



Sen. Don Harmon

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10200HB0716sam001

LRB102 10068 HLH 30314 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 716

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 716 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
5 Sections 1A-16, 2A-1.1b, 9-8.5, 9-10, 11-2, 11-3, 11-4.2,
6 11-8, 19-2, 19-2.5, and 19-6 and by adding Section 1-19 as
7 follows:

8 (10 ILCS 5/1-19 new)

9 Sec. 1-19. Access to Voting for Persons with Disabilities
10 Advisory Task Force.

11 (a) The Access to Voting for Persons with Disabilities
12 Advisory Task Force is hereby created to review current laws
13 and make recommendations to improve access to voting for
14 persons with disabilities. Members of the Task Force shall be
15 appointed as follows:

16 (1) Three members appointed by the Governor, one of

1 whom shall serve as chair, and at least one with
2 experience representing or working with persons with
3 physical disabilities and one with experience representing
4 or working with person with neurological or mental
5 disabilities;

6 (2) Three members appointed by the President of the
7 Senate, including at least one attorney with election law
8 experience;

9 (3) Three members appointed by the Senate Minority
10 Leader, including at least one attorney with election law
11 experience;

12 (4) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the
13 House of Representatives, including at least one attorney
14 with election law experience;

15 (5) Three members appointed by the Minority Leader of
16 the House of Representatives, including at least one
17 attorney with election law experience.

18 (b) The Task Force shall hold a minimum of 4 meetings. No
19 later than August 1, 2022, the Task Force shall produce and the
20 State Board of Elections shall publish on its website a report
21 with a summary of the laws and resources available for persons
22 with disabilities seeking to exercise their right to vote. The
23 Task Force shall produce a report with recommendations for
24 changes to current law or recommendations for election
25 authorities submit the report to the Governor and General
26 Assembly no later than December 15, 2022.

1 (c) The Members shall serve without compensation. If a
2 vacancy occurs on the Task Force, it shall be filled according
3 to the guidelines of the initial appointment. At the
4 discretion of the chair, additional individuals may
5 participate as non-voting members in the meetings of the Task
6 Force.

7 (d) The State Board of Elections shall provide staff and
8 administrative support to the Task Force.

9 (e) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2024.

10 (10 ILCS 5/1A-16)

11 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-292)

12 Sec. 1A-16. Voter registration information; Internet
13 posting; processing of voter registration forms; content of
14 such forms. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
15 following provisions shall apply to voter registration under
16 this Code.

17 (a) Voter registration information; Internet posting of
18 voter registration form. Within 90 days after August 21, 2003
19 (the effective date of Public Act 93-574), the State Board of
20 Elections shall post on its World Wide Web site the following
21 information:

22 (1) A comprehensive list of the names, addresses,
23 phone numbers, and websites, if applicable, of all county
24 clerks and boards of election commissioners in Illinois.

25 (2) A schedule of upcoming elections and the deadline

1 for voter registration.

2 (3) A downloadable, printable voter registration form,
3 in at least English and in Spanish versions, that a person
4 may complete and mail or submit to the State Board of
5 Elections or the appropriate county clerk or board of
6 election commissioners.

7 Any forms described under paragraph (3) must state the
8 following:

9 If you do not have a driver's license or social
10 security number, and this form is submitted by mail, and
11 you have never registered to vote in the jurisdiction you
12 are now registering in, then you must send, with this
13 application, either (i) a copy of a current and valid
14 photo identification, or (ii) a copy of a current utility
15 bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other
16 government document that shows the name and address of the
17 voter. If you do not provide the information required
18 above, then you will be required to provide election
19 officials with either (i) or (ii) described above the
20 first time you vote at a voting place.

21 (b) Acceptance of registration forms by the State Board of
22 Elections and county clerks and board of election
23 commissioners. The State Board of Elections, county clerks,
24 and board of election commissioners shall accept all completed
25 voter registration forms described in subsection (a)(3) of
26 this Section and Sections 1A-17 and 1A-30 that are:

1 (1) postmarked on or before the day that voter
2 registration is closed under this Code;

3 (2) not postmarked, but arrives no later than 5 days
4 after the close of registration;

5 (3) submitted in person by a person using the form on
6 or before the day that voter registration is closed under
7 this Code; or

8 (4) submitted in person by a person who submits one or
9 more forms on behalf of one or more persons who used the
10 form on or before the day that voter registration is
11 closed under this Code.

12 Upon the receipt of a registration form, the State Board
13 of Elections shall mark the date on which the form was received
14 and send the form via first class mail to the appropriate
15 county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case
16 may be, within 2 business days based upon the home address of
17 the person submitting the registration form. The county clerk
18 and board of election commissioners shall accept and process
19 any form received from the State Board of Elections.

20 (c) Processing of registration forms by county clerks and
21 boards of election commissioners. The county clerk or board of
22 election commissioners shall promulgate procedures for
23 processing the voter registration form.

24 (d) Contents of the voter registration form. The State
25 Board shall create a voter registration form, which must
26 contain the following content:

- 1 (1) Instructions for completing the form.
- 2 (2) A summary of the qualifications to register to
3 vote in Illinois.
- 4 (3) Instructions for mailing in or submitting the form
5 in person.
- 6 (4) The phone number for the State Board of Elections
7 should a person submitting the form have questions.
- 8 (5) A box for the person to check that explains one of
9 3 reasons for submitting the form:
 - 10 (a) new registration;
 - 11 (b) change of address; or
 - 12 (c) change of name.
- 13 (6) a box for the person to check yes or no that asks,
14 "Are you a citizen of the United States?", a box for the
15 person to check yes or no that asks, "Will you be 18 years
16 of age on or before election day?", and a statement of "If
17 you checked 'no' in response to either of these questions,
18 then do not complete this form."
- 19 (7) A space for the person to fill in his or her home
20 telephone number.
- 21 (8) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her first,
22 middle, and last names, street address (principal place of
23 residence), county, city, state, and zip code.
- 24 (9) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her mailing
25 address, city, state, and zip code if different from his
26 or her principal place of residence.

1 (10) A space for the person to fill in his or her
2 Illinois driver's license number if the person has a
3 driver's license.

4 (11) A space for a person without a driver's license
5 to fill in the last four digits of his or her social
6 security number if the person has a social security
7 number.

8 (12) A space for a person without an Illinois driver's
9 license to fill in his or her identification number from
10 his or her State Identification card issued by the
11 Secretary of State.

12 (13) A space for the person to fill the name appearing
13 on his or her last voter registration, the street address
14 of his or her last registration, including the city,
15 county, state, and zip code.

16 (14) A space where the person swears or affirms the
17 following under penalty of perjury with his or her
18 signature:

19 (a) "I am a citizen of the United States.";

20 (b) "I will be at least 18 years old on or before
21 the next election.";

22 (c) "I will have lived in the State of Illinois and
23 in my election precinct at least 30 days as of the date
24 of the next election."; and

25 (d) "The information I have provided is true to
26 the best of my knowledge under penalty of perjury. If I

1 have provided false information, then I may be fined,
2 imprisoned, or, if I am not a U.S. citizen, deported
3 from or refused entry into the United States.".

4 (15) A space for the person to fill in his or her
5 e-mail address if he or she chooses to provide that
6 information.

7 (d-5) Compliance with federal law; rulemaking authority.
8 The voter registration form described in this Section shall be
9 consistent with the form prescribed by the Federal Election
10 Commission under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
11 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, and the Help America
12 Vote Act of 2002, P.L. 107-252, in all relevant respects. The
13 State Board of Elections shall periodically update the form
14 based on changes to federal or State law. The State Board of
15 Elections shall promulgate any rules necessary for the
16 implementation of this Section; provided that the rules
17 comport with the letter and spirit of the National Voter
18 Registration Act of 1993 and Help America Vote Act of 2002 and
19 maximize the opportunity for a person to register to vote.

20 (d-10) No later than 90 days after the 2022 general
21 election, the State Board of Elections shall permit applicants
22 to choose between "male", "female", or "non-binary" when
23 designating the applicant's sex on the voter registration
24 form.

25 (e) Forms available in paper form. The State Board of
26 Elections shall make the voter registration form available in

1 regular paper stock and form in sufficient quantities for the
2 general public. The State Board of Elections may provide the
3 voter registration form to the Secretary of State, county
4 clerks, boards of election commissioners, designated agencies
5 of the State of Illinois, and any other person or entity
6 designated to have these forms by this Code in regular paper
7 stock and form or some other format deemed suitable by the
8 Board. Each county clerk or board of election commissioners
9 has the authority to design and print its own voter
10 registration form so long as the form complies with the
11 requirements of this Section. The State Board of Elections,
12 county clerks, boards of election commissioners, or other
13 designated agencies of the State of Illinois required to have
14 these forms under this Code shall provide a member of the
15 public with any reasonable number of forms that he or she may
16 request. Nothing in this Section shall permit the State Board
17 of Elections, county clerk, board of election commissioners,
18 or other appropriate election official who may accept a voter
19 registration form to refuse to accept a voter registration
20 form because the form is printed on photocopier or regular
21 paper stock and form.

22 (f) (Blank).

23 (Source: P.A. 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)

24 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-292)

25 Sec. 1A-16. Voter registration information; Internet

1 posting; processing of voter registration forms; content of
2 such forms. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
3 following provisions shall apply to voter registration under
4 this Code.

5 (a) Voter registration information; Internet posting of
6 voter registration form. Within 90 days after August 21, 2003
7 (the effective date of Public Act 93-574), the State Board of
8 Elections shall post on its World Wide Web site the following
9 information:

10 (1) A comprehensive list of the names, addresses,
11 phone numbers, and websites, if applicable, of all county
12 clerks and boards of election commissioners in Illinois.

13 (2) A schedule of upcoming elections and the deadline
14 for voter registration.

15 (3) A downloadable, printable voter registration form,
16 in at least English and in Spanish versions, that a person
17 may complete and mail or submit to the State Board of
18 Elections or the appropriate county clerk or board of
19 election commissioners.

20 Any forms described under paragraph (3) must state the
21 following:

22 If you do not have a driver's license or social
23 security number, and this form is submitted by mail, and
24 you have never registered to vote in the jurisdiction you
25 are now registering in, then you must send, with this
26 application, either (i) a copy of a current and valid

1 photo identification, or (ii) a copy of a current utility
2 bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other
3 government document that shows the name and address of the
4 voter. If you do not provide the information required
5 above, then you will be required to provide election
6 officials with either (i) or (ii) described above the
7 first time you vote at a voting place.

8 (b) Acceptance of registration forms by the State Board of
9 Elections and county clerks and board of election
10 commissioners. The State Board of Elections, county clerks,
11 and board of election commissioners shall accept all completed
12 voter registration forms described in subsection (a)(3) of
13 this Section and Section 1A-17 and voter registration forms
14 created under Section 30 of the Address Confidentiality for
15 Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human
16 Trafficking, or Stalking Act that are:

17 (1) postmarked on or before the day that voter
18 registration is closed under this Code;

19 (2) not postmarked, but arrives no later than 5 days
20 after the close of registration;

21 (3) submitted in person by a person using the form on
22 or before the day that voter registration is closed under
23 this Code; or

24 (4) submitted in person by a person who submits one or
25 more forms on behalf of one or more persons who used the
26 form on or before the day that voter registration is

1 closed under this Code.

2 Upon the receipt of a registration form, the State Board
3 of Elections shall mark the date on which the form was received
4 and send the form via first class mail to the appropriate
5 county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case
6 may be, within 2 business days based upon the home address of
7 the person submitting the registration form. The county clerk
8 and board of election commissioners shall accept and process
9 any form received from the State Board of Elections.

10 (c) Processing of registration forms by county clerks and
11 boards of election commissioners. The county clerk or board of
12 election commissioners shall promulgate procedures for
13 processing the voter registration form.

14 (d) Contents of the voter registration form. The State
15 Board shall create a voter registration form, which must
16 contain the following content:

17 (1) Instructions for completing the form.

18 (2) A summary of the qualifications to register to
19 vote in Illinois.

20 (3) Instructions for mailing in or submitting the form
21 in person.

22 (4) The phone number for the State Board of Elections
23 should a person submitting the form have questions.

24 (5) A box for the person to check that explains one of
25 3 reasons for submitting the form:

26 (a) new registration;

1 (b) change of address; or

2 (c) change of name.

3 (6) a box for the person to check yes or no that asks,
4 "Are you a citizen of the United States?", a box for the
5 person to check yes or no that asks, "Will you be 18 years
6 of age on or before election day?", and a statement of "If
7 you checked 'no' in response to either of these questions,
8 then do not complete this form.".

