# 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2019 and 2020 <br> HB2 631 

by Rep. Allen Skillicorn

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2
10 ILCS 5/7-1
10 ILCS 5/7-2
10 ILCS 5/7-7
10 ILCS 5/7-8
10 ILCS 5/7-9
10 ILCS 5/7-10
10 ILCS 5/7-12
10 ILCS 5/7-13
10 ILCS 5/7-19
10 ILCS 5/7-51
10 ILCS 5/7-53
10 ILCS 5/7-56
10 ILCS 5/7-58
10 ILCS 5/7-59
10 ILCS 5/8-5
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from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2
from Ch. 46, par. 7-1
from Ch. 46, par. 7-2
from Ch. 46, par. 7-7
from Ch. 46, par. 7-8
from Ch. 46, par. 7-9
from Ch. 46, par. 7-10
from Ch. 46, par. 7-12
from Ch. 46, par. 7-13
from Ch. 46, par. 7-19
from Ch. 46, par. 7-51
from Ch. 46, par. 7-53
from Ch. 46, par. 7-56
from Ch. 46, par. 7-58
from Ch. 46, par. 7-59
from Ch. 46, par. 8-5
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Amends the Election Code. Removes ward committeepersons for each ward in cities containing a population of 500,000 or more and township committeepersons for each township or part of a township that lies outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or more, in counties having a population of $2,000,000$ or more. Makes conforming changes throughout the Code.

## 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 2A-1.2, 7-1, 7-2, 7-7, 7-8, 7-9, 7-10, 7-12, 7-13, 7-19, 7-51, 7-53, 7-56, 7-58, 7-59, and 8-5 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2)
Sec. 2A-1.2. Consolidated schedule of elections - offices designated.
(a) At the general election in the appropriate even-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled or shall be on the ballot as otherwise required by this Code:
(1) Elector of President and Vice President of the United States;
(2) United States Senator and United States

Representative;
(3) State Executive Branch elected officers;
(4) State Senator and State Representative;
(5) County elected officers, including State's Attorney, County Board member, County Commissioners, and elected President of the County Board or County Chief Executive;
(6) Circuit Court Clerk;
(7) Regional Superintendent of Schools, except in counties or educational service regions in which that office has been abolished;
(8) Judges of the Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Courts, on the question of retention, to fill vacancies and newly created judicial offices;
(9) (Blank);
(10) Trustee of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Chicago, and elected Trustee of other Sanitary Districts;
(11) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this Section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district requires an annual election and permits or requires election of candidates of political parties.
(b) At the general primary election:
(1) in each even-numbered year candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the general election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus.
(2) in the appropriate even-numbered years the political party offices of State central committeepersonT townip committecperson, ward committecperson, and precinct committeeperson shall be filled and delegates and alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions shall be elected as may be required pursuant to this Code.

In the even-numbered years in which a Presidential election is to be held, candidates in the Presidential preference primary shall also be on the ballot.
(3) in each even-numbered year, where the municipality has provided for annual elections to elect municipal officers pursuant to Section $6(f)$ or Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code or pursuant to the municipal charter, the offices of such municipal officers shall be filled at an election held on the date of the general primary election, provided that the municipal election shall be a nonpartisan election where required by the Illinois Municipal Code. For partisan municipal elections in even-numbered years, a primary to nominate candidates for municipal office to be elected at the general primary election shall be held on the Tuesday 6 weeks preceding that election.
(4) in each school district which has adopted the provisions of Article 33 of the School Code, successors to the members of the board of education whose terms expire in the year in which the general primary is held shall be elected.
(c) At the consolidated election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled:
(1) Municipal officers, provided that in municipalities in which candidates for alderman or other municipal office are not permitted by law to be candidates of political parties, the runoff election where required by law, or the nonpartisan election where required by law, shall be held on the date of the consolidated election; and provided further, in the case of municipal officers provided for by an ordinance providing the form of government of the municipality pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, such offices shall be filled by election or by runoff election as may be provided by such ordinance;
(2) Village and incorporated town library directors;
(3) City boards of stadium commissioners;
(4) Commissioners of park districts;
(5) Trustees of public library districts;
(6) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this Section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district permits or requires election of candidates of political parties;
(7) Township officers, including township park commissioners, township library directors, and boards of managers of community buildings, and Multi-Township Assessors;
(8) Highway commissioners and road district clerks;
(9) Members of school boards in school districts which adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
(10) The directors and chair of the Chain O Lakes - Fox River Waterway Management Agency;
(11) Forest preserve district commissioners elected under Section 3.5 of the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act;
(12) Elected members of school boards, school trustees, directors of boards of school directors, trustees of county boards of school trustees (except in counties or educational service regions having a population of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants) and members of boards of school inspectors, except school boards in school districts that adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
(13) Members of Community College district boards;
(14) Trustees of Fire Protection Districts;
(15) Commissioners of the Springfield Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority;
(16) Elected Trustees of Tuberculosis Sanitarium Districts;
(17) Elected Officers of special districts not otherwise designated in this Section for which the law governing those districts does not permit candidates of political parties.
(d) At the consolidated primary election in each odd-numbered year, candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the consolidated election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus, and except those offices listed in paragraphs (12) through (17) of
subsection (c).
At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the mayor, clerk, treasurer, and aldermen shall be elected in municipalities in which candidates for mayor, clerk, treasurer, or alderman are not permitted by law to be candidates of political parties, subject to runoff elections to be held at the consolidated election as may be required by law, and municipal officers shall be nominated in a nonpartisan election in municipalities in which pursuant to law candidates for such office are not permitted to be candidates of political parties.

At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, municipal officers shall be nominated or elected, or elected subject to a runoff, as may be provided by an ordinance providing a form of government of the municipality pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution.
(e) (Blank).
(f) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, public questions may be submitted to voters pursuant to this Code and any special election otherwise required or authorized by law or by court order may be conducted pursuant to this Code.

Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officers established in this Article, whenever a referendum is held for the establishment of a political subdivision whose officers are to be elected, the initial officers shall be elected at the election at which such referendum is held if otherwise so
provided by law. In such cases, the election of the initial officers shall be subject to the referendum.

Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officials established in this Article, any community college district which becomes effective by operation of law pursuant to Section 6-6.1 of the Public Community College Act, as now or hereafter amended, shall elect the initial district board members at the next regularly scheduled election following the effective date of the new district.
(g) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, if in any precinct there are no offices or public questions required to be on the ballot under this Code then no election shall be held in the precinct on that date.
(h) There may be conducted a referendum in accordance with the provisions of Division 6-4 of the Counties Code. (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-1)
Sec. 7-1. Application of Article.
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the nomination of all candidates for all elective State, congressional, judicial, and county officers, state's Attorneys (whether elected from a single county or from more than one county), city, village, and incorporated town and municipal officers, trustees of sanitary districts, township officers in townships of over 5,000 population coextensive with
or included wholly within cities or villages not under the commission form of government, precinct, tonship, ward, and State central committeepersons, and delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions by all political parties, as defined in Section 7-2 of this Article 7, shall be made in the manner provided in this Article 7 and not otherwise. The nomination of candidates for electors of President and Vice President of the United States shall be made only in the manner provided for in Section 7-9 of this Article.
(b) This Article 7 shall not apply to (i) the nomination of candidates for school elections and township elections, except in those townships specifically mentioned in subsection (a) and except in those cases in which a township central committee determines under Section 6A-2 of the Township Law of 1874 or Section 45-55 of the Township Code that its candidates for township offices shall be nominated by primary in accordance with this Article, (ii) the nomination of park commissioners in park districts organized under the Park District Code, (iii) the nomination of officers of cities and villages organized under special charters, or (iv) the nomination of municipal officers for cities, villages, and incorporated towns with a population of 5,000 or less, except where a city, village, or incorporated town with a population of 5,000 or less has by ordinance determined that political parties shall nominate candidates for municipal office in the city, village, or incorporated town by primary in accordance with this Article.

In that event, the municipal clerk shall certify the ordinance to the proper election officials no later than November 15 in the year preceding the consolidated primary election.
(c) The words "township officers" or "township offices" shall be construed, when used in this Article, to include supervisors.
(d) As provided in Sections 3.1-25-20 through 3.1-25-60 of the Illinois Municipal Code, a village may adopt a system of nonpartisan primary and general elections for the election of village officers.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-2)
Sec. 7-2. A political party, which at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, polled more than 5 per cent of the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Article 7 under the provisions hereof, and shall elect precinct, and State central committeepersons as herein provided.

A political party, which at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 5 per cent of the entire vote cast within any congressional district, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Article, within such
congressional district, and shall nominate its candidate for Representative in Congress, under the provisions hereof. A political party, which at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 5 per cent of the entire vote cast in any county, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Article, within said county, and shall nominate all county officers in said county under the provisions hereof, and shall elect precinct, and committeepersons, as herein provided. $\dot{\boldsymbol{\prime}}$

A political party, which at the municipal election for city, village, or incorporated town officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 5 per cent of the entire vote cast in any city, ox village, or incorporated town is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Article, within said city, village, or incorporated town, and shall nominate all city, village $\boldsymbol{\perp}$ or incorporated town officers in said city, of village, or incorporated town under the provisions hereof to the extent and in the cases provided in Section 7-1.

A political party, which at the municipal election for town officers then next preceding a primary, cast more than 5 per cent of the entire vote cast in said town, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Article, within said town, and shall nominate all town officers in said town under the provisions hereof to the extent and in the cases
provided in Section 7-1.
A political party, which at the municipal election in any other municipality or political subdivision, (except townships and school districts), for municipal or other officers therein then next preceding a primary, cast more than 5 per cent of the entire vote cast in such municipality or political subdivision, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Article, within said municipality or political subdivision, and shall nominate all municipal or other officers therein under the provisions hereof to the extent and in the cases provided in Section 7-1.

Provided, that no political organization or group shall be qualified as a political party hereunder, or given a place on a ballot, which organization or group is associated, directly or indirectly, with Communist, Fascist, Nazi, or other un-American principles and engages in activities or propaganda designed to teach subservience to the political principles and ideals of foreign nations or the overthrow by violence of the established constitutional form of government of the United States and the State of Illinois.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19; revised 9-18-18.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-7)
Sec. 7-7. For the purpose of making nominations in certain instances as provided in this Article and this Act, the following committees are authorized and shall constitute the
central or managing committees of each political party, viz: A State central committee, whose responsibilities include, but are not limited to, filling by appointment vacancies in nomination for statewide offices, including but not limited to the office of United States Senator, a congressional committee for each congressional district, a county central committee for each county, a municipal central committee for each city, incorporated town or village, a wren comiteeperson for each ward in cities containing a population of 500,000 or more; a townip committecperson for each townip or part of a township that lies outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or more, in counties having a population of $2,000,000$ or more; a precinct committeeperson for each precinct in $\underline{a}$ county $u$ having a population of less than 2,000,000; a county board district committee for each county board district created under Division 2-3 of the Counties Code; a State's Attorney committee for each group of 2 or more counties which jointly elect a State's Attorney; a Superintendent of Multi-County Educational Service Region committee for each group of 2 or more counties which jointly elect a Superintendent of a Multi-County Educational Service Region; a judicial subcircuit committee in a judicial circuit divided into subcircuits for each judicial subcircuit in that circuit.
 Cook County Board of Review election district.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-8)
Sec. 7-8. The State central committee shall be composed of one or two members from each congressional district in the State and shall be elected as follows: State Central Committee
(a) Within 30 days after January 1, 1984 (the effective date of Public Act 83-33), the State central committee of each political party shall certify to the State Board of Elections which of the following alternatives it wishes to apply to the State central committee of that party.

