indicate that the name written is the elector's first, second, or third choice, respectively exess-fZt.

Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are used, the provisions of this section may be modified as
required or authorized by Article 24 or Article 24A, whichever is applicable.
(Source: Laws 1965, p. 2220.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-59) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-59)
Sec. 7-59. (a) Except as provided in Section 7-58.5 for nominations to state office and congressional office as defined in Section $7-4$, the person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candidate of that party for such office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the election then next ensuing; provided, that where there are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as provided in Section $7-58.5$ shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

Except as otherwise provided by Section 7-8 of this Act, the person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for State central committeeman of his congressional district shall be declared elected State central committeeman from said congressional district.

Unless a national political party specifies that delegates and alternate delegates to a National nominating convention be allocated by proportional selection representation according to the results of a Presidential preference primary, the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes of their party for delegates and alternate delegates to National nominating conventions from the state at large, and the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes of their party for delegates and alternate delegates to National nominating conventions in their respective congressional districts shall
be declared elected delegates and alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions of their party.

A political party which elects the members to its State Central Committee by Alternative $B$ under paragraph (a) of Section 7-8 shall select its congressional district delegates and alternate delegates to its national nominating convention by proportional selection representation according to the results of a Presidential preference primary in each congressional district in the manner provided by the rules of the national political party and the State Central Committee, when the rules and policies of the national political party so require.

A political party which elects the members to its State Central Committee by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of Section 7-8 shall select its at large delegates and alternate delegates to its national nominating convention by proportional selection representation according to the results of a Presidential preference primary in the whole State in the manner provided by the rules of the national political party and the State Central Committee, when the rules and policies of the national political party so require.

The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for precinct committeeman of his precinct shall be declared elected precinct committeeman from said precinct.

The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for township committeeman of his township or part of a township as the case may be, shall be declared elected township committeeman from said township or part of a township as the case may be. In cities where ward committeemen are elected, the person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for ward committeeman of his ward shall be declared elected ward committeeman from said ward.

When two or more persons receive an equal and-もhe-highest number of votes, at a stage of the counting of votes under Section 7-58.5 when one of the candidates is to be nominated or elected and the other candidate eliminated, for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same political party, or where more than one person of the same political party is to be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committeeman have the highest and an equal number of votes, at a stage of the counting of votes under Section $7-58.5$ when one of the candidates is to be nominated or elected and the other candidate eliminated, for the nomination for the same office or for election as committeeman, the board by which the returns of the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of said persons shall be nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined.
(b) Write-in votes shall be counted only for persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in candidates with the proper election authority or authorities not later than 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday immediately preceding the primary.

Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. Such declaration shall specify the office for which the person seeks nomination or election as a write-in candidate.

The election authority or authorities shall deliver a list of all persons who have filed such declarations to the election judges in the appropriate precincts prior to the primary.
(c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, where the number of candidates whose names have been printed on a party's ballot for nomination for or election to an office at a primary is less than the number of persons the party is entitled to nominate for or elect to the office at the primary, a person whose name was not printed on the party's primary ballot as a candidate for nomination for or election to the office, is not nominated for or elected to that office as a result of a write-in vote at the primary unless the number of votes he received equals or exceeds the number of signatures required on a petition for nomination for that office; or unless the number of votes he receives exceeds the number of votes received by at least one of the candidates whose names were printed on the primary ballot for nomination for or election to the same office.
(2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply where the number of candidates whose names have been printed on the party's ballot for nomination for or election to the office at the primary equals or exceeds the number of persons the party is entitled to nominate for or elect to the office at the primary.

For purposes of Sections $7-2,7-3,7-8,7-9.1,7-10$, $7-14.1, \quad 7-35,7-52,7-53,7-56,7-56.1,7-59,7-60,7-60.1$, and 7-63 and any other law under which a calculation is based on the total number of votes cast for an office, the calculation shall be based on the number of first-choice votes cast for the office.
(Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-58.5 new)
Sec. 7-58.5. Instant runoff voting.
(a) Elections for the nomination of candidates for State office and congressional office, as defined in Section 7-4, and any other election where an instant runoff method is used
for any office, shall be conducted as described in this Section.
(b) The ballot shall be designed to allow an elector to vote for the elector's first, second, and third choices from among the candidates, including candidates listed on the ballot or one write-in candidate.
(c) Ballots shall be counted as follows:
(1) The elector's vote shall be assigned to the candidate marked as the elector's first choice. If one candidate receives a majority of the first-choice votes, that candidate shall be declared nominated.
(2) If no candidate receives a majority of the first-choice votes, the candidate receiving the fewest first-choice votes shall be eliminated. Each vote cast for the eliminated candidate shall be transferred to the candidate who was each elector's next choice on the ballot.
(3) Candidates with the fewest votes shall continue to be eliminated, with the votes for those candidates transferred to the candidate who was each elector's next choice on the ballot until a candidate receives a majority of the votes cast. When a candidate receives a majority of votes, that candidate shall be declared nominated.
(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a candidate shall be eliminated before the first tally of ballots if the candidate receives fewer than 500 votes, or fewer than $10 \%$ of the total votes cast for the nomination, whichever is less.
(d) An elector may vote the elector's choices as follows:
(1) For each office for which there are 3 or more candidates listed on the ballot, an elector may indicate 3 choices.
(2) For each office for which there are 2 candidates listed on the ballot, an elector may indicate 2 choices.
(3) For each office for which there is one or no candidate listed on the ballot, an elector may indicate one choice.
(e) If all candidates for whom an elector voted on a ballot are eliminated, the ballot shall be declared exhausted and may not be considered in any continuing determination of whether a candidate for the nomination received a majority of votes cast. If the ballot of an elector does not list the elector's choices in numerical order, the elector's next clearly indicated choice in order shall be counted. If an elector's ballot assigns the same numeric choice to more than one candidate, those assignments are invalid, and the elector's vote is transferred to the next numeric choice, if any.
(I) If 2 or more candidates for the same nomination or election, after a recount of the votes cast, have an equal number of votes at any stage of the counting of the votes, and one of the candidates is to be eliminated, the tie shall be resolved by lot.
(10 ILCS 5/25-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 25-4)
Sec. 25-4. In case of vacancies in the offices of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, the officer performing the duties of the office of Governor, or if there is no such officer, the Secretary of State, shall issue a proclamation appointing a day for a special election to fill such vacancies using the instant runoff method as described in Section 7-58.5, and shall issue a writ of election to the county clerks of the several counties in the state, and shall also, when necessary, call a special session of the General Assembly to canvass the votes cast at such election; but if
such vacancy shall occur not more than ninety (90) days before a general election for members of the legislature, the vacancies shall be filled at such general election, in which case no special session of the General Assembly to canvass the votes shall be deemed necessary. (Source: Laws 1943, vol. 2, p. 1.)
(10 ILCS 5/25-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 25-7)
Sec. 25-7. When any vacancy shall occur in the office of representative in congress from this state more than 180 days before the next general election, the Governor shall issue a writ of election within 5 days after the occurrence of that vacancy to the county clerks of the several counties in the district where the vacancy exists, appointing a day within 115 days to hold a special election to fill such vacancy using the instant runoff method as described in Section 7-58.5.
(Source: P.A. 78-781.)

Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by adding Sections 3.1-15-45, 3.1-15-50, and 3.1-15-55 as follows:
(65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-45 new)
Sec. 3.1-15-45. Instant runoff voting.
(a) Whenever the question of incorporation as a city under this Code is submitted for adoption to the electors of any territory, village, incorporated town, or city under special charter, there may be submitted at the same time for adoption or rejection the question of instant runoff voting for mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, and city councilman or alderman. The proposition shall be in the following form: Shall instant runoff voting for mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, and city councilman or alderman be adopted?
(b) If a majority of the votes cast on the question at any election are for instant runoff voting for mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, and city councilman or alderman, the mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, and city councilman or alderman, except as otherwise provided, thereafter shall be elected as provided in Section 3.1-15-50.
(c) If a majority of the votes cast on the question at any election are against instant runoff voting for mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, and city councilman or alderman, the mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, and city councilman or alderman shall be elected as otherwise provided in this Code.
(d) At any time after the incorporation of a city under this Code, on petition of electors equal in number to one-eighth the number of legal votes cast at the next preceding general municipal election, the city clerk shall certify the question of the adoption or retention of instant runoff voting to the proper election authority for submission to the electors of that city. The proposition shall be in the same form as provided in this Section, except that the word "retained" shall be substituted for the word "adopted" when appropriate. A question of instant runoff voting, however, shall not be submitted more than once within 32 months.
(65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-50 new)
Sec. 3.1-15-50. Mayor, city clerk, city treasurer, and city councilman or alderman under instant runoff voting plan.
(a) The ballot shall be designed to allow an elector to vote for the elector's first, second, and third choices from among the candidates, including candidates listed on the ballot or one write-in candidate.
(b) Ballots shall be counted as follows:
(1) The elector's vote shall be assigned to the candidate marked as the elector's first choice. If one candidate receives a majority of the first-choice votes,
that candidate shall be declared nominated.
(2) If no candidate receives a majority of the first-choice votes, the candidate receiving the fewest first-choice votes shall be eliminated. Each vote cast for the eliminated candidate shall be transferred to the candidate who was each elector's next choice on the ballot.
(3) Candidates with the fewest votes shall continue to be eliminated, with the votes for those candidates transferred to the candidate who was each elector's next choice on the ballot until a candidate receives a majority of the votes cast. When a candidate receives a majority of votes, that candidate shall be declared nominated.
(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section, a candidate shall be eliminated before the first tally of ballots if the candidate receives fewer than 500 votes, or fewer than $10 \%$ of the total votes cast for the nomination, whichever is less.
(C) An elector may vote the elector's choices as follows:
(1) For each office for which there are 3 or more candidates listed on the ballot, an elector may indicate 3 choices.
(2) For each office for which there are 2 candidates listed on the ballot, an elector may indicate 2 choices.
(3) For each office for which there is one or no candidate listed on the ballot, an elector may indicate one choice.
(d) If all candidates for whom an elector voted on a ballot are eliminated, the ballot shall be declared exhausted and may not be considered in any continuing determination of whether a candidate for the nomination received a majority of
votes cast. If the ballot of an elector does not list the elector's choices in numerical order, the elector's next clearly indicated choice in order shall be counted. If an elector's ballot assigns the same numeric choice to more than one candidate, those assignments are invalid, and the elector's vote is transferred to the next numeric choice, if any.
(e) If 2 or more candidates for the same nomination or election, after a recount of the votes cast, have an equal number of votes at any stage of the counting of the votes and one of the candidates is to be eliminated, the tie shall be resolved by lot.
(65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-55 new)
Sec. 3.1-15-55. Instant runoff election validation. In any case in which a city held an election for city officers, such election is declared to be legal and valid if an instant runoff method was used, as described in Section 3.1-15-45, if the election was in other respects in conformity with law.