9 (7) A space for the person to fill in his or her home
10 telephone number.

11 (8) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her first,
12 middle, and last names, street address (principal place of
13 residence), county, city, state, and zip code.

14 (9) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her mailing
15 address, city, state, and zip code if different from his
16 or her principal place of residence.

17 (10) A space for the person to fill in his or her
18 Illinois driver's license number if the person has a
19 driver's license.

20 (11) A space for a person without a driver's license
21 to fill in the last four digits of his or her social
22 security number if the person has a social security
23 number.

24 (12) A space for a person without an Illinois driver's
25 license to fill in his or her identification number from
26 his or her State Identification card issued by the

1 Secretary of State.

2 (13) A space for the person to fill the name appearing
3 on his or her last voter registration, the street address
4 of his or her last registration, including the city,
5 county, state, and zip code.

6 (14) A space where the person swears or affirms the
7 following under penalty of perjury with his or her
8 signature:

9 (a) "I am a citizen of the United States.";

10 (b) "I will be at least 18 years old on or before
11 the next election.";

12 (c) "I will have lived in the State of Illinois and
13 in my election precinct at least 30 days as of the date
14 of the next election."; and

15 (d) "The information I have provided is true to
16 the best of my knowledge under penalty of perjury. If I
17 have provided false information, then I may be fined,
18 imprisoned, or, if I am not a U.S. citizen, deported
19 from or refused entry into the United States.".

20 (15) A space for the person to fill in his or her
21 e-mail address if he or she chooses to provide that
22 information.

23 (d-5) Compliance with federal law; rulemaking authority.
24 The voter registration form described in this Section shall be
25 consistent with the form prescribed by the Federal Election
26 Commission under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,

1 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, and the Help America
2 Vote Act of 2002, P.L. 107-252, in all relevant respects. The
3 State Board of Elections shall periodically update the form
4 based on changes to federal or State law. The State Board of
5 Elections shall promulgate any rules necessary for the
6 implementation of this Section; provided that the rules
7 comport with the letter and spirit of the National Voter
8 Registration Act of 1993 and Help America Vote Act of 2002 and
9 maximize the opportunity for a person to register to vote.

10 (d-10) No later than 90 days after the 2022 general
11 election, the State Board of Elections shall permit applicants
12 to choose between "male", "female", or "non-binary" when
13 designating the applicant's sex on the voter registration
14 form.

15 (e) Forms available in paper form. The State Board of
16 Elections shall make the voter registration form available in
17 regular paper stock and form in sufficient quantities for the
18 general public. The State Board of Elections may provide the
19 voter registration form to the Secretary of State, county
20 clerks, boards of election commissioners, designated agencies
21 of the State of Illinois, and any other person or entity
22 designated to have these forms by this Code in regular paper
23 stock and form or some other format deemed suitable by the
24 Board. Each county clerk or board of election commissioners
25 has the authority to design and print its own voter
26 registration form so long as the form complies with the

1 requirements of this Section. The State Board of Elections,
2 county clerks, boards of election commissioners, or other
3 designated agencies of the State of Illinois required to have
4 these forms under this Code shall provide a member of the
5 public with any reasonable number of forms that he or she may
6 request. Nothing in this Section shall permit the State Board
7 of Elections, county clerk, board of election commissioners,
8 or other appropriate election official who may accept a voter
9 registration form to refuse to accept a voter registration
10 form because the form is printed on photocopier or regular
11 paper stock and form.

12 (f) (Blank).

13 (Source: P.A. 102-292, eff. 1-1-22.)

14 (10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1b)

15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2023)

16 Sec. 2A-1.1b. 2022 general primary election and general
17 election dates.

18 (a) In addition to the provisions of this Code and
19 notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the provisions
20 in this Section shall govern the dates for the conduct of the
21 2022 general primary election and for preparing for the 2022
22 general election. The provisions of this Code shall control
23 any aspect of the administration or conduct of the 2022
24 general primary election and 2022 general election that is not
25 provided for in this Section, provided that in the event of

1 conflict between this Section and any other provision of this
2 Code or any other law, the provisions of this Section shall
3 control. The provisions of this Section shall apply to all
4 election authorities, including, but not limited to, those
5 under the jurisdiction of a Board of Election Commissioners.
6 The provisions of this Section shall apply for the dates for
7 the 2022 general primary election and the 2022 general
8 election only and the provisions of this amendatory Act of the
9 102nd General Assembly shall be in effect through December 31,
10 2022.

11 (b) Petitions for nomination for the general primary
12 election may begin circulation on January 13, 2022. All
13 petitions for nomination of an established party candidate for
14 statewide office shall be signed by at least 3,250 but not more
15 than 6,500 of the qualified primary electors of the
16 candidate's party. All petitions for nomination of an
17 established party candidate for the office of Representative
18 in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 400 but not
19 more than 1,000 of the qualified primary electors of the
20 candidate's party in the candidate's representative district.
21 All petitions for nomination of an established party candidate
22 for the office of State Senator shall be signed by at least 650
23 but not more than 2,000 of the qualified primary electors of
24 the candidate's party in the candidate's legislative district.
25 The signature requirement for an established party candidate
26 for all other offices shall be reduced by one-third and any

1 provision of this Code limiting the maximum number of
2 signatures that may be submitted for those offices shall be
3 reduced by one-third.

4 (c) Petitions for nomination for congressional, or
5 judicial office, or for any office a nomination for which is
6 made for a territorial division or district which comprises
7 more than one county or is partly in one county and partly in
8 another county or counties (including the Fox Metro Water
9 Reclamation District) for the general primary election may be
10 filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections
11 beginning on March 7, 2022 but no later than March 14, 2022; a
12 petition for nomination to fill a vacancy by special election
13 in the office of representative in Congress from this State
14 (for vacancies occurring between February 21, 2022 and March
15 14, 2022) for the general primary election may be filed in the
16 principal office of the State Board of Elections beginning
17 March 28, 2022 but no later than April 4, 2022.

18 (d) Objections to certificates of nomination and
19 nomination papers and petitions to submit public questions to
20 a referendum for the general primary election shall be filed
21 no later than March 21, 2022.

22 (e) Electors may request vote by mail ballots for the
23 general primary election beginning on March 30, 2022 but no
24 later than June 23, 2022.

25 (f) Petitions for nomination for independent candidates
26 and new political party candidates for the general election

1 may begin circulation on April 13, 2022.

2 (g) The State Board of Elections shall certify the names
3 of candidates who filed nomination papers or certificates of
4 nomination for the general primary election with the Board no
5 later than April 21, 2022.

6 (h) A notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in
7 candidate for the general primary election shall be filed with
8 the proper election authority or authorities no later than
9 April 28, 2022.

10 (i) Each election authority shall mail ballots to each
11 person who has filed an application for a ballot for the
12 general primary election under Article 20 no later than May
13 14, 2022, and any application received after May 12, 2022
14 shall be mailed within 2 business days after receipt of the
15 application.

16 (j) The period for early voting by personal appearance for
17 the general primary election shall begin on May 19, 2022.

18 (k) The general primary election shall be held on June 28,
19 2022.

20 (l) The last day for an established party managing
21 committee to appoint someone to fill a vacancy for the general
22 election when no candidate was nominated at the general
23 primary election and for the appointee to file the required
24 documentation is July 25, 2022 ~~August 13, 2022~~. The signature
25 requirement for an established party candidate filing to fill
26 a vacancy shall be reduced by two-thirds and any provision of

1 this Code limiting the maximum number of signatures that may
2 be submitted for those offices shall be reduced by two-thirds.
3 Objections to nomination papers, certificates of nomination,
4 or resolutions for established party candidates filing to fill
5 a vacancy shall be filed no later than August 1, 2022.

6 (m) Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for
7 the nomination of new political parties and independent
8 candidates for offices to be filled by electors of the entire
9 State, or any district not entirely within a county, or for
10 congressional, State legislative or judicial offices shall be
11 presented to the principal office of the State Board of
12 Elections beginning July 5, 2022 but no later than July 11,
13 2022. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the
14 nomination of new political parties and independent candidates
15 for all other offices shall be presented to the appropriate
16 election authority or local election official with whom such
17 nomination papers are filed beginning July 5, 2022 but no
18 later than July 11, 2022.

19 (n) Objections to certificates of nomination and
20 nomination papers for new political parties and independent
21 candidates for the general election shall be filed no later
22 than July 18, 2022.

23 (o) (Blank). ~~A person for whom a petition for nomination~~
24 ~~has been filed for the general election may withdraw his or her~~
25 ~~petition with the appropriate election authority no later than~~
26 ~~August 13, 2022.~~

1 (p) (Blank). ~~The State Board of Elections shall certify to~~
2 ~~the county clerks the names of each of the candidates to appear~~
3 ~~on the ballot for the general election no later than September~~
4 ~~6, 2022.~~

5 (q) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2023.

6 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21.)

7 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.5)

8 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-664)

9 Sec. 9-8.5. Limitations on campaign contributions.

10 (a) It is unlawful for a political committee to accept
11 contributions except as provided in this Section.

12 (b) During an election cycle, a candidate political
13 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
14 over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii)
15 \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or
16 association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political
17 committee or political action committee. A candidate political
18 committee may accept contributions in any amount from a
19 political party committee except during an election cycle in
20 which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election.
21 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks
22 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political
23 committee may not accept contributions from political party
24 committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i)
25 \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to

1 support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office,
2 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established
3 to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the
4 Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial
5 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with
6 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate
7 political committee established to support a candidate seeking
8 nomination to the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court
9 or Appellate Court for a Judicial District other than the
10 First Judicial District, an office elected by all voters of a
11 county of fewer than 1,000,000 residents, and municipal and
12 county offices in Cook County other than those elected by all
13 voters of Cook County, and (iv) \$50,000 for a candidate
14 political committee established to support the nomination of a
15 candidate to any other office. A candidate political committee
16 established to elect a candidate to the General Assembly may
17 accept contributions from only one legislative caucus
18 committee. A candidate political committee may not accept
19 contributions from a ballot initiative committee or from an
20 independent expenditure committee.

21 (b-5) Judicial elections.

22 (1) In addition to any other provision of this
23 Section, a candidate political committee established to
24 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme
25 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court may not:

26 (A) accept contributions from any entity that does

1 not disclose the identity of those who make
2 contributions to the entity, except for contributions
3 that are not required to be itemized by this Code; or

4 (B) accept contributions from any out-of-state
5 person, as defined in this Article.

6 (2) As used in this subsection, "contribution" has the
7 meaning provided in Section 9-1.4 and also includes the
8 following that are subject to the limits of this Section:

9 (A) expenditures made by any person in concert or
10 cooperation with, or at the request or suggestion of,
11 a candidate, his or her designated committee, or their
12 agents; and

13 (B) the financing by any person of the
14 dissemination, distribution, or republication, in
15 whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written,
16 graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared
17 by the candidate, his or her campaign committee, or
18 their designated agents.

19 (3) As to contributions to a candidate political
20 committee established to support a candidate seeking
21 nomination to the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or
22 Circuit Court:

23 (A) No person shall make a contribution in the
24 name of another person or knowingly permit his or her
25 name to be used to effect such a contribution.

26 (B) No person shall knowingly accept a

1 contribution made by one person in the name of another
2 person.

3 (C) No person shall knowingly accept reimbursement
4 from another person for a contribution made in his or
5 her own name.

6 (D) No person shall make an anonymous
7 contribution.

8 (E) No person shall knowingly accept any anonymous
9 contribution.

10 (F) No person shall predicate (1) any benefit,
11 including, but not limited to, employment decisions,
12 including hiring, promotions, bonus compensation, and
13 transfers, or (2) any other gift, transfer, or
14 emolument upon:

15 (i) the decision by the recipient of that
16 benefit to donate or not to donate to a candidate;
17 or

18 (ii) the amount of any such donation.

19 (4) No judicial candidate or political committee
20 established to support a candidate seeking nomination to
21 the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall
22 knowingly accept any contribution or make any expenditure
23 in violation of the provisions of this Section. No officer
24 or employee of a political committee established to
25 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme
26 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall knowingly

1 accept a contribution made for the benefit or use of a
2 candidate or knowingly make any expenditure in support of
3 or opposition to a candidate or for electioneering
4 communications in relation to a candidate in violation of
5 any limitation designated for contributions and
6 expenditures under this Section.