Alternative A. At the primary in 1970 and at the general primary election held every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the congressional district in which he resides. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected State central committeeperson from the district. A political party may, in lieu of the foregoing, by a majority vote of delegates at any state convention of such party, determine to thereafter elect the State central committeepersons in the manner following:

At the county convention held by such political party, State central committeepersons shall be elected in the same manner as provided in this Article for the election of officers of the county central committee, and such election shall follow the election of officers of the county central committee. Each
elected ward, township of precinct committeeperson shall cast as his vote one vote for each ballot voted in his townip, part of a towship ox precinct in the last preceding primary election of his political party. In the case of a county lying partially within one congressional district and partially within another congressional district, each of precinct committeeperson shall vote only with respect to the congressional district in which his towship, part of a townhip of precinct is located. In the case of a congressional district which encompasses more than one county, each precinct committeeperson residing within the congressional district shall cast as his vote one vote for each ballot voted in his pard, tonship, part of a of precinct in the last preceding primary election of his political party for one candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for the congressional district in which he resides and the Chair of the county central committee shall report the results of the election to the State Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections shall certify the candidate receiving the highest number of votes elected State central committeeperson for that congressional district.

The State central committee shall adopt rules to provide for and govern the procedures to be followed in the election of members of the State central committee.

After August 6, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act

91-426), whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Chair of a State central committee, or at the end of the term of office of Chair, the State central committee of each political party that has selected Alternative A shall elect a Chair who shall not be required to be a member of the State Central Committee. The Chair shall be a registered voter in this State and of the same political party as the State central committee.

Alternative B. Each congressional committee shall, within 30 days after the adoption of this alternative, appoint a person of the sex opposite that of the incumbent member for that congressional district to serve as an additional member of the State central committee until his or her successor is elected at the general primary election in 1986. Each congressional committee shall make this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section. In each congressional district at the general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, the male candidate receiving the highest number of votes of the party's male candidates for State central committeeman, and the female candidate receiving the highest number of votes of the party's female candidates for State central committeewoman, shall be declared elected State central committeeman and State central committeewoman from the district. At the general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, if all a party's candidates for State central committeemen or State central committeewomen from a congressional district are of the
same sex, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected a State central committeeman or State central committeewoman from the district, and, because of a failure to elect one male and one female to the committee, a vacancy shall be declared to exist in the office of the second member of the State central committee from the district. This vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the congressional committee of the political party, and the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the congressional district and of the sex opposite that of the committeeman or committeewoman elected at the general primary election. Each congressional committee shall make this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section.

The Chair of a State central committee composed as provided in this Alternative $B$ must be selected from the committee's members.

Except as provided for in Alternative A with respect to the selection of the Chair of the State central committee, under both of the foregoing alternatives, the State central committee of each political party shall be composed of members elected or appointed from the several congressional districts of the State, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. The members of the State central committee shall, within 41 days after each quadrennial election of the full committee, meet in the city of Springfield and organize by electing a Chair, and may at such time elect such officers from among their own
number (or otherwise), as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chair of the State central committee of the party shall, 10 days before the meeting, notify each member of the State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of such meeting. In the organization and proceedings of the State central committee, each State central committeeman and State central committeewoman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her congressional district by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the State central committee. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the state central committee of any political party, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the chairmen of the county central committees of the political party of the counties located within the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs. if applicable, the ward and townhip committecpersons of the political party in counties of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants located within the congressional district. If the eongressional district in which the vacancy oceurs lies wholy within a county of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants, the ward and township committecpersons of the political party in that engrenal distriet shall vote to fill the vaeancy. In voting to fill the vacancy, each chair of a county central committee and each ward and township committecperson in eunties of $2,000,000$ or more inh itants shall have one vote for each ballot voted in each precinct of the congressional
district in which the vacancy exists of his or her county, cast by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting to fill the vacancy in the State central committee. The person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs, shall be a qualified voter, and, in a committee composed as provided in Alternative B, shall be of the same sex as his or her predecessor. A political party may, by a majority vote of the delegates of any State convention of such party, determine to return to the election of State central committeeman and State central committeewoman by the vote of primary electors. Any action taken by a political party at a state convention in accordance with this Section shall be reported to the State Board of Elections by the chair and secretary of such convention within 10 days after such action.

## Ward, Towship and Precinct Committeepersons

(b) At the primary in 1972 and at the gencral primary election every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in eities having a population of 200,000 or over may vote for one eandidate of his party in his ward for ward committeeperson. Each candidate for ward eommittecperson must be a resident of and in the ward where he secks to be elected waxd eommiteeperson. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such waxd committecperson of such party for such ward. At the primary election in 1970 and at the genexal primary
election every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in eounties eontaining a population of $2,000,000$ or more, outside of cities containing a population of 200,000 or more, may vote for one eandidate of his party for township eommitteeperson. Fach candidate for township committceperson must be a resident of and in the township or part of a township (which lies outside of a city having a population of 200,000 or more, in eountics containing a population of $2,000,000$ or more), and in which township or part of a township he seeks to be elected township committeeperson. The one having the highest number of Fotes shall be wuch township committecperson of such party for such townhip or part of a townhip. At the primary in 1970 and at the general primary election every 2 years thereafter, each primary elector, exeept in counties having a population of z,000,000 or over, may vote for one candidate of his party in his precinct for precinct committeeperson. Each candidate for precinct committeeperson must be a bona fide resident of the precinct where he seeks to be elected precinct committeeperson. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such precinct committeeperson of such party for such precinct. The official returns of the primary shall show the name of the committeeperson of each political party.