7 (5) Where the provisions of this subsection (b-5)
8 conflict with any other provision of this Code, this
9 subsection (b-5) shall control.

10 (c) During an election cycle, a political party committee
11 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
12 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
13 any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii)
14 \$50,000 from a political action committee. A political party
15 committee may accept contributions in any amount from another
16 political party committee or a candidate political committee,
17 except as provided in subsection (c-5). Nothing in this
18 Section shall limit the amounts that may be transferred
19 between a political party committee established under
20 subsection (a) of Section 7-8 of this Code and an affiliated
21 federal political committee established under the Federal
22 Election Code by the same political party. A political party
23 committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
24 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
25 committee. A political party committee established by a
26 legislative caucus may not accept contributions from another

1 political party committee established by a legislative caucus.

2 (c-5) During the period beginning on the date candidates
3 may begin circulating petitions for a primary election and
4 ending on the day of the primary election, a political party
5 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
6 over \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political
7 party committee. A political party committee may accept
8 contributions in any amount from a candidate political
9 committee or political party committee if the political party
10 committee receiving the contribution filed a statement of
11 nonparticipation in the primary as provided in subsection
12 (c-10). The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall study
13 and make recommendations on the provisions of this subsection
14 to the Governor and General Assembly by September 30, 2012.
15 This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and
16 thereafter no longer applies.

17 (c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to
18 make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general
19 primary election or consolidated primary election may file a
20 Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the
21 Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a
22 verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the
23 committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions
24 or coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a
25 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary
26 election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be

1 held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may
2 accept unlimited contributions from candidate political
3 committees and political party committees, provided that the
4 political party committee does not make contributions to a
5 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary
6 election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements
7 shall deem the political party committee in violation of this
8 Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than
9 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures
10 made by the committee in violation of this Article. This
11 subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter
12 no longer applies.

13 (d) During an election cycle, a political action committee
14 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
15 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
16 any corporation, labor organization, political party
17 committee, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political
18 action committee or candidate political committee. A political
19 action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
20 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
21 committee.

22 (e) A ballot initiative committee may accept contributions
23 in any amount from any source, provided that the committee
24 files the document required by Section 9-3 of this Article and
25 files the disclosure reports required by the provisions of
26 this Article.

1 (e-5) An independent expenditure committee may accept
2 contributions in any amount from any source, provided that the
3 committee files the document required by Section 9-3 of this
4 Article and files the disclosure reports required by the
5 provisions of this Article.

6 (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a political
7 committee from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising
8 efforts; provided that no political committee may receive more
9 than the limit from any one contributor, and provided that an
10 independent expenditure committee may not conduct joint
11 fundraising efforts with a candidate political committee or a
12 political party committee.

13 (g) On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State
14 Board of Elections shall adjust the amounts of the
15 contribution limitations established in this Section for
16 inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All
17 Urban Consumers as issued by the United States Department of
18 Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100. The State Board shall
19 publish this information on its official website.

20 (h) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a
21 candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate
22 family contributes or loans to the public official's or
23 candidate's political committee or to other political
24 committees that transfer funds to the public official's or
25 candidate's political committee or makes independent
26 expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or

1 candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election
2 in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide
3 office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then
4 the public official or candidate shall file with the State
5 Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of
6 Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made
7 by the public official, the candidate, or the public
8 official's or candidate's immediate family. Within 2 business
9 days after the filing of a Notification of Self-funding, the
10 notification shall be posted on the Board's website and the
11 Board shall give official notice of the filing to each
12 candidate for the same office as the public official or
13 candidate making the filing, including the public official or
14 candidate filing the Notification of Self-funding. Notice
15 shall be sent via first class mail to the candidate and the
16 treasurer of the candidate's committee. Notice shall also be
17 sent by e-mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
18 candidate's committee if the candidate and the treasurer, as
19 applicable, have provided the Board with an e-mail address.
20 Upon posting of the notice on the Board's website, all
21 candidates for that office, including the public official or
22 candidate who filed a Notification of Self-funding, shall be
23 permitted to accept contributions in excess of any
24 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b). If a public
25 official or candidate filed a Notification of Self-funding
26 during an election cycle that includes a general primary

1 election or consolidated primary election and that public
2 official or candidate is nominated, all candidates for that
3 office, including the nominee who filed the notification of
4 self-funding, shall be permitted to accept contributions in
5 excess of any contribution limit imposed by subsection (b) for
6 the subsequent election cycle. For the purposes of this
7 subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse, parent, or
8 child of a public official or candidate.

9 (h-5) If a natural person or independent expenditure
10 committee makes independent expenditures in support of or in
11 opposition to the campaign of a particular public official or
12 candidate in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for
13 statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective
14 offices in an election cycle, as reported in a written
15 disclosure filed under subsection (a) of Section 9-8.6 or
16 subsection (e-5) of Section 9-10, then the State Board of
17 Elections shall, within 2 business days after the filing of
18 the disclosure, post the disclosure on the Board's website and
19 give official notice of the disclosure to each candidate for
20 the same office as the public official or candidate for whose
21 benefit or detriment the natural person or independent
22 expenditure committee made independent expenditures. Upon
23 posting of the notice on the Board's website, all candidates
24 for that office in that election, including the public
25 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
26 natural person or independent expenditure committee made

1 independent expenditures, shall be permitted to accept
2 contributions in excess of any contribution limits imposed by
3 subsection (b).

4 (h-10) If the State Board of Elections receives
5 notification or determines that a natural person or persons,
6 an independent expenditure committee or committees, or
7 combination thereof has made independent expenditures in
8 support of or in opposition to the campaign of a particular
9 public official or candidate in an aggregate amount of more
10 than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for
11 all other elective offices in an election cycle, then the
12 Board shall, within 2 business days after discovering the
13 independent expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed the
14 threshold set forth in (i) and (ii) of this subsection, post
15 notice of this fact on the Board's website and give official
16 notice to each candidate for the same office as the public
17 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
18 independent expenditures were made. Notice shall be sent via
19 first class mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
20 candidate's committee. Notice shall also be sent by e-mail to
21 the candidate and the treasurer of the candidate's committee
22 if the candidate and the treasurer, as applicable, have
23 provided the Board with an e-mail address. Upon posting of the
24 notice on the Board's website, all candidates of that office
25 in that election, including the public official or candidate
26 for whose benefit or detriment the independent expenditures

1 were made, may accept contributions in excess of any
2 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b).

3 (i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor
4 organization, association, or a political action committee
5 established by a corporation, labor organization, or
6 association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery
7 to a political action committee of contributions made through
8 dues, levies, or similar assessments and the political action
9 committee may report the contributions in the aggregate,
10 provided that: (i) contributions made through dues, levies, or
11 similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation,
12 labor organization, or association in a calendar year may not
13 exceed the limits set forth in this Section; (ii) the
14 corporation, labor organization, association, or a political
15 action committee established by a corporation, labor
16 organization, or association facilitating the delivery of
17 contributions maintains a list of natural persons,
18 corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid
19 the dues, levies, or similar assessments from which the
20 contributions comprising the aggregate amount derive; and
21 (iii) contributions made through dues, levies, or similar
22 assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor
23 organization, or association that exceed \$1,000 ~~\$500~~ in a
24 quarterly reporting period shall be itemized on the
25 committee's quarterly report and may not be reported in the
26 aggregate. A political action committee facilitating the

1 delivery of contributions or receiving contributions shall
2 disclose the amount of contributions made through dues
3 delivered or received and the name of the corporation, labor
4 organization, association, or political action committee
5 delivering the contributions, if applicable. On January 1 of
6 each odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections shall
7 adjust the amounts of the contribution limitations established
8 in this subsection for inflation as determined by the Consumer
9 Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United
10 States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100.
11 The State Board shall publish this information on its official
12 website.

13 (j) A political committee that receives a contribution or
14 transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the
15 contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or
16 transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer,
17 to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution
18 or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or
19 transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in
20 violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided
21 in this subsection within 30 days after the Board sends
22 notification to the political committee of the excess
23 contribution by certified mail shall escheat to the General
24 Revenue Fund and the political committee shall be deemed in
25 violation of this Section and subject to a civil penalty not to
26 exceed 150% of the total amount of the contribution.

1 (k) For the purposes of this Section, "statewide office"
2 means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General,
3 Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

4 (l) This Section is repealed if and when the United States
5 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees
6 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,
7 associations, or labor organizations established by or
8 pursuant to federal law.

9 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

10 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-664)

11 Sec. 9-8.5. Limitations on campaign contributions.

12 (a) It is unlawful for a political committee to accept
13 contributions except as provided in this Section.

14 (b) During an election cycle, a candidate political
15 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
16 over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii)
17 \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or
18 association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political
19 committee or political action committee. A candidate political
20 committee may accept contributions in any amount from a
21 political party committee except during an election cycle in
22 which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election.
23 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks
24 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political
25 committee may not accept contributions from political party

1 committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i)
2 \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to
3 support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office,
4 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established
5 to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the
6 Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial
7 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with
8 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate
9 political committee established to support a candidate seeking
10 nomination to the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court
11 or Appellate Court for a Judicial District other than the
12 First Judicial District, an office elected by all voters of a
13 county of fewer than 1,000,000 residents, and municipal and
14 county offices in Cook County other than those elected by all
15 voters of Cook County, and (iv) \$50,000 for a candidate
16 political committee established to support the nomination of a
17 candidate to any other office. A candidate political committee
18 established to elect a candidate to the General Assembly may
19 accept contributions from only one legislative caucus
20 committee. A candidate political committee may not accept
21 contributions from a ballot initiative committee or from an
22 independent expenditure committee.

23 (b-5) Judicial elections.

24 (1) In addition to any other provision of this
25 Section, a candidate political committee established to
26 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme

1 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court may not:

2 (A) accept contributions from any group that is
3 not required by law to disclose the identity of its
4 contributors; or

5 (B) accept contributions from any out-of-state
6 source.

7 (2) As used in this subsection, "contribution" has the
8 meaning provided in Section 9-1.4 and also includes the
9 following that are subject to the limits of this Section:

10 (A) expenditures made by any person in concert or
11 cooperation with, or at the request or suggestion of,
12 a candidate, his or her designated committee, or their
13 agents; and

14 (B) the financing by any person of the
15 dissemination, distribution, or republication, in
16 whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written,
17 graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared
18 by the candidate, his or her campaign committee, or
19 their designated agents.

20 (3) As to contributions to a candidate political
21 committee established to support a candidate seeking
22 nomination to the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or
23 Circuit Court:

24 (A) No person shall make a contribution in the
25 name of another person or knowingly permit his or her
26 name to be used to effect such a contribution.

1 (B) No person shall knowingly accept a
2 contribution made by one person in the name of another
3 person.

4 (C) No person shall knowingly accept reimbursement
5 from another person for a contribution made in his or
6 her own name.

7 (D) No person shall make an anonymous
8 contribution.

9 (E) No person shall knowingly accept any anonymous
10 contribution.

11 (F) No person shall predicate (1) any benefit,
12 including, but not limited to, employment decisions,
13 including hiring, promotions, bonus compensation, and
14 transfers, or (2) any other gift, transfer, or
15 emolument upon:

16 (i) the decision by the recipient of that
17 benefit to donate or not to donate to a candidate;
18 or

19 (ii) the amount of any such donation.

20 (4) No judicial candidate or political committee
21 established to support a candidate seeking nomination to
22 the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall
23 knowingly accept any contribution or make any expenditure
24 in violation of the provisions of this Section. No officer
25 or employee of a political committee established to
26 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme

1 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall knowingly
2 accept a contribution made for the benefit or use of a
3 candidate or knowingly make any expenditure in support of
4 or opposition to a candidate or for electioneering
5 communications in relation to a candidate in violation of
6 any limitation designated for contributions and
7 expenditures under this Section.

8 (5) Where the provisions of this subsection (b-5)
9 conflict with any other provision of this Code, this
10 subsection (b-5) shall control.

11 (c) During an election cycle, a political party committee
12 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
13 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
14 any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii)
15 \$50,000 from a political action committee. A political party
16 committee may accept contributions in any amount from another
17 political party committee or a candidate political committee,
18 except as provided in subsection (c-5). Nothing in this
19 Section shall limit the amounts that may be transferred
20 between a political party committee established under
21 subsection (a) of Section 7-8 of this Code and an affiliated
22 federal political committee established under the Federal
23 Election Code by the same political party. A political party
24 committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
25 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
26 committee. A political party committee established by a

1 legislative caucus may not accept contributions from another
2 political party committee established by a legislative caucus.

3 (c-5) During the period beginning on the date candidates
4 may begin circulating petitions for a primary election and
5 ending on the day of the primary election, a political party
6 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
7 over \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political
8 party committee. A political party committee may accept
9 contributions in any amount from a candidate political
10 committee or political party committee if the political party
11 committee receiving the contribution filed a statement of
12 nonparticipation in the primary as provided in subsection
13 (c-10). The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall study
14 and make recommendations on the provisions of this subsection
15 to the Governor and General Assembly by September 30, 2012.
16 This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and
17 thereafter no longer applies.

18 (c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to
19 make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general
20 primary election or consolidated primary election may file a
21 Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the
22 Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a
23 verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the
24 committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions
25 or coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a
26 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary

1 election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be
2 held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may
3 accept unlimited contributions from candidate political
4 committees and political party committees, provided that the
5 political party committee does not make contributions to a
6 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary
7 election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements
8 shall deem the political party committee in violation of this
9 Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than
10 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures
11 made by the committee in violation of this Article. This
12 subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter
13 no longer applies.

14 (d) During an election cycle, a political action committee
15 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
16 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
17 any corporation, labor organization, political party
18 committee, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political
19 action committee or candidate political committee. A political
20 action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
21 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
22 committee.

23 (e) A ballot initiative committee may accept contributions
24 in any amount from any source, provided that the committee
25 files the document required by Section 9-3 of this Article and
26 files the disclosure reports required by the provisions of

1 this Article.

2 (e-5) An independent expenditure committee may accept
3 contributions in any amount from any source, provided that the
4 committee files the document required by Section 9-3 of this
5 Article and files the disclosure reports required by the
6 provisions of this Article.

7 (e-10) A limited activity committee shall not accept
8 contributions, except that the officer or a candidate the
9 committee has designated to support may contribute personal
10 funds in order to pay for maintenance expenses. A limited
11 activity committee may only make expenditures that are: (i)
12 necessary for maintenance of the committee; (ii) for rent or
13 lease payments until the end of the lease in effect at the time
14 the officer or candidate is confirmed by the Senate; (iii)
15 contributions to 501(c)(3) charities; or (iv) returning
16 contributions to original contributors.

17 (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a political
18 committee from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising
19 efforts; provided that no political committee may receive more
20 than the limit from any one contributor, and provided that an
21 independent expenditure committee may not conduct joint
22 fundraising efforts with a candidate political committee or a
23 political party committee.

24 (g) On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State
25 Board of Elections shall adjust the amounts of the
26 contribution limitations established in this Section for

1 inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All
2 Urban Consumers as issued by the United States Department of
3 Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100. The State Board shall
4 publish this information on its official website.

5 (h) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a
6 candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate
7 family contributes or loans to the public official's or
8 candidate's political committee or to other political
9 committees that transfer funds to the public official's or
10 candidate's political committee or makes independent
11 expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or
12 candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election
13 in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide
14 office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then
15 the public official or candidate shall file with the State
16 Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of
17 Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made
18 by the public official, the candidate, or the public
19 official's or candidate's immediate family. Within 2 business
20 days after the filing of a Notification of Self-funding, the
21 notification shall be posted on the Board's website and the
22 Board shall give official notice of the filing to each
23 candidate for the same office as the public official or
24 candidate making the filing, including the public official or
25 candidate filing the Notification of Self-funding. Notice
26 shall be sent via first class mail to the candidate and the

1 treasurer of the candidate's committee. Notice shall also be
2 sent by e-mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
3 candidate's committee if the candidate and the treasurer, as
4 applicable, have provided the Board with an e-mail address.
5 Upon posting of the notice on the Board's website, all
6 candidates for that office, including the public official or
7 candidate who filed a Notification of Self-funding, shall be
8 permitted to accept contributions in excess of any
9 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b). If a public
10 official or candidate filed a Notification of Self-funding
11 during an election cycle that includes a general primary
12 election or consolidated primary election and that public
13 official or candidate is nominated, all candidates for that
14 office, including the nominee who filed the notification of
15 self-funding, shall be permitted to accept contributions in
16 excess of any contribution limit imposed by subsection (b) for
17 the subsequent election cycle. For the purposes of this
18 subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse, parent, or
19 child of a public official or candidate.

20 (h-5) If a natural person or independent expenditure
21 committee makes independent expenditures in support of or in
22 opposition to the campaign of a particular public official or
23 candidate in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for
24 statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective
25 offices in an election cycle, as reported in a written
26 disclosure filed under subsection (a) of Section 9-8.6 or

1 subsection (e-5) of Section 9-10, then the State Board of
2 Elections shall, within 2 business days after the filing of
3 the disclosure, post the disclosure on the Board's website and
4 give official notice of the disclosure to each candidate for
5 the same office as the public official or candidate for whose
6 benefit or detriment the natural person or independent
7 expenditure committee made independent expenditures. Upon
8 posting of the notice on the Board's website, all candidates
9 for that office in that election, including the public
10 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
11 natural person or independent expenditure committee made
12 independent expenditures, shall be permitted to accept
13 contributions in excess of any contribution limits imposed by
14 subsection (b).

15 (h-10) If the State Board of Elections receives
16 notification or determines that a natural person or persons,
17 an independent expenditure committee or committees, or
18 combination thereof has made independent expenditures in
19 support of or in opposition to the campaign of a particular
20 public official or candidate in an aggregate amount of more
21 than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for
22 all other elective offices in an election cycle, then the
23 Board shall, within 2 business days after discovering the
24 independent expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed the
25 threshold set forth in (i) and (ii) of this subsection, post
26 notice of this fact on the Board's website and give official

1 notice to each candidate for the same office as the public
2 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
3 independent expenditures were made. Notice shall be sent via
4 first class mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
5 candidate's committee. Notice shall also be sent by e-mail to
6 the candidate and the treasurer of the candidate's committee
7 if the candidate and the treasurer, as applicable, have
8 provided the Board with an e-mail address. Upon posting of the
9 notice on the Board's website, all candidates of that office
10 in that election, including the public official or candidate
11 for whose benefit or detriment the independent expenditures
12 were made, may accept contributions in excess of any
13 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b).

14 (i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor
15 organization, association, or a political action committee
16 established by a corporation, labor organization, or
17 association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery
18 to a political action committee of contributions made through
19 dues, levies, or similar assessments and the political action
20 committee may report the contributions in the aggregate,
21 provided that: (i) contributions made through dues, levies, or
22 similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation,
23 labor organization, or association in a calendar year may not
24 exceed the limits set forth in this Section; (ii) the
25 corporation, labor organization, association, or a political
26 action committee established by a corporation, labor

1 organization, or association facilitating the delivery of
2 contributions maintains a list of natural persons,
3 corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid
4 the dues, levies, or similar assessments from which the
5 contributions comprising the aggregate amount derive; and
6 (iii) contributions made through dues, levies, or similar
7 assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor
8 organization, or association that exceed \$1,000 ~~\$500~~ in a
9 quarterly reporting period shall be itemized on the
10 committee's quarterly report and may not be reported in the
11 aggregate. A political action committee facilitating the
12 delivery of contributions or receiving contributions shall
13 disclose the amount of contributions made through dues
14 delivered or received and the name of the corporation, labor
15 organization, association, or political action committee
16 delivering the contributions, if applicable. On January 1 of
17 each odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections shall
18 adjust the amounts of the contribution limitations established
19 in this subsection for inflation as determined by the Consumer
20 Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United
21 States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100.
22 The State Board shall publish this information on its official
23 website.

24 (j) A political committee that receives a contribution or
25 transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the
26 contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or

1 transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer,
2 to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution
3 or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or
4 transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in
5 violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided
6 in this subsection within 30 days after the Board sends
7 notification to the political committee of the excess
8 contribution by certified mail shall escheat to the General
9 Revenue Fund and the political committee shall be deemed in
10 violation of this Section and subject to a civil penalty not to
11 exceed 150% of the total amount of the contribution.

12 (k) For the purposes of this Section, "statewide office"
13 means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General,
14 Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

15 (l) This Section is repealed if and when the United States
16 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees
17 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,
18 associations, or labor organizations established by or
19 pursuant to federal law.

20 (Source: P.A. 102-664, eff. 1-1-22.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/9-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-10)

22 Sec. 9-10. Disclosure of contributions and expenditures.

23 (a) The treasurer of every political committee shall file
24 with the Board reports of campaign contributions and
25 expenditures as required by this Section on forms to be

1 prescribed or approved by the Board.

2 (b) Every political committee shall file quarterly reports
3 of campaign contributions, expenditures, and independent
4 expenditures. The reports shall cover the period January 1
5 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through
6 September 30, and October 1 through December 31 of each year. A
7 political committee shall file quarterly reports no later than
8 the 15th day of the month following each period. Reports of
9 contributions and expenditures must be filed to cover the
10 prescribed time periods even though no contributions or
11 expenditures may have been received or made during the period.
12 A report is considered timely filed if it is received by the
13 Board no later than 11:59 p.m. on the deadline or postmarked no
14 later than 3 days prior to the deadline. ~~The Board shall assess~~
15 ~~a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for failure to file a~~
16 ~~report required by this subsection. The fine, however, shall~~
17 ~~not exceed \$1,000 for a first violation if the committee files~~
18 ~~less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall be no fine if~~
19 ~~the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to~~
20 ~~the filing deadline. When considering the amount of the fine~~
21 ~~to be imposed, the Board shall consider whether the violation~~
22 ~~was committed inadvertently, negligently, knowingly, or~~
23 ~~intentionally and any past violations of this Section.~~

24 (c) A political committee shall file a report of any
25 contribution of \$1,000 or more electronically with the Board
26 within 5 business days after receipt of the contribution,

1 except that the report shall be filed within 2 business days
2 after receipt if (i) the contribution is received 30 or fewer
3 days before the date of an election and (ii) the political
4 committee supports or opposes a candidate or public question
5 on the ballot at that election or makes expenditures in excess
6 of \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate,
7 candidates, a public question, or public questions on the
8 ballot at that election. The State Board shall allow filings
9 of reports of contributions of \$1,000 or more by political
10 committees that are not required to file electronically to be
11 made by facsimile transmission. It is not a violation of this
12 subsection (c) and a political committee does not need to file
13 a report of a contribution of \$1,000 or more if the
14 contribution is received and returned within the same period
15 it is required to be disclosed on a quarterly report. ~~The Board~~
16 ~~shall assess a civil penalty for failure to file a report~~
17 ~~required by this subsection. Failure to report each~~
18 ~~contribution is a separate violation of this subsection. The~~
19 ~~Board shall impose fines for willful or wanton violations of~~
20 ~~this subsection (c) not to exceed 150% of the total amount of~~
21 ~~the contributions that were untimely reported, but in no case~~
22 ~~shall it be less than 10% of the total amount of the~~
23 ~~contributions that were untimely reported. When considering~~
24 ~~the amount of the fine to be imposed for willful or wanton~~
25 ~~violations, the Board shall consider the number of days the~~
26 ~~contribution was reported late and past violations of this~~

1 ~~Section and Section 9-3. The Board may impose a fine for~~
2 ~~negligent or inadvertent violations of this subsection not to~~
3 ~~exceed 50% of the total amount of the contributions that were~~
4 ~~untimely reported, or the Board may waive the fine. When~~
5 ~~considering whether to impose a fine and the amount of the~~
6 ~~fine, the Board shall consider the following factors: (1)~~
7 ~~whether the political committee made an attempt to disclose~~
8 ~~the contribution and any attempts made to correct the~~
9 ~~violation, (2) whether the violation is attributed to a~~
10 ~~clerical or computer error, (3) the amount of the~~
11 ~~contribution, (4) whether the violation arose from a~~
12 ~~discrepancy between the date the contribution was reported~~
13 ~~transferred by a political committee and the date the~~
14 ~~contribution was received by a political committee, (5) the~~
15 ~~number of days the contribution was reported late, and (6)~~
16 ~~past violations of this Section and Section 9-3 by the~~
17 ~~political committee.~~

18 (d) For the purpose of this Section, a contribution is
19 considered received on the date (i) a monetary contribution
20 was deposited in a bank, financial institution, or other
21 repository of funds for the committee, (ii) the date a
22 committee receives notice a monetary contribution was
23 deposited by an entity used to process financial transactions
24 by credit card or other entity used for processing a monetary
25 contribution that was deposited in a bank, financial
26 institution, or other repository of funds for the committee,

1 or (iii) the public official, candidate, or political
2 committee receives the notification of contribution of goods
3 or services as required under subsection (b) of Section 9-6.