Terms of Committeepersons. All precinct committeepersons elected under the provisions of this Article shall continue as such committeepersons until the date of the primary to be held in the second year after their election. Exeept as otherwis
provided in this section for certain state central eommitteepersons who have 2 year terms, all state eentral eommitteepersons, township committeepersons and ward eomitteepersons shall continue as such eommitteepersons until the date of primary to be held in the fourth year after their elector However, a vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeperson when a precinct committeeperson ceases to reside in the precinct in which he was elected and such precinct committeeperson shall thereafter neither have nor exercise any rights, powers or duties as committeeperson in that precinct, even if a successor has not been elected or appointed.
(c) The Multi-Township Central Committee shall consist of the precinct committeepersons of such party, in the multi-township assessing district formed pursuant to Section 2-10 of the Property Tax Code and shall be organized for the purposes set forth in Section 45-25 of the Township Code. In the organization and proceedings of the Multi-Township Central Committee each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected.

County Central Committee
(d) The county central committee of each political party in each county shall consist of the various mopersons precinct committeepersons mon if of such party in the county. In the
organization and proceedings of the county central committee, each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected. ; each tomship eommittcepexson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a townhip as the case may be by the primary electors of his party at the primary election for the nomination of candidates for clection to the General Assembly immediately preceding the meeting of the eounty eentral eommittec; and in the organization and procecdings of the eounty central committee, each ward committecperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his ward by the primary elcetors of his party at the primary clection for the nomination of candidates for election to the Genexal Assembly immediately preceding the meeting of the county eentral eommittce.

Cook County Board of Review Election District Committee
(d-1) Fach board of review election district eommittee of each political party in cook county shall eonsist of the various townhip committcepersons and ward committecpersons, if any, of that party in the portions of the county composing the board of review election district. In the organization and procecdings of each of the 3 clection district committecs, each township committeeperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her townhip or part of a township, as the case may be, by the primary electors of his or her party at the

# primary clection immediately preceding the meeting of the board of review election distriet eommittee, and in the organization and proeedings of each of the 3 election district commiteses, each ward commiteperson shall have one vote for each ballot woted in his or her ward or part of that ward, as the ease may be, by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immedately preeding the mecting of the board of review election district eommitter. 

Congressional Committee
(e) The congressional committee of each party in each congressional district shall be composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties composing the congressional district, except that in congressional districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, the precinct committeepersons, towship-commerersons and ward emmitepersons, if any, of the party representing the precincts within the limits of the congressional district, shall compose the congressional committee. A State central committeeperson in each district shall be a member and the chair or, when a district has 2 State central committeepersons, a co-chairperson of the congressional committee, but shall not have the right to vote except in case of a tie.

In the organization and proceedings of congressional committees composed of precinct committeepersons or eommitteepersons or ward committecpersons, or any eombination ther, each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote for
each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected, each tons eommitecperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his townhip or part of a towship as the case may be by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preeding the meeting of the eongressional eommitter, and each waxd committeeperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in each precinct of his ward located in such eongresional district by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting $\theta$ the and in the organization and proceedings of congressional committees composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties within such district, each chair of such county central committee shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional committee.

Judicial District Committee
(f) The judicial district committee of each political party in each judicial district shall be composed of the chair of the county central committees of the counties composing the judicial district.

In the organization and proceedings of judicial district committees composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties within such district, each chair of
such county central committee shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial district committee.

Circuit Court Committee
(g) The circuit court committee of each political party in each judicial circuit outside Cook County shall be composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties composing the judicial circuit.

In the organization and proceedings of circuit court committees, each chair of a county central committee shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the circuit court committee.

Judicial Subcircuit Committee
(g-1) The judicial subcircuit committee of each political party in each judicial subcircuit in a judicial circuit divided into subcircuits shall be composed of (i) the and tomship eommitteepersons of the towships and wards composing the judicial subcireuit in cook county and (ii) the precinct committeepersons of the precincts composing the judicial subcircuit in any county ether than cook county.

In the organization and proceedings of each judicial subcircuit committee, each towship commiteeperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his townip or part of a tonship, as the case may be, in the judicial subcireuit by the
primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preeding the meeting of the judicial subcireuit mi each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct or part of a precinct, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee. $\dot{\boldsymbol{\top}}$ and each ward committceperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his ward or part of a ward, as the ease may ber in the judicial subeireuit by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preeding the mecting of the judicial subeireuit committer.

Municipal Central Committee
(h) The municipal central committee of each political party shall be composed of the precinct, towship or ward committeepersons, as the of buch party representing the precincts embraced in such city, incorporated town or village. The voting strength of each precinct, committeeperson on the municipal central committee shall be the same as his voting strength on the county central committee.

For political parties, other than a statewide political party, established only within a municipality or township, the municipal or township managing committee shall be composed of the party officers of the local established party. The party officers of a local established party shall be as follows: the
chair and secretary of the caucus for those municipalities and townships authorized by statute to nominate candidates by caucus shall serve as party officers for the purpose of filling vacancies in nomination under Section 7-61; for municipalities and townships authorized by statute or ordinance to nominate candidates by petition and primary election, the party officers shall be the party's candidates who are nominated at the primary. If no party primary was held because of the provisions of Section 7-5, vacancies in nomination shall be filled by the party's remaining candidates who shall serve as the party's officers.