4 (e) A political committee that makes independent
5 expenditures of \$1,000 or more shall file a report
6 electronically with the Board within 5 business days after
7 making the independent expenditure, except that the report
8 shall be filed within 2 business days after making the
9 independent expenditure during the 60-day period before an
10 election.

11 (e-5) An independent expenditure committee that makes an
12 independent expenditure supporting or opposing a public
13 official or candidate that, alone or in combination with any
14 other independent expenditure made by that independent
15 expenditure committee supporting or opposing that public
16 official or candidate during the election cycle, equals an
17 aggregate value of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office
18 or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices must file a
19 written disclosure with the State Board of Elections within 2
20 business days after making any expenditure that results in the
21 independent expenditure committee exceeding the applicable
22 threshold. ~~The Board shall assess a civil penalty against an~~
23 ~~independent expenditure committee for failure to file the~~
24 ~~disclosure required by this subsection not to exceed (i) \$500~~
25 ~~for an initial failure to file the required disclosure and~~
26 ~~(ii) \$1,000 for each subsequent failure to file the required~~

1 ~~disclosure.~~

2 (f) A copy of each report or statement filed under this
3 Article shall be preserved by the person filing it for a period
4 of two years from the date of filing.

5 (g) The Board may assess a civil penalty against a
6 committee for any violation of this Section. The Board shall
7 provide notice of any violation no later than 365 days after
8 the date of the violation and provide the committee with an
9 opportunity to appeal a violation. A committee shall not be
10 fined if notice is not provided as required by this
11 subsection. The fine assessed by the Board for a violation of
12 this Section shall not exceed the amount of the contribution
13 and may be no more than \$500 for the first violation, no more
14 than \$1,000 for the second violation, no more than \$2,000 for a
15 third violation, and no more than \$3,000 for any subsequent
16 violations. When determining whether to waive or reduce a
17 fine, the Board shall consider: (1) whether the political
18 committee made an attempt to disclose the contribution and any
19 attempts made to correct the violation; (2) whether the
20 violation was inadvertent, knowingly, or intentional; (3)
21 whether the violation is attributed to a clerical or computer
22 error; (4) the amount of the contribution or total
23 contributions in the report; (5) whether the violation arose
24 from a discrepancy between the date the contribution was
25 reported and the date the contribution was received by a
26 political committee; (6) the number of days the report was

1 submitted late; and (7) any prior violations.

2 (Source: P.A. 99-437, eff. 1-1-16.)

3 (10 ILCS 5/11-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-2)

4 Sec. 11-2. Election precincts. The County Board in each
5 county, except in counties having a population of 3,000,000
6 inhabitants or over, shall, at its regular meeting in June or
7 an adjourned meeting in July, divide its election precincts
8 ~~which contain more than 800 voters, into election districts~~ so
9 that each precinct ~~district~~ shall contain, as near as may be
10 practicable, 1,200 registered ~~500~~ voters, ~~and not more in any~~
11 ~~case than 800. Whenever the County Board ascertains that any~~
12 ~~election precinct contains more than 600 registered voters, it~~
13 ~~may divide such precinct, at its regular meeting in June, into~~
14 ~~election precincts so that each precinct shall contain, as~~
15 ~~nearly as may be practicable, 500 voters.~~ Insofar as is
16 practicable, each precinct shall be situated within a single
17 congressional, legislative and representative district and in
18 not more than one County Board district and one municipal
19 ward. In order to situate each precinct within a single
20 district or ward, the County Board shall change the boundaries
21 of election precincts after each decennial census as soon as
22 is practicable following the completion of congressional and
23 legislative redistricting, except that, in 2021, the county
24 board shall change the boundaries at a regular or special
25 meeting within 60 days after the effective date of this

1 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. In determining
2 whether a division of precincts should be made, the county
3 board may anticipate increased voter registration in any
4 precinct in which there is in progress new construction of
5 dwelling units which will be occupied by voters more than 30
6 days before the next election. Each district shall be composed
7 of contiguous territory in as compact form as can be for the
8 convenience of the electors voting therein. The several county
9 boards in establishing districts shall describe them by metes
10 and bounds and number them. And so often thereafter as it shall
11 appear by the number of votes cast at the general election held
12 in November of any year, that any election district or
13 undivided election precinct contains more than 1,200
14 registered ~~800~~ voters, the County Board of the county in which
15 the district or precinct may be, shall at its regular meeting
16 in June, or an adjourned meeting in July next, after such
17 November election, redivide or readjust such election district
18 or election precinct, so that no district or election precinct
19 shall contain more than the number of votes above specified.
20 If for any reason the County Board fails in any year to
21 redivide or readjust the election districts or election
22 precinct, then the districts or precincts as then existing
23 shall continue until the next regular June meeting of the
24 County Board; at which regular June meeting or an adjourned
25 meeting in July the County Board shall redivide or readjust
26 the election districts or election precincts in manner as

1 herein required. When at any meeting of the County Board any
2 redivision, readjustment or change in name or number of
3 election districts or election precincts is made by the County
4 Board, the County Clerk shall immediately notify the State
5 Board of Elections of such redivision, readjustment or change.
6 The County Board in every case shall fix and establish the
7 places for holding elections in its respective county and all
8 elections shall be held at the places so fixed. The polling
9 places shall in all cases be upon the ground floor in the front
10 room, the entrance to which is in a highway or public street
11 which is at least 40 feet wide, and is as near the center of
12 the voting population of the precinct as is practicable, and
13 for the convenience of the greatest number of electors to vote
14 thereat; provided, however, where the County Board is unable
15 to secure a suitable polling place within the boundaries of a
16 precinct, it may select a polling place at the most
17 conveniently located suitable place outside the precinct; but
18 in no case shall an election be held in any room used or
19 occupied as a saloon, dramshop, bowling alley or as a place of
20 resort for idlers and disreputable persons, billiard hall or
21 in any room connected therewith by doors or hallways. No
22 person shall be permitted to vote at any election except at the
23 polling place for the precinct in which he resides, except as
24 otherwise provided in this Section or Article 19 of this Act.
25 In counties having a population of 3,000,000 inhabitants or
26 over the County Board shall divide its election precincts and

1 shall fix and establish places for holding elections as
2 hereinbefore provided during the month of January instead of
3 at its regular meeting in June or at an adjourned meeting in
4 July.

5 However, in the event that additional divisions of
6 election precincts are indicated after a division made by the
7 County Board in the month of January, such additional
8 divisions may be made by the County Board in counties having a
9 population of 3,000,000 inhabitants or over, at the regular
10 meeting in June or at adjourned meeting in July. The county
11 board of such county may divide or readjust precincts at any
12 meeting of the county board when the voter registration in a
13 precinct has increased beyond 1,800 registered voters ~~800~~ and
14 an election is scheduled before the next regular January or
15 June meeting of the county board.

16 When in any city, village or incorporated town territory
17 has been annexed thereto or disconnected therefrom, which
18 annexation or disconnection becomes effective after election
19 precincts or election districts have been established as above
20 provided in this Section, the clerk of the municipality shall
21 inform the county clerk thereof as provided in Section 4-21,
22 5-28.1, or 6-31.1, whichever is applicable. In the event that
23 a regular meeting of the County Board is to be held after such
24 notification and before any election, the County Board shall,
25 at its next regular meeting establish new election precinct
26 lines in affected territory. In the event that no regular

1 meeting of the County Board is to be held before such election
2 the county clerk shall, within 5 days after being so informed,
3 call a special meeting of the county board on a day fixed by
4 him not more than 20 days thereafter for the purpose of
5 establishing election precincts or election districts in the
6 affected territory for the ensuing elections.

7 At any consolidated primary or consolidated election at
8 which municipal officers are to be elected, and at any
9 emergency referendum at which a public question relating to a
10 municipality is to be voted on, notwithstanding any other
11 provision of this Code, the election authority shall establish
12 a polling place within such municipality, upon the request of
13 the municipal council or board of trustees at least 60 days
14 before the election and provided that the municipality
15 provides a suitable polling place. To accomplish this purpose,
16 the election authority may establish an election precinct
17 constituting a single municipality of under 500 population for
18 all elections, notwithstanding the minimum precinct size
19 otherwise specified herein.

20 Notwithstanding the above, when there are no more than 50
21 registered voters in a precinct who are entitled to vote in a
22 local government or school district election, the election
23 authority having jurisdiction over the precinct is authorized
24 to reassign such voters to one or more polling places in
25 adjacent precincts, within or without the election authority's
26 jurisdiction, for that election. For the purposes of such

1 local government or school district election only, the votes
2 of the reassigned voters shall be tallied and canvassed as
3 votes from the precinct of the polling place to which such
4 voters have been reassigned. The election authority having
5 jurisdiction over the precinct shall approve all
6 administrative and polling place procedures. Such procedures
7 shall take into account voter convenience, and ensure that the
8 integrity of the election process is maintained and that the
9 secrecy of the ballot is not violated.

10 Except in the event of a fire, flood or total loss of heat
11 in a place fixed or established by any county board or election
12 authority pursuant to this Section as a polling place for an
13 election, no election authority shall change the location of a
14 polling place so established for any precinct after notice of
15 the place of holding the election for that precinct has been
16 given as required under Article 12 unless the election
17 authority notifies all registered voters in the precinct of
18 the change in location by first class mail in sufficient time
19 for such notice to be received by the registered voters in the
20 precinct at least one day prior to the date of the election.

21 The provisions of this Section apply to all precincts,
22 including those where voting machines or electronic voting
23 systems are used.

24 (Source: P.A. 86-867.)

1 Sec. 11-3. Election precincts.

2 (a) It shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners
3 established by Article 6 of this Act, within 2 months after its
4 first organization, to divide the city, village or
5 incorporated town which may adopt or is operating under
6 Article 6, into election precincts, each of which shall be
7 situated within a single congressional, legislative and
8 representative district insofar as is practicable and in not
9 more than one County Board district and one municipal ward; in
10 order to situate each precinct within a single district or
11 ward, the Board of Election Commissioners shall change the
12 boundaries of election precincts after each decennial census
13 as soon as is practicable following the completion of
14 congressional and legislative redistricting and such precincts
15 shall contain as nearly as practicable: (i) 1,200 registered
16 voters if the precinct is located in a county with fewer than
17 3,000,000 inhabitants; or (ii) 1,800 registered voters if the
18 precinct is located in a county with 3,000,000 or more
19 inhabitants ~~600 qualified voters, and in making such division~~
20 ~~and establishing such precincts such board shall take as a~~
21 ~~basis the poll books, or the number of votes cast at the~~
22 ~~previous presidential election.~~

23 (b) Within 90 days after each presidential election, such
24 board in a city with fewer than 500,000 inhabitants, village
25 or incorporated town shall revise and rearrange such precincts
26 on the basis of the votes cast at such election, making such

1 precincts to contain, as near as practicable, 1,200 registered
2 voters or 1,800 registered voters, as applicable ~~600 actual~~
3 ~~voters; but at any time in all instances where the vote cast at~~
4 ~~any precinct, at any election, equals 800, there must be a~~
5 ~~rearrangement so as to reduce the vote to the standard of 600~~
6 ~~as near as may be.~~ However, any apartment building in which
7 more than 1,200 or 1,800 ~~800~~ registered voters, as applicable,
8 reside may be made a single precinct even though the vote in
9 such precinct exceeds 1,200 or 1,800 registered voters, as
10 applicable ~~800~~.

11 (c) Within 90 days after each presidential election, a
12 board in a city with more than 500,000 inhabitants shall
13 revise and rearrange such precincts on the basis of the votes
14 cast at such election, making such precincts to contain, as
15 near as practicable: (i) 1,200 registered voters if the
16 precinct is located in a county with fewer than 3,000,000
17 inhabitants; or (ii) 1,800 registered voters if the precinct
18 is located in a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants ~~, 400~~
19 ~~actual voters; but at any time in all instances where the vote~~
20 ~~cast at any precinct, at any election, equals 600, there must~~
21 ~~be a rearrangement so as to reduce the vote to the standard of~~
22 ~~400 as near as may be.~~ However, any apartment building in which
23 more than 1,200 registered voters or 1,800 registered voters,
24 as applicable, ~~600 registered voters~~ reside may be made a
25 single precinct even though the vote in such precinct exceeds
26 1,200 or 1,800 registered voters, as applicable ~~600~~.

1 (d) Immediately after the annexation of territory to the
2 city, village or incorporated town becomes effective the Board
3 of Election Commissioners shall revise and rearrange election
4 precincts therein to include such annexed territory.

5 (e) Provided, however, that at any election where but one
6 candidate is nominated and is to be voted upon at any election
7 held in any political subdivision of a city, village or
8 incorporated town, the Board of Election Commissioners shall
9 have the power in such political subdivision to determine the
10 number of voting precincts to be established in such political
11 subdivision at such election, without reference to the number
12 of qualified voters therein. The precincts in each ward,
13 village or incorporated town shall be numbered from one
14 upwards, consecutively, with no omission.

15 (f) The provisions of this Section apply to all precincts,
16 including those where voting machines or electronic voting
17 systems are used.

18 (Source: P.A. 84-1308.)

19 (10 ILCS 5/11-4.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-4.2)

20 Sec. 11-4.2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in
21 subsection (b) all polling places shall be accessible to
22 voters with disabilities and elderly voters, as determined by
23 rule of the State Board of Elections, and each polling place
24 shall include at least one voting booth that is wheelchair
25 accessible.

1 (b) Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to a
2 polling place (1) in the case of an emergency, as determined by
3 the State Board of Elections; or (2) if the State Board of
4 Elections (A) determines that all potential polling places
5 have been surveyed and no such accessible place is available,
6 nor is the election authority able to make one accessible; and
7 (B) assures that any voter with a disability or elderly voter
8 assigned to an inaccessible polling place, upon advance
9 request of such voter (pursuant to procedures established by
10 rule of the State Board of Elections) will be provided with an
11 alternative means for casting a ballot on the day of the
12 election or will be assigned to an accessible polling place.

13 (c) No later than December 31 of each even numbered year,
14 the State Board of Elections shall report to the General
15 Assembly and the Federal Election Commission the number of
16 accessible and inaccessible polling places in the State on the
17 date of the next preceding general election, and the reasons
18 for any instance of inaccessibility.

19 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

20 (10 ILCS 5/11-8)

21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2023)

22 Sec. 11-8. Vote centers.

23 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, election
24 authorities shall establish at least one location to be
25 located at an office of the election authority or in the

1 largest municipality within its jurisdiction where all voters
2 in its jurisdiction are allowed to vote on election day during
3 polling place hours, regardless of the precinct in which they
4 are registered. An election authority establishing such a
5 location under this Section shall identify the location, ~~hours~~
6 ~~of operation,~~ and any health and safety requirements by the
7 40th day preceding the 2022 general primary election and the
8 2022 general election and certify such to the State Board of
9 Elections.

10 (b) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2023.

11 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/19-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2)

13 Sec. 19-2. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, any
14 elector as defined in Section 19-1 may by mail, electronic
15 mail, or electronically on the website of the appropriate
16 election authority, not more than 90 nor less than 5 days prior
17 to the date of such election, or by personal delivery not more
18 than 90 nor less than one day prior to the date of such
19 election, make application to the county clerk or to the Board
20 of Election Commissioners for an official ballot for the
21 voter's precinct to be voted at such election, ~~or be added to a~~
22 ~~list of permanent vote by mail status voters who receive an~~
23 ~~official vote by mail ballot for subsequent elections.~~ Such a
24 ballot shall be delivered to the elector only upon separate
25 application by the elector for each election. Voters who make

1 an application for permanent vote by mail ballot status shall
2 follow the procedures specified in Section 19-3 and may apply
3 year round. Voters whose application for permanent vote by
4 mail status is accepted by the election authority shall remain
5 on the permanent vote by mail list until the voter requests to
6 be removed from permanent vote by mail status, the voter
7 provides notice to the election authority of a change in
8 registration that affects their registration status, or the
9 election authority receives confirmation that the voter has
10 subsequently registered to vote in another election authority
11 jurisdiction ~~county~~. The URL address at which voters may
12 electronically request a vote by mail ballot shall be fixed no
13 later than 90 calendar days before an election and shall not be
14 changed until after the election. ~~Such a ballot shall be~~
15 ~~delivered to the elector only upon separate application by the~~
16 ~~elector for each election.~~

17 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21; revised 7-15-21.)

18 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.5)

19 Sec. 19-2.5. Notice for vote by mail ballot. An election
20 authority shall notify all qualified voters, not more than 90
21 days nor less than 45 days before a general or consolidated
22 election, of the option for permanent vote by mail status
23 using the following notice and including the application for
24 permanent vote by mail status in subsection (b) of Section
25 19-3:

1 "You may apply to permanently be placed on vote by mail
2 status using the attached application."

3 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21.)

4 (10 ILCS 5/19-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-6)

5 Sec. 19-6. Such vote by mail voter shall make and
6 subscribe to the certifications provided for in the
7 application and on the return envelope for the ballot, and
8 such ballot or ballots shall be folded by such voter in the
9 manner required to be folded before depositing the same in the
10 ballot box, and be deposited in such envelope and the envelope
11 securely sealed. The voter shall then endorse his certificate
12 upon the back of the envelope and the envelope shall be mailed
13 in person by such voter, postage prepaid, to the election
14 authority issuing the ballot or, if more convenient, it may be
15 delivered in person, by either the voter or by any person
16 authorized by the voter, or by a company licensed as a motor
17 carrier of property by the Illinois Commerce Commission under
18 the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law, which is engaged
19 in the business of making deliveries.

20 Election authorities shall accept any vote by mail ballot
21 returned, including ballots returned with insufficient or no
22 postage. Election authorities may maintain one or more secure
23 collection sites for the postage-free return of vote by mail
24 ballots. Any election authority with collection sites shall
25 collect all ballots returned each day ~~at close of business~~ and

1 process them as required by this Code, including noting the
2 day on which the ballot was collected ~~returned~~. Ballots
3 returned to such collection sites after close of business
4 shall be dated as delivered the next day, with the exception of
5 ballots delivered on election day, which shall be dated as
6 received on election day. Election authorities shall permit
7 electors to return vote by mail ballots at any collection site
8 it has established through the close of polls on election day.
9 All collection sites shall be secured by locks that may be
10 opened only by election authority personnel. The State Board
11 of Elections shall establish additional guidelines for the
12 security of collection sites.

13 It shall be unlawful for any person not the voter or a
14 person authorized by the voter to take the ballot and ballot
15 envelope of a voter for deposit into the mail unless the ballot
16 has been issued pursuant to application by a physically
17 incapacitated elector under Section 3-3 or a hospitalized
18 voter under Section 19-13, in which case any employee or
19 person under the direction of the facility in which the
20 elector or voter is located may deposit the ballot and ballot
21 envelope into the mail. If the voter authorized a person to
22 deliver the ballot to the election authority, the voter and
23 the person authorized to deliver the ballot shall complete the
24 authorization printed on the exterior envelope supplied by an
25 election authority for the return of the vote by mail ballot.
26 The exterior of the envelope supplied by an election authority

1 for the return of the vote by mail ballot shall include an
2 authorization in substantially the following form:

3 I (voter) authorize to take
4 the necessary steps to have this ballot delivered promptly to
5 the office of the election authority.

6
7 Date Signature of voter

8
9 Printed Name of Authorized Delivery Agent

10
11 Signature of Authorized Delivery Agency

12
13 Date Delivered to the Election Authority
14 (Source: P.A. 102-1, eff. 4-2-21.)

15 (10 ILCS 5/11-5 rep.)

16 Section 10. The Election Code is amended by repealing
17 Section 11-5.

18 Section 15. The Legislative Commission Reorganization Act
19 of 1984 is amended by changing Section 9-2.5 as follows:

1 (25 ILCS 130/9-2.5)

2 Sec. 9-2.5. Newsletters and brochures. The Legislative
3 Printing Unit may not print for any member of the General
4 Assembly any newsletters or brochures during the period
5 beginning February 1 of the year of a general primary
6 election, except that in 2022 the period shall begin on May 15,
7 2022, and ending the day after the general primary election
8 and during a period beginning September 1 of the year of a
9 general election and ending the day after the general
10 election. A member of the General Assembly may not mail,
11 during a period beginning February 1 of the year of a general
12 primary election and ending the day after the general primary
13 election and during a period beginning September 1 of the year
14 of a general election and ending the day after the general
15 election, any newsletters or brochures that were printed, at
16 any time, by the Legislative Printing Unit, except that such a
17 newsletter or brochure may be mailed during those times if it
18 is mailed to a constituent in response to that constituent's
19 inquiry concerning the needs of that constituent or questions
20 raised by that constituent.

21 (Source: P.A. 95-6, eff. 6-20-07; 96-886, eff. 1-1-11.)

22 Section 20. The Counties Code is amended by changing
23 Section 2-3004 as follows:

1 (55 ILCS 5/2-3004) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3004)

2 Sec. 2-3004. Failure to complete reapportionment. If any
3 county board fails to complete the reapportionment of its
4 county by July 1 in 2011 or any 10 years thereafter or by the
5 day after the county board's regularly scheduled July meeting
6 in 2011 or any 10 years thereafter, or for the reapportionment
7 of 2021, by December 31 ~~the third Wednesday in November~~ in the
8 year after a federal decennial census year, whichever is
9 later, the county clerk of that county shall convene the
10 county apportionment commission. Three members of the
11 commission shall constitute a quorum, but a majority of all
12 the members must vote affirmatively on any determination made
13 by the commission. The commission shall adopt rules for its
14 procedure.

15 The commission shall develop an apportionment plan for the
16 county in the manner provided by Section 2-3003, dividing the
17 county into the same number of districts as determined by the
18 county board. If the county board has failed to determine the
19 size of the county board to be elected, then the number of
20 districts and the number of members to be elected shall be the
21 largest number to which the county is entitled under Section
22 2-3002.

23 The commission shall submit its apportionment plan by
24 October 1 in the year that it is convened, or for the
25 reapportionment of 2021, by February 1, 2022, except that the
26 circuit court, for good cause shown, may grant an extension of

1 time, not exceeding a total of 60 days, within which such a
2 plan may be submitted.

3 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21.)

4 Section 25. The Downstate Forest Preserve District Act is
5 amended by changing Section 3c and by adding Section 3c-1 as
6 follows:

7 (70 ILCS 805/3c)

8 Sec. 3c. Elected board of commissioners in certain
9 counties. If the boundaries of a district are co-extensive
10 with the boundaries of a county having a population of more
11 than 800,000 but less than 3,000,000, all commissioners of the
12 forest preserve district shall be elected from the number of
13 districts as determined by the forest preserve district board
14 of commissioners. Such a forest preserve district is a
15 separate and distinct legal entity, and its board members are
16 elected separate and apart from the elected county
17 commissioners. Upon its formation, or as a result of decennial
18 reapportionment, such a forest preserve district shall adopt a
19 district map determining the boundary lines of each district.
20 That map shall be adjusted and reapportioned subject to the
21 same decennial reapportionment process stated in Section 3c-1.
22 No more than one commissioner shall be elected from each
23 district. ~~The the same districts as members of the county~~
24 board beginning with the general election held in 2002 and

1 ~~each succeeding general election. One commissioner shall be~~
2 ~~elected from each district. At their first meeting after their~~
3 ~~election in 2002 and following each subsequent decennial~~
4 ~~reapportionment of the county under Division 2-3 of the~~
5 ~~Counties Code, the elected commissioners shall publicly by lot~~
6 ~~divide themselves into 2 groups, as equal in size as possible.~~
7 ~~Commissioners from the first group shall serve for terms of 2,~~
8 ~~4, and 4 years; and commissioners from the second group shall~~
9 ~~serve terms of 4, 4, and 2 years. Beginning with the general~~
10 ~~election in 2002, the president of the board of commissioners~~
11 ~~of the forest preserve district shall be elected by the voters~~
12 ~~of the county, rather than by the commissioners. The president~~
13 ~~shall be a resident of the county and shall be elected~~
14 ~~throughout the county for a 4-year term without having been~~
15 ~~first elected as commissioner of the forest preserve district.~~
16 Each commissioner shall be a resident of the forest preserve
17 ~~county~~ board district from which he or she was elected not
18 later than the date of the commencement of the term of office.
19 The term of office for the president and commissioners elected
20 under this Section shall commence on the first Monday of the
21 month following the month of election. Neither a commissioner
22 nor the president of the board of commissioners of that forest
23 preserve district shall serve simultaneously as member or
24 chairman of the county board. No person shall seek election to
25 both the forest preserve commission and the county board at
26 the same election, nor shall they be eligible to hold both

1 offices at the same time. The president, with the advice and
2 consent of the board of commissioners shall appoint a
3 secretary, treasurer, and such other officers as deemed
4 necessary by the board of commissioners, which officers need
5 not be members of the board of commissioners. The president
6 shall have the powers and duties as specified in Section 12 of
7 this Act.