Powers
(i) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exercised by such committees and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article. The several committees herein provided for shall not have power to delegate any of their powers, or functions to any other person, officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee from appointing from its own membership proper and necessary subcommittees.
(j) The State central committee of a political party which elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section shall adopt a plan to give effect to the delegate selection rules of the national political party and file a copy of such plan with the State Board of Elections when approved by a national political party.
(k) For the purpose of the designation of a proxy by a Congressional Committee to vote in place of an absent State central committeeman or committeewoman at meetings of the State central committee of a political party which elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section, the proxy shall be appointed by the vote of the ward and tonship eommittecpersons, if any, of the wards and towships which lie entirely or partially within the Congressional District from which the absent State eentral committeeman or committeewoman and the vote of the chairmen of the county central committees of those counties which lie entirely or partially within that Congressional District ind in when there are ne ward or townip commitepersons. When voting for such proxy, the county chair, or tor or or eommittecperson, as the case may be, shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his county, or tornip, or portion thereof within the Congressional District, by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected. However, the absent State central committeeman or committeewoman may designate a proxy when permitted by the rules of a political party which elects its members by Alternative $B$ under paragraph (a) of this Section.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person is ineligible to hold the position of committeeperson in any committee established pursuant to this Section if he or she is statutorily ineligible to vote in a general election because of
conviction of a felony. When a committeeperson is convicted of a felony, the position occupied by that committeeperson shall automatically become vacant.
(Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-9)
Sec. 7-9. County central committee; county and State conventions.
(a) On the 29th day next succeeding the primary at which committeepersons 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 chair 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 chair 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 committeepersons and representative committeepersons elected by his political party.

The county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the State convention of its party, if the party chooses to hold a State convention. ; int any county having within its limits any city having a population of 200,000, ox over the delegates from sueh eity shall be ehosen by wards, the
ward committecpersons from the respective wards choosing the number of delegates to which sueh wardisentitled on the basis prescribed in paragraph (e) of this Section such delegates to be members of the delegation to the State convention from sueh eounty. In all counties containing a population of 2,000,000-ox more outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or more, the delegates from each of the townhips or parts of towships as the ease may be shall be chosen by townships or parts of townips as the case may be, the towship committeepexsons from the respective towships or parts of townships as the case may be choosing the number of delegates to which such towships or parts of townhips as the ease may be are entitled, on the basis prescribed in paragraph (e) of this section sueh delegates to be members of the delegation to the state eonvention from-such eounty.

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, if the party chooses to hold a 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, if the party chooses to hold a State convention, who must be residents of the member's Congressional District.
(b) State conventions may 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 chair 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, if the party chooses to hold a State convention, 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 chair and secretary of each State convention, if the party chooses to hold a 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, if the party chooses to hold a State 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, if the party chooses to hold a State convention, the chair 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 chair 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 primary to be held next after the issuance 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, committeepersons when elected as provided in this Section shall serve as though elected at large irrespective of any changes that may be made in precinct, or boundaries and the voting strength of each committeeperson 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 chair, 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 committeeperson because no one was elected to that office or because the precinct committeeperson ceases to reside in the precinct or for any other reason, the chair 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 committeeperson 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. 99-522, eff. 6-30-16; 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10)
Sec. 7-10. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central committeeperson, $\theta x$ township commitecperson, or precinct committeeperson, or ward or candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to national nominating conventions, shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination has been filed in his behalf as provided in this Article in substantially the following form:

We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the .... party and qualified primary electors of the .... party, in the .... of ...., in the county of .... and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the .... party for the nomination for (or in case of committeepersons for election to) the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on (insert date).

| Name | Office | Address |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| John Jones | Governor | Belvidere, Ill. |
| Jane James | Lieutenant Governor | Peoria, Ill. |
| Thomas Smith | Attorney General | Oakland, Ill. |

Name

## Address

State of Illinois)
) ss.

County of.........)
I, ...., do hereby certify that $I$ reside at No. .... street, in the .... of ...., county of ...., and State of ...., that $I$ am 18 years of age or older, that $I$ am a citizen of the United States, and that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the .... party, and that their respective residences are correctly
stated, as above set forth.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).

Each sheet of the petition other than the statement of candidacy and candidate's statement shall be of uniform size and shall contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the information as to name of candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is signed; the office, the political party represented and place of residence; and the heading of each sheet shall be the same.

Such petition shall be signed by qualified primary electors residing in the political division for which the nomination is sought in their own proper persons only and opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's name shall include the street address or rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county, and city, village or town, and state. However the county or city, village or town, and state of residence of the electors may be printed on the petition forms where all of the electors signing the petition reside in the same county or city, village or town, and state. Standard abbreviations may be used in writing the residence address, including street number, if any.

At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a circulator statement signed by a person 18 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States, stating the street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as the county, city, village or town, and state; and certifying that the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his or her presence and certifying that the signatures are genuine; and either (1) indicating the dates on which that sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certifying that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition and certifying that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths in this State.

No petition sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days preceding the last day provided in Section 7-12 for the filing of such petition.

The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any signature from the petition, provided that:
(1) the person striking the signature shall initial the petition at the place where the signature is struck; and
(2) the person striking the signature shall sign a
certification listing the page number and line number of each signature struck from the petition. Such certification shall be filed as a part of the petition. Such sheets before being filed shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. All petition sheets which are filed with the proper local election officials, election authorities or the State Board of Elections shall be the original sheets which have been signed by the voters and by the circulator thereof, and not photocopies or duplicates of such sheets. Each petition must include as a part thereof, a statement of candidacy for each of the candidates filing, or in whose behalf the petition is filed. This statement shall set out the address of such candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to which the petition relates and is qualified for the office specified (in the case of a candidate for State's Attorney it shall state that the candidate is at the time of filing such statement a licensed attorney-at-law of this State), shall state that he has filed (or will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall request that the
candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate before some officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in the State and shall be in substantially the following form:

Statement of Candidacy

| Name | Address | Office | District | Party |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| John Jones | 102 Main St. | Governor | Statewide | Republican | Belvidere, Illinois

State of Illinois)
) ss .
County of .......)
I, ...., being first duly sworn, say that I reside at .... Street in the city (or village) of ...., in the county of ...., State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a qualified primary voter of the .... party; that I am a candidate for nomination (for election in the case of committeeperson and delegates and alternate delegates) to the office of .... to be voted upon at the primary election to be held on (insert date); that $I$ am legally qualified (including being the holder of any license that may be an eligibility requirement for the office $I$ seek the nomination for) to hold such office and that I have filed (or I will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act
and $I$ hereby request that my name be printed upon the official primary ballot for nomination for (or election to in the case of committeepersons and delegates and alternate delegates) such office.