8 Candidates for president and commissioner shall be
9 candidates of established political parties.

10 If a vacancy in the office of president or commissioner
11 occurs, other than by expiration of the president's or
12 commissioner's term, the forest preserve district board of
13 commissioners shall declare that a vacancy exists and
14 notification of the vacancy shall be given to the county
15 central committee of each established political party within 3
16 business days after the occurrence of the vacancy. If the
17 vacancy occurs in the office of forest preserve district
18 commissioner, the president of the board of commissioners
19 shall, within 60 days after the date of the vacancy, with the
20 advice and consent of other commissioners then serving,
21 appoint a person to serve for the remainder of the unexpired
22 term. The appointee shall be affiliated with the same
23 political party as the commissioner in whose office the
24 vacancy occurred and be a resident of such district. If a
25 vacancy in the office of president occurs, other than by
26 expiration of the president's term, the remaining members of

1 the board of commissioners shall, within 60 days after the
2 vacancy, appoint one of the commissioners to serve as
3 president for the remainder of the unexpired term. In that
4 case, the office of the commissioner who is appointed to serve
5 as president shall be deemed vacant and shall be filled within
6 60 days by appointment of the president with the advice and
7 consent of the other forest preserve district commissioners.
8 The commissioner who is appointed to fill a vacancy in the
9 office of president shall be affiliated with the same
10 political party as the person who occupied the office of
11 president prior to the vacancy. A person appointed to fill a
12 vacancy in the office of president or commissioner shall
13 establish his or her party affiliation by his or her record of
14 voting in primary elections or by holding or having held an
15 office in an established political party organization before
16 the appointment. If the appointee has not voted in a party
17 primary election or is not holding or has not held an office in
18 an established political party organization before the
19 appointment, the appointee shall establish his or her
20 political party affiliation by his or her record of
21 participating in an established political party's nomination
22 or election caucus. If, however, more than 28 months remain in
23 the unexpired term of a commissioner or the president, the
24 appointment shall be until the next general election, at which
25 time the vacated office of commissioner or president shall be
26 filled by election for the remainder of the term.

1 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if a vacancy occurs
2 after the last day provided in Section 7-12 of the Election
3 Code for filing nomination papers for the office of president
4 of a forest preserve district where that office is elected as
5 provided for in this Section, or as set forth in Section 7-61
6 of the Election Code, a vacancy in nomination shall be filled
7 by the passage of a resolution by the nominating committee of
8 the affected political party within the time periods specified
9 in the Election Code. The nominating committee shall consist
10 of the chairman of the county central committee and the
11 township chairmen of the affected political party. All other
12 vacancies in nomination shall be filled in accordance with the
13 provisions of the Election Code.

14 The president and commissioners elected under this Section
15 may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually
16 incurred in performing their official duties under this Act in
17 accordance with the provisions of Section 3a. The
18 reimbursement paid under this Section shall be paid by the
19 forest preserve district.

20 Compensation for the president and the forest preserve
21 commissioners elected under this Section shall be established
22 by the board of commissioners of the forest preserve district.

23 This Section does not apply to a forest preserve district
24 created under Section 18.5 of the Conservation District Act.

25 (Source: P.A. 94-617, eff. 8-18-05; 94-900, eff. 6-22-06.)

1 (70 ILCS 805/3c-1 new)

2 Sec. 3c-1. Reapportionment plan for forest preserve
3 districts under Section 3c.

4 (a) The Downstate Forest Preserve District board of
5 commissioners shall develop an apportionment plan and specify
6 the number of districts. Each district shall have one
7 commissioner. Each such district:

8 (1) shall be substantially equal in population to each
9 other district; and

10 (2) shall be comprised of contiguous territory, as
11 nearly compact as practicable; and

12 (3) shall be created in such a manner so that no
13 precinct shall be divided between 2 or more districts,
14 insofar as is practicable.

15 (b) The president of the board of commissioners of a
16 Downstate Forest Preserve District may develop a reappointment
17 plan and that plan, as presented or as amended, shall be
18 presented to the board by the third Wednesday in May in the
19 year after a federal decennial census year for approval in
20 accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this
21 Section. If the president presents a plan to the board by the
22 third Wednesday in May, the board shall conduct at least one
23 public hearing to receive comments and to discuss the
24 apportionment plan. That hearing shall be held at least 6 days
25 but not more than 21 days before the board may consider
26 adopting the plan, and the public shall be given notice by

1 publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the
2 district of the hearing at least 6 days in advance of the
3 hearing. The president of the board of commissioners shall
4 have access to the federal decennial census available to the
5 board.

6 (c) For the reapportionment in calendar year 2021, the
7 president of the board of commissioners may develop and
8 present (or redevelop and represent) to the board by the third
9 Wednesday in November of 2021 an apportionment plan. If a plan
10 is presented, the Board shall conduct at least one hearing on
11 the proposed plan before it may be adopted. That hearing shall
12 be held at least 6 days but not more than 21 days before the
13 board may consider adopting the plan, and the public shall be
14 given notice by publication in a newspaper of general
15 circulation in the district of the hearing at least 6 days in
16 advance of the hearing.

17 (d) After each decennial census, the Downstate Forest
18 Preserve District board is not obligated to reapportion the
19 districts if existing districts are within a 10% population
20 deviation from each other based on the results of the
21 decennial census.

22 (e) As used in this Section, "Downstate Forest Preserve
23 District" means a district described in Section 3c.

24 Section 30. The Circuit Courts Act is amended by changing
25 Sections 2f, 2f-2, 2f-4, 2f-5, 2f-6, and 2f-9 as follows:

1 (705 ILCS 35/2f) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.2f)

2 Sec. 2f. (a) The Circuit of Cook County shall be divided
3 into 15 units to be known as subcircuits. The subcircuits
4 shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in
5 population. The General Assembly shall create the subcircuits
6 by law on or before July 1, 1991, using population data as
7 determined by the 1990 Federal census.

8 (a-5) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
9 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
10 the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall
11 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
12 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
13 substantially equal in population. In accordance with
14 subsection (d), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit
15 shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy
16 in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the
17 effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the
18 subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn
19 subcircuit.

20 (b) The 165 resident judges to be elected from the Circuit
21 of Cook County shall be determined under paragraph (4) of
22 subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Judicial Vacancies Act.

23 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional
24 resident judgeships provided by paragraph (4) of subsection
25 (a) of Section 2 of the Judicial Vacancies Act and (ii) all

1 vacancies in resident judgeships existing on or occurring on
2 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990,
3 with respect to the other resident judgeships of the Circuit
4 of Cook County, for election from the various subcircuits
5 until there are 11 resident judges to be elected from each of
6 the 15 subcircuits (for a total of 165). A resident judgeship
7 authorized before the effective date of this amendatory Act of
8 1990 that became vacant and was filled by appointment by the
9 Supreme Court before that effective date shall be filled by
10 election at the general election in November of 1992 from the
11 unit of the Circuit of Cook County within Chicago or the unit
12 of that Circuit outside Chicago, as the case may be, in which
13 the vacancy occurred.

14 (d) As soon as practicable after the subcircuits are
15 created by law, the Supreme Court shall determine by lot a
16 numerical order for the 15 subcircuits. That numerical order
17 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
18 are assigned to the subcircuits. After the first round of
19 assignments, the second and all later rounds shall be based on
20 the same numerical order. Once a resident judgeship is
21 assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to
22 that subcircuit for all purposes.

23 (e) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall
24 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she
25 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit
26 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered

1 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit
2 at large thereafter.

3 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20.)

4 (705 ILCS 35/2f-2)

5 Sec. 2f-2. 19th judicial circuit; subcircuits; additional
6 judges.

7 (a) Prior to the boundaries of the subcircuits being
8 redrawn under subsection (a-3), the 19th circuit shall be
9 divided into 6 subcircuits. The subcircuits shall be compact,
10 contiguous, and substantially equal in population. The General
11 Assembly by law shall create the subcircuits, using population
12 data as determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall
13 determine a numerical order for the 6 subcircuits. That
14 numerical order shall be the basis for the order in which
15 resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits. The 6
16 resident judgeships to be assigned that are not added by or
17 converted from at-large judgeships as provided in this
18 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned
19 to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th subcircuits, in that
20 order. The 6 resident judgeships to be assigned that are added
21 by or converted from at-large judgeships as provided in this
22 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned
23 to the 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st subcircuits, in that
24 order. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit,
25 it shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all

1 purposes.

2 (a-3) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
3 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
4 the 2020 federal decennial census and divide the 19th circuit
5 into at least 10 subcircuits. The General Assembly shall
6 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
7 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
8 substantially equal in population. Upon the division of
9 subcircuits pursuant to this Section: (i) each resident
10 judgeship shall be assigned to the newly drawn subcircuit in
11 which the judge of the resident judgeship in question resides;
12 and (ii) each at-large judgeship shall be converted to a
13 resident judgeship and assigned to the subcircuit in which the
14 judge of the converted judgeship in question resides. Once a
15 resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit or an at-large
16 judgeship is converted to a resident judgeship and assigned to
17 a subcircuit, it shall be assigned to that subcircuit for all
18 purposes. Any vacancy in a resident judgeship existing on or
19 occurring after the effective date of a law redrawing the
20 boundaries of the subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of
21 the redrawn subcircuit. When a vacancy occurs in a resident
22 judgeship, the resident judgeship shall be allotted by the
23 Supreme Court under subsection (c) and filled by election.
24 Notwithstanding the preceding 2 sentences, the resident
25 judgeship shall not be allotted by the Supreme Court and
26 filled by election if, after the vacancy arises, there are

1 still 2 or more nonvacant resident judgeships in the
2 subcircuit of the vacant resident judgeship in question.

3 (a-5) Of the at-large judgeships of the 19th judicial
4 circuit, the first 3 that are or become vacant on or after the
5 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General
6 Assembly shall become resident judgeships of the 19th judicial
7 circuit to be allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection
8 (c) and filled by election, except that the Supreme Court may
9 fill those judgeships by appointment for any remainder of a
10 vacated term until the resident judgeships are filled
11 initially by election. As used in this subsection, a vacancy
12 does not include the expiration of a term of an at-large judge
13 who seeks retention in that office at the next term.

14 (a-10) The 19th judicial circuit shall have 3 additional
15 resident judgeships to be allotted by the Supreme Court under
16 subsection (c). One of the additional resident judgeships
17 shall be filled by election beginning at the 2010 general
18 election. Two of the additional resident judgeships shall be
19 filled by election beginning at the 2012 general election.

20 (a-15) The 19th judicial circuit shall have additional
21 resident judgeships as provided by subsection (a-3) to be
22 allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection (c). The
23 resident judgeships shall be allotted by the Supreme Court in
24 numerical order as provided by the General Assembly upon the
25 redrawing of boundaries and the division of subcircuits
26 pursuant to subsection (a-3). Two additional resident

1 judgeships allotted by the Supreme Court pursuant to this
2 subsection, in numerical order as provided by the General
3 Assembly, shall be filled by election beginning at the 2022
4 general election. The remainder of the additional resident
5 judgeships shall be filled by election at the 2024 election.

6 (a-20) In addition to the 2 judgeships filled by election
7 at the 2022 election as provided by subsection (a-15), any
8 judgeship that became vacant after January 1, 2020 and on the
9 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
10 Assembly is held by an individual appointed by the Supreme
11 Court also shall be filled by election at the 2022 general
12 election. This subsection is subject to the requirement of
13 subsection (a-3) that no judgeship shall be allotted by the
14 Supreme Court and filled by election if, after the vacancy
15 arises, there are still 2 or more nonvacant resident
16 judgeships in the subcircuit of the vacant resident judgeship
17 in question.

18 (b) The 19th circuit shall have a total of 12 resident
19 judgeships (6 resident judgeships existing on the effective
20 date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, 3
21 formerly at-large judgeships as provided in subsection (a-5),
22 and 3 resident judgeships added by subsection (a-10)). The
23 number of resident judgeships allotted to subcircuits of the
24 19th judicial circuit pursuant to this Section shall
25 constitute all the resident judgeships of the 19th judicial
26 circuit.

1 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) all vacancies in
2 resident judgeships of the 19th circuit existing on or
3 occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory
4 Act of the 93rd General Assembly and not filled at the 2004
5 general election, (ii) the resident judgeships of the 19th
6 circuit filled at the 2004 general election as those
7 judgeships thereafter become vacant, (iii) the 3 formerly
8 at-large judgeships described in subsection (a-5) as they
9 become available, (iv) the 3 resident judgeships added by
10 subsection (a-10), and (v) the additional resident judgeships
11 provided for by subsection (a-3), for election from the
12 various subcircuits until there are 2 resident judges to be
13 elected from each subcircuit. No resident judge of the 19th
14 circuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act
15 of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required to change his or
16 her residency in order to continue serving in office or to seek
17 retention in office as resident judgeships are allotted by the
18 Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

19 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall
20 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she
21 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit
22 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered
23 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit
24 at-large thereafter.

25 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 19th circuit
26 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the

1 Illinois Constitution.

2 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20; 102-380, eff. 8-13-21.)

3 (705 ILCS 35/2f-4)

4 Sec. 2f-4. 12th circuit; subcircuits; additional judges.

5 (a) The 12th circuit shall be divided into 5 subcircuits.
6 The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
7 substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law
8 shall create the subcircuits, using population data as
9 determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a
10 numerical order for the 5 subcircuits. That numerical order
11 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
12 are assigned to the subcircuits. The 5 resident judgeships to
13 be assigned after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
14 the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned to the 3rd, 4th,
15 5th, 1st, and 2nd subcircuits, in that order. Once a resident
16 judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be
17 assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes.

18 (a-5) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
19 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
20 the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall
21 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
22 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
23 substantially equal in population. In accordance with
24 subsection (a), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit
25 shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy

1 in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the
2 effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the
3 subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn
4 subcircuit.

5 (a-10) The first vacancy in the 12th judicial circuit's 10
6 existing circuit judgeships (8 at large and 2 resident), but
7 not in the additional judgeships described in subsections (b)
8 and (b-5), that exists on or after the effective date of this
9 amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall not be
10 filled, by appointment or election, and that judgeship is
11 eliminated. Of the 12th judicial circuit's 10 existing circuit
12 judgeships (8 at large and 2 resident), but not the additional
13 judgeships described in subsections (b) and (b-5), the second
14 to be vacant or become vacant on or after the effective date of
15 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be
16 allotted as a 12th circuit resident judgeship under subsection
17 (c).

18 (a-15) Of the at large judgeships of the 12th judicial
19 circuit not affected by subsection (a-10), the first 2 that
20 are or become vacant on or after the effective date of this
21 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall become
22 resident judgeships of the 12th judicial circuit to be
23 allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection (c) and filled
24 by election, except that the Supreme Court may fill those
25 judgeships by appointment for any remainder of a vacated term
26 until the resident judgeships are filled initially by

1 election.

2 (a-20) As used in subsections (a-10) and (a-15), a vacancy
3 does not include the expiration of a term of an at large or
4 resident judge who seeks retention in that office at the next
5 term.

6 (b) The 12th circuit shall have 6 additional resident
7 judgeships, as well as its existing resident judgeship as
8 established in subsection (a-10), and existing at large
9 judgeships, for a total of 15 judgeships available to be
10 allotted under subsection (c) to the 10 subcircuit resident
11 judgeships. The additional resident judgeship created by
12 Public Act 93-541 shall be filled by election beginning at the
13 general election in 2006. The 2 additional resident judgeships
14 created by this amendatory Act of 2004 shall be filled by
15 election beginning at the general election in 2008. The
16 additional resident judgeships created by this amendatory Act
17 of the 96th General Assembly shall be filled by election
18 beginning at the general election in 2010. After the
19 subcircuits are created by law, the Supreme Court may fill by
20 appointment the additional resident judgeships created by
21 Public Act 93-541, this amendatory Act of 2004, and this
22 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly until the 2006,
23 2008, or 2010 general election, as the case may be.

24 (b-5) In addition to the number of circuit judges and
25 resident judges otherwise authorized by law, and
26 notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on April

1 1, 2006 there shall be one additional resident judge who is a
2 resident of and elected from the fourth judicial subcircuit of
3 the 12th judicial circuit. That additional resident judgeship
4 may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court until filled
5 by election at the general election in 2008, regardless of
6 whether the judgeships for subcircuits 1, 2, and 3 have been
7 filled.

8 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional
9 resident judgeships of the 12th circuit created by Public Act
10 93-541, this amendatory Act of 2004, and this amendatory Act
11 of the 96th General Assembly, (ii) the second vacancy in the at
12 large and resident judgeships of the 12th circuit as provided
13 in subsection (a-10), and (iii) the 2 formerly at large
14 judgeships described in subsection (a-15) as they become
15 available, for election from the various subcircuits until,
16 with the additional judge of the fourth subcircuit described
17 in subsection (b-5), there are 2 resident judges to be elected
18 from each subcircuit. No at large or resident judge of the 12th
19 circuit serving on August 18, 2003 shall be required to change
20 his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or
21 to seek retention in office as at large or resident judgeships
22 are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this
23 Section.

24 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall
25 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she
26 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit

1 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered
2 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit
3 at large thereafter.

4 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 12th circuit
5 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
6 Illinois Constitution, except as otherwise provided in this
7 Section.

8 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20.)

9 (705 ILCS 35/2f-5)

10 Sec. 2f-5. 22nd circuit; subcircuits; additional resident
11 judgeship.

12 (a) The 22nd circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits.
13 The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
14 substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law
15 shall create the subcircuits, using population data as
16 determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a
17 numerical order for the 4 subcircuits. That numerical order
18 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
19 are assigned to the subcircuits. Once a resident judgeship is
20 assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to
21 that subcircuit for all purposes.

22 (a-5) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
23 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
24 the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall
25 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial

1 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
2 substantially equal in population. In accordance with
3 subsection (a), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit
4 shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy
5 in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the
6 effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the
7 subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn
8 subcircuit.

9 (b) Other than the resident judgeship added by this
10 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the 22nd circuit
11 shall have one additional resident judgeship, as well as its 3
12 existing resident judgeships, for a total of 4 resident
13 judgeships to be allotted to the 4 subcircuit resident
14 judgeships. The additional resident judgeship created by this
15 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be filled by
16 election beginning at the general election in 2006 and shall
17 not be filled by appointment before the general election in
18 2006. The number of resident judgeships allotted to
19 subcircuits of the 22nd judicial circuit pursuant to this
20 Section, and the resident judgeship added by this amendatory
21 Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall constitute all the
22 resident judgeships of the 22nd judicial circuit.

23 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) all eligible
24 vacancies in resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit existing
25 on or occurring on or after August 18, 2003 and not filled at
26 the 2004 general election, (ii) the resident judgeships of the

1 22nd circuit filled at the 2004 general election as those
2 judgeships thereafter become vacant, and (iii) the additional
3 resident judgeship of the 22nd circuit created by this
4 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, for election from
5 the various subcircuits until there is one resident judge to
6 be elected from each subcircuit. No resident judge of the 22nd
7 circuit serving on August 18, 2003 shall be required to change
8 his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or
9 to seek retention in office as resident judgeships are
10 allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

11 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall
12 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she
13 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit
14 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered
15 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit
16 at large thereafter.

17 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit
18 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
19 Illinois Constitution.

20 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20.)

21 (705 ILCS 35/2f-6)

22 Sec. 2f-6. 17th judicial circuit; subcircuits.

23 (a) The 17th circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits.
24 The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
25 substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law

1 shall create the subcircuits, using population data as
2 determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a
3 numerical order for the 4 subcircuits. That numerical order
4 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
5 are assigned to the subcircuits. Once a resident judgeship is
6 assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to
7 that subcircuit for all purposes.

8 (a-5) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
9 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
10 the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall
11 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
12 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
13 substantially equal in population. In accordance with
14 subsection (a), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit
15 shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy
16 in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the
17 effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the
18 subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn
19 subcircuit.

20 (a-10) Of the 17th circuit's 9 circuit judgeships existing
21 on April 7, 2005 (6 at large and 3 resident), but not including
22 the one resident judgeship added by this amendatory Act of the
23 96th General Assembly, the 3 resident judgeships shall be
24 allotted as 17th circuit resident judgeships under subsection
25 (c) as those resident judgeships are or become vacant on or
26 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd

1 General Assembly. Of the 17th circuit's associate judgeships,
2 the first associate judgeship that is or becomes vacant on or
3 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd
4 General Assembly shall become a resident judgeship of the 17th
5 circuit to be allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection
6 (c) as a resident subcircuit judgeship. These resident
7 judgeships, and the one resident judgeship added by this
8 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall constitute
9 all of the resident judgeships of the 17th circuit. As used in
10 this subsection, a vacancy does not include the expiration of
11 a term of a resident judge who seeks retention in that office
12 at the next term. A vacancy does not exist or occur at the
13 expiration of an associate judge's term if the associate judge
14 is reappointed.

15 (b) The 17th circuit shall have a total of 4 judgeships (3
16 resident judgeships existing on April 7, 2005 and one
17 associate judgeship), but not including the one resident
18 judgeship added by this amendatory Act of the 96th General
19 Assembly, available to be allotted to the 4 subcircuit
20 resident judgeships.

21 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the 3 resident
22 judgeships of the 17th circuit existing on April 7, 2005 as
23 they are or become vacant as provided in subsection (a-10) and
24 (ii) the one associate judgeship converted into a resident
25 judgeship of the 17th circuit as it is or becomes vacant as
26 provided in subsection (a-10), for election from the various

1 subcircuits until there is one resident judge to be elected
2 from each subcircuit. No resident or associate judge of the
3 17th circuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory
4 Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required to change
5 his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or
6 to seek retention or reappointment in office as resident
7 judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance
8 with this Section.

9 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall
10 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she
11 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit
12 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered
13 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit
14 at large thereafter.

15 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 17th circuit
16 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
17 Illinois Constitution.

18 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20.)

19 (705 ILCS 35/2f-9)

20 Sec. 2f-9. 16th judicial circuit; subcircuits.

21 (a) The 16th circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits.
22 Subcircuits 1, 2, and 4 of the 16th circuit in existence on
23 April 15, 2011 shall continue to use their established
24 boundaries in the new 16th circuit as of December 3, 2012.
25 Subcircuit 3 in existence on April 15, 2011 shall continue to

1 use its established boundary until December 3, 2012. For a
2 judge elected to subcircuit 3 as of April 15, 2011, the current
3 boundaries in existence as of April 15, 2011 shall continue
4 until the conclusion of the existing term of office, following
5 the 2012 general election, and upon the conclusion of the
6 existing term of office, the new boundary shall go into
7 effect. The new boundary for subcircuit 3 shall contain and be
8 made up of the following townships in the County of Kane,
9 excluding the portions of the townships currently served by
10 subcircuit 1, 2, or 4: Aurora, Blackberry, Big Rock,
11 Burlington, Campton, Dundee, Elgin, Hampshire, Kaneville,
12 Plato, Rutland, Sugar Grove, and Virgil. The subcircuits shall
13 be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population.
14 The General Assembly by law shall create the subcircuits,
15 using population data as determined by the 2000 federal
16 census, and shall determine a numerical order for the 4
17 subcircuits. That numerical order shall be the basis for the
18 order in which resident judgeships are assigned to the
19 subcircuits. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a
20 subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that
21 subcircuit for all purposes.

22 (a-5) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
23 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
24 the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall
25 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
26 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and

1 substantially equal in population. In accordance with
2 subsection (a), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit
3 shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy
4 in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the
5 effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the
6 subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn
7 subcircuit.

8 (b) (Blank).

9 (c) No resident judge of the 16th circuit serving on the
10 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General
11 Assembly shall be required to change his or her residency in
12 order to continue serving in office or to seek retention in
13 office as judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in
14 accordance with this Section. No resident judge elected from a
15 subcircuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory
16 Act of the 97th General Assembly shall be required to change
17 his or her residency in order to continue serving in or to seek
18 retention in office until the 2012 general election, or until
19 the conclusion of the existing term.

20 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall
21 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she
22 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit
23 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered
24 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit
25 at large thereafter. A resident judge elected from a
26 subcircuit after January 1, 2011, must retain residency as a

1 registered voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from
2 the circuit at large thereafter.

3 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 16th circuit
4 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
5 Illinois Constitution.

6 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20.)

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

14 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
15 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

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