Signed
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by ...., who is to me personally known, on (insert date).

Signed .....................
(Official Character)
(Seal, if officer has one.)

The petitions, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this Article is deemed guilty of a forgery and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

A candidate for the offices listed in this Section must obtain the number of signatures specified in this Section on his or her petition for nomination.
(a) Statewide office or delegate to a national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for statewide office or as a delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention elected from the state at-large, then the
candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 5,000 but not more than 10,000 signatures.
(b) Congressional office or congressional delegate to a national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for United States Congress or as a congressional delegate or alternate congressional delegate to a national nominating convention elected from a congressional district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her congressional district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of congressional districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 600 signatures of qualified primary electors of the candidate's political party in his or her congressional district.
(c) County office. If a candidate seeks to run for any countywide office, including but not limited to county board chairperson or county board member, elected on an at-large basis, in a county other than Cook County, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the qualified electors of his or her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in his or her county. If a candidate seeks to run for county board member elected from a county board district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the qualified primary
electors of his or her party in the county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of county board districts or the initial establishment of county board districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by the total number of county board districts comprising the county board; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.
(d) County office; Cook County only.
(1) If a candidate seeks to run for countywide office in Cook County, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the qualified electors of his or her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in Cook County.
(2) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board Commissioner, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Commissioners districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the qualified electors of his or her party
in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by the total number of county board districts comprising the county board; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25 .
(3) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board of Review Commissioner, which is elected from a district pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the Property Tax Code, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the total number of registered voters in his or her board of review district in the last general election at which a commissioner was regularly scheduled to be elected from that board of review district. In no event shall the number of signatures required be greater than the requisite number for a candidate who seeks countywide office in Cook County under subsection (d) (1) of this Section. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Review districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 4,000 signatures or at least the number of signatures required for a countywide candidate in cook County, whichever is less, of the qualified electors of his or her party in the district.
(e) Municipal or township office. If a candidate seeks to run for municipal or township office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the qualified primary electors of
his or her party in the municipality or township. If a candidate seeks to run for alderman of a municipality, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the qualified primary electors of his or her party of the ward. In the first primary election following redistricting of aldermanic wards or trustee districts of a municipality or the initial establishment of wards or districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to at least $0.5 \%$ of the total number of votes cast for the candidate of that political party who received the highest number of votes in the entire municipality at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from the entire municipality, divided by the number of wards or districts. In no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.
(f) State central committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for State central committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 100 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party of his or her congressional district.
(g) Sanitary district trustee. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are not elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the primary electors of his or her party from the
sanitary district. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the primary electors of his or her party in the ward of that sanitary district. In the first primary election following redistricting of sanitary districts elected from wards, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the signatures of 150 qualified primary electors of his or her ward of that sanitary district.
(h) Judicial office. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to $0.4 \%$ of the number of votes cast in that district for the candidate for his or her political party for the office of Governor at the last general election at which a Governor was elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a circuit or subcircuit, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to $0.25 \%$ of the number of votes cast for the judicial candidate of his or her political party who received the highest number of votes at the last general election at which a judicial officer from the same circuit or subcircuit was regularly scheduled to be elected, but in no event less than 1,000 signatures in circuits and subcircuits located in the First Judicial District or 500
signatures in every other Judicial District.
(i) Precinct, If a candidate seeks to run for precinct committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 10 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party for the precinct. If a candidate secs to un for ward eommitecperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 10\% of the primary electors of his or her party of the ward, but no moxe than $16 \%$ of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures my be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater. If a candidate secks to run for township eommittcepexson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to $5 \%$ of the primary electors of his or her party of the townhip, but no more than 8\% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater.
(j) State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools for multiple counties. If a candidate seeks to run for State's attorney or regional Superintendent of Schools who serves more than one county, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the primary electors of his or her party in the territory comprising the counties.
(k) Any other office. If a candidate seeks any other
office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the registered voters of the political subdivision, district, or division for which the nomination is made or 25 signatures, whichever is greater.

For purposes of this Section the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast, in the applicable district, for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes, statewide, at the last general election in the State at which electors for President of the United States were elected. For political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes in the political subdivision at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that subdivision. For wards or districts of political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes in the ward or district at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that ward or district.

A "qualified primary elector" of a party may not sign petitions for or be a candidate in the primary of more than one party.

The changes made to this Section of this amendatory Act of the $93 r$ General Assembly are declarative of existing law, except for item (3) of subsection (d).

Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of 2 or more candidates of the same political party for the same or different offices. In the case of the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, a joint petition including one candidate for each of those offices must be filed.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(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 85 days and not less than 82 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 th 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 chair 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 committeeperson 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, ox committeepersons 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 chair of the State central committee of each established political party, and by each election authority or local election official, to the County Chair 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 statements of organization, reports of campaign contributions, and annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures under Article 9 of this Act.

Such notice shall be given in the manner prescribed 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 committeeperson 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. 99-221, eff. 7-31-15; 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-13) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-13)
Sec. 7-13. The bourd of election eommissionexs in cities of 500,000 or more population having sueh board, shall eonstitute an electoral board for the hearing and passing upon objections to nomination petitions for ward committecpersons.

Such objections shall be filed in the office of the county elerk within 5 business days after the last day for filing nomination papers. The objection shall state the name and addres of the objector, whe may be any qualified elector in the ward, the specific grounds of objection and the relief requested of the electoral board. Upon the receipt of the objection, the eounty elexk shall forthwith tranomit sueh ebjection and the petition of the candidate to the board of election eommissionexs. The board of election eommissionexs shall forthwith notify the objector and candidate objected to of the time and place for hearing hereon. After a hearing upon the validity of such objections, the board shall certify to the eounty elerk its decision stating whether or not the name of the condidate shall be printed on the ballot and the county elexk in his or her eextificate to the board of election
eommissioners shall leave off of the certificate the name of the candidate for ward committeeperson that the election eommissionexs order not to be printed on the ballot. However, the decision of the board of election eommissionexs is subject to judicial review as provided in Section 10-10.1.

The county electoral board composed as provided in Section 10-9 shall constitute an electoral board for the hearing and passing upon objections to nomination petitions for precinct committeepersons. Such objections shall be filed in the office of the county clerk within 5 business days after the last day for filing nomination papers. The objection shall state the name and address of the objector who may be any qualified elector in the precinct or in the tornipor part of a towship that lies outside of a eity having a population of 500,000 or the specific grounds of objection and the relief requested of the electoral board. Upon the receipt of the objection the county clerk shall forthwith transmit such objection and the petition of the candidate to the chair of the county electoral board. The chair of the county electoral board shall forthwith notify the objector, the candidate whose petition is objected to and the other members of the electoral board of the time and place for hearing thereon. After hearing upon the validity of such objections the board shall certify its decision to the county clerk stating whether or not the name of the candidate shall be printed on the ballot, and the county clerk, in his or her certificate to the board of
election commissioners, shall leave off of the certificate the name of the candidate ordered by the board not to be printed on the ballot, and the county clerk shall also refrain from printing on the official primary ballot, the name of any candidate whose name has been ordered by the electoral board not to be printed on the ballot. However, the decision of the board is subject to judicial review as provided in Section 10-10.1.

In such proceedings the electoral boards have the same powers as other electoral boards under the provisions of Section 10-10 of this Act and their decisions are subject to judicial review under Section 10-10.1.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(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, tor committeepersons. 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 not more than two"; "Vote for not more than three". If no candidate or candidates file for an office and if no person or persons file a declaration as a write-in candidate for that office, then below the title of that office the election authority instead shall print "No Candidate".

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. The names of each team of candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, however, shall be printed within a bracket, and a single square shall be printed in front of the bracket. 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 24A, whichever is applicable.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

Sec. 7-51. If the primary elector marks more names upon the primary ballot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office, or for State central committeepersons, or precinct committeepersons, or tomip eommittepersons, or ward commiteepexsons, or delegates or alternate delegates to National nominating conventions, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the primary elector's choice of a candidate for the nomination for an office, or committeeperson, or delegate, his primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office or committeeperson.

No primary ballot, without the endorsement of the judge's initials thereon, shall be counted.

No judge shall omit to endorse his initials on a primary ballot, as required by this Article, nor shall any person not authorized so to do initial a primary ballot knowing that he is not so authorized.

Primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof; and primary ballots to which objections have been made by either of the primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof; and a memorandum, signed by the primary judges, stating how it was counted, shall be written on the back of each primary ballot so marked; and all primary ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in an envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents. The envelope
to be used for enclosing ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall bear upon its face, in not less than 1 1/2 inch type, the legend: "This envelope is for use after 6:00 P.M. only." The envelope to be used for enclosing ballots spoiled by voters while attempting to vote shall bear upon its face, in not less than 1 1/2 inch type, the legend: "This envelope is for use before 6:00 P.M. only."

All primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while attempting to vote, shall be returned to the proper election authority by the primary judges, and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved 2 months. Such official shall keep a record of the number of primary ballots delivered for each polling place, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and character of primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by whom they are returned.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-53) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-53)
Sec. 7-53. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read and the votes of the political party counted, as provided in the last above section, the 3 judges in charge of the tally sheets shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candidate of the political party and for each candidate for State Central committeeperson and precinct committeeperson,
eommittecperson or ward committeeperson, and delegate and alternate delegate to National nominating conventions, and certify the same to be correct. Thereupon, the primary judges shall set down in a certificate of results on the tally sheet, under the name of the political party, the name of each candidate voted for upon the primary ballot, written at full length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination or for committeeperson, or delegate or alternate delegate to National nominating conventions, the total number of votes which the candidate received, and they shall also set down the total number of ballots voted by the primary electors of the political party in the precinct. The certificate of results shall be made substantially in the following form:
................ Party
At the primary election held in the .... precinct of the (1) *township of ...., or (2) *City of ...., or (3) *.... ward in the city of .... on (insert date), the primary electors of the .... party voted .... ballots, and the respective candidates whose names were written or printed on the primary ballot of the .... party, received respectively the following votes:

Name of No. of

| Candidate, | Title of Office, | Votes |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| John Jones | Governor | 100 |

Jane James Lieutenant Governor
Sam Smith Governor

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Samantha SmytheLieutenant Governor70Frank Martin Attorney General150
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William Preston Rep. in Congress ..... 200

```Frederick JohnCircuit Judge50
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*Fill in either ..... (1),
(2) or (3).

```And so on for each candidate.We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.
```

Dated (insert date).
$\qquad$

```NameNameAddressNameAddress
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Name Address

```NameAddress Judges of Primary
Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as required or authorized by Article 24 and Article 24A, whichever is applicable.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
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(10 ILCS 5/7-56) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-56)
Sec. 7-56. As soon as complete returns are delivered to the proper election authority, the returns shall be canvassed for all primary elections as follows. The election authority acting as the canvassing board pursuant to Section 1-8 of this Code shall also open and canvass the returns of a primary. Upon the completion of the canvass of the returns by the election authority, the election authority shall make a tabulated statement of the returns for each political party separately, stating in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the total number of votes cast in said county for each candidate for nomination or election by said party, including candidates for President of the United States and for State central committeepersons, and for delegates and alternate delegates to National nominating conventions, and for precinct committeepersons, townhip eommitteepersons, and for ward mins. Within 2 days after the completion of said canvass by the election authority, the county clerk shall mail to the State Board of Elections a certified copy of such tabulated statement of returns. The election authority shall also determine and set down as to each precinct the number of ballots voted by the primary electors of each party at the primary.

In the case of the nomination or election of candidates for offices, including President of the United States and the State
central committeepersons, and delegates and alternate delegates to National nominating conventions, certified tabulated statement of returns for which are filed with the State Board of Elections, said returns shall be canvassed by the election authority. And, provided, further, that within 5 days after said returns shall be canvassed by the said Board, the Board shall cause to be published in one daily newspaper of general circulation at the seat of the State government in Springfield a certified statement of the returns filed in its office, showing the total vote cast in the State for each candidate of each political party for President of the United States, and showing the total vote for each candidate of each political party for President of the United States, cast in each of the several congressional districts in the State.

Within 48 hours of conducting a canvass, as required by this Code, of the consolidated primary, the election authority shall deliver an original certificate of results to each local election official, with respect to whose political subdivisions nominations were made at such primary, for each precinct in his jurisdiction in which such nominations were on the ballot. Such original certificate of results need not include any offices or nominations for any other political subdivisions.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

Sec. 7-58. Each county clerk or board of election commissioners shall, upon completion of the canvassing of the returns, make and transmit to the State Board of Elections and to each election authority whose duty it is to print the official ballot for the election for which the nomination is made a proclamation of the results of the primary. The proclamation shall state the name of each candidate of each political party so nominated or elected, as shown by the returns, together with the name of the office for which he or she was nominated or elected, including precinct, and committeepersons, and including in the case of the State Board of Elections, candidates for State central committeepersons, and delegates and alternate delegates to National nominating conventions. If a notice of contest is filed, the election authority shall, within one business day after receiving a certified copy of the court's judgment or order, amend its proclamation accordingly and proceed to file an amended proclamation with the appropriate election authorities and with the State Board of Elections.

The State Board of Elections shall issue a certificate of election to each of the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected State central committeepersons, and delegates and alternate delegates to National nominating conventions; and the county clerk shall issue a certificate of election to each person shown by the returns to be elected precinct, tornip or
committeeperson. The certificate issued to such precinct
committeeperson shall state the number of ballots voted in his
or her precinct by the primary electors of his or her party at
the primary at which he or she was elected. The extificate
issued to such townip-ommittecperson shall state the numbex
ef ballots voted in his or her townhipor part of a towship,
as the case may be, by the primary clectors of his or her party
at the primary at which he or she was elected. The eertificate
isued to such waxd eommitteepexson shall state the number of
ballots voted in his or her ward by the primary electors of his
or her party at the primary at which he or she waselected.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-10-18.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-59) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-59)
Sec. 7-59. (a) 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 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 committeeperson of his congressional district shall be declared elected State central committeeperson 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 committeeperson of his precinct shall be declared elected precinct committeeperson from said precinct.

The person receiving the highest number of votes of his party for townipeomitecperson of his towshipor part of a townhip as the case may be, shall be declared clected townchip eommittceperson from said townchipor part of a township as the ease may be. In cities where ward eommittecpersons are elected, the person reciving the highest number of votes of his party for ward committeeperson of his ward shall be declared elected ward committceperson from said ward.

When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeperson 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 committeeperson, if it appears that more than the number of persons to be nominated for an office
or elected committeeperson have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for election as committeeperson, the election authority 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 the election authority shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be more than 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 61 days prior to the primary. However, whenever an objection to a candidate's nominating papers or petitions for any office is sustained under Section 10-10 after the 61st day before the election, then write-in votes shall be counted for that candidate if he or she has filed a notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for that office with the proper election authority or authorities not later than 7 days prior to the election.

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.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/8-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-5)
Sec. 8-5. There shall be constituted one legislative
committee for each political party in each legislative district and one representative committee for each political party in each representative district. Legislative and representative committees shall be composed as follows:

In legislative or representative districts within or including a portion of any county containing $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants, the legislative or representative committee of a political party shall consist of the committeepersons of such party representing each township or ward of such county any portion of which township or ward is included within such legislative or representative district and the chair of each county central committee of such party of any county containing less than 2,000,000 inhabitants any portion of which county is included within such legislative or representative district.

In the remainder of the State, the legislative or representative committee of a political party shall consist of the chair of each county central committee of such party, any portion of which county is included within such legislative or representative district; but if a legislative or representative district comprises only one county, or part of a county, its legislative or representative committee shall consist of the chair of the county central committee and 2 members of the county central committee who reside in the legislative or representative district, as the case may be, elected by the county central committee.

Within 180 days after the primary of the even-numbered year
immediately following the decennial redistricting required by Section 3 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, the ward committepersons, township committeepersons or chairmen of county central committees within each of the redistricted legislative and representative districts shall meet and proceed to organize by electing from among their own number a chair and, either from among their own number or otherwise, such other officers as they may deem necessary or expedient. The ward eommiteepersons, townip omer chairmen of county central committees shall determine the time and place (which shall be in the limits of such district) of such meeting. Immediately upon completion of organization, the chair shall forward to the State Board of Elections the names and addresses of the chair and secretary of the committee. A vacancy shall occur when a member dies, resigns or ceases to reside in the county, township or ward which he represented.

Within 180 days after the primary of each other even-numbered year, each legislative committee and representative committee shall meet and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chair, and either from its own number or otherwise, such other officers as each committee may deem necessary or expedient. Immediately upon completion of organization, the chair shall forward to the State Board of Elections, the names and addresses of the chair and secretary of the committee. The outgoing chair of such committee shall
notify the members of the time and place (which shall be in the limits of such district) of such meeting. A vacancy shall occur when a member dies, resigns, or ceases to reside in the county, township or ward, which he represented.

If any change is made in the boundaries of any precinct, township or ward, the committeeperson previously elected therefrom shall continue to serve, as if no boundary change had occurred, for the purpose of acting as a member of a legislative or representative committee until his successor is elected or appointed.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

