AN ACT concerning elections.

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Be it enacted by the People of the state of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:
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Section 5. The Election Code is amended by adding Sections $1 A-16$ and $2 A-12.1$ and changing Sections $2 A-12,7-4$, $7-7,7-8,7-9,7-10,13-1.1$, and 14-3.2 as follows:
(10 ILCS $5 / 1 A-16$ new)
Sec. 1A-16. Voter registration information; Internet posting. The State Board of Elections must post on its World Wide Web site the following information:
(1) A full description of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, including a description of how the Act is implemented in Illinois.
(2) A comprehensive list of the names, addresses, phone numbers, and websites, if applicable, of all county clerks, election officials, and boards of election commissioners in Illinois.
(3) A downloadable, printable voter registration form, in English and in Spanish, that a citizen may complete and mail to the appropriate county clerk, election official, or board of election commissioners. Any forms provided under this paragraph (3) must prominently inform the person using the form that he or she must cast his or her votes in person, whether or not the person is voting by absentee ballot, the first time the person votes following his or her registration by mail.
(10 ILCS 5/2A-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-12)
Sec. 2A-12. Board of Review - Time of Election. Unless Section 2A-12.1 provides otherwise, a member of the Board of

Review in any county which elects members of a Board of Review shall be elected, at each general election which immediately precedes the expiration of the term of any incumbent member, to succeed each member whose term ends before the following general election.
(Source: P.A. 80-936.)
(10 ILCS 5/2A-12.1 new)
Sec. 2A-12.1. Board of review in counties of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants. In each county with $3,000,000$ or more inhabitants that elects a board of review, that board of review shall be elected as provided by subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the Property Tax Code.
(10 ILCS 5/7-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-4)
Sec. 7-4. The following words and phrases in this Article 7 shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

1. The word "primary" the primary elections provided for in this Article, which are the general primary, the consolidated primary, and for those municipalities which have annual partisan elections for any officer, the municipal primary held 6 weeks prior to the general primary election date in even numbered years.
2. The definition of terms in Section $1-3$ of this Act shall apply to this Article.
3. The word "precinct" a voting district heretofore or hereafter established by law within which all qualified electors vote at one polling place.
4. The words "state office" or "state officer", an office to be filled, or an officer to be voted for, by qualified electors of the entire state, including United States Senator and Congressman at large.
5. The words "congressional office" or "congressional
officer", representatives in Congress.
6. The words "county office" or "county officer," include an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for, by the qualified electors of the entire county. "County office" or "county officer" also include the assessor and board of appeals and county commissioners and president of county board of Cook County, and county board members and the chairman of the county board in counties subject to "An Act relating to the composition and election of county boards in certain counties", enacted by the 76 th General Assembly, and the board of review in counties of $3,000,000$ or more inhabitants.
7. The words "city office" and "village office," and "incorporated town office" or "city officer" and "village officer", and "incorporated town officer" an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of the entire municipality, including aldermen.
8. The words "town office" or "town officer", an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors of an entire town.
9. The words "town" and "incorporated town" shall respectively be defined as in Section $1-3$ of this Act.
10. The words "delegates and alternate delegates to National nominating conventions" include all delegates and alternate delegates to National nominating conventions whether they be elected from the state at large or from congressional districts or selected by state convention unless contrary and non-inclusive language specifically limits the term to one class.
11. "Judicial office" means a post held by a judge of the Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Court.
(Source: P.A. 80-1469.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-7)

Sec. 7-7. For the purpose of making nominations in certain instances as provided in this Article and this Act, the following committees are authorized and shall constitute the central or managing committees of each political party, viz: A State central committee, a congressional committee for each congressional district, a county central committee for each county, a municipal central committee for each city, incorporated town or village, a ward committeeman for each ward in cities containing a population of 500,000 or more; a township committeeman for each township or part of a township that lies outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or more, in counties having a population of $2,000,000$ or more; a precinct committeeman for each precinct in counties having a population of less than 2,000,000; a county board district committee for each county board district created under Division 2-3 of the Counties Code; a State's Attorney committee for each group of 2 or more counties which jointly elect a State's Attorney; a Superintendent of Multi-County Educational Service Region committee for each group of 2 or more counties which jointly elect a Superintendent of a Multi-County Educational Service Region; and a judicial subcircuit committee in Cook County for each judicial subcircuit in Cook County; and a board of review election district committee for counties of $3,000,000$ or more population for each board of review election district in Cook County.
(Source: P.A. 87-1052.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-8)
Sec. 7-8. The State central committee shall be composed of one or two members from each congressional district in the State and shall be elected as follows:

State Central Committee
(a) Within 30 days after the effective date of this
amendatory Act of 1983 the State central committee of each political party shall certify to the state Board of Elections which of the following alternatives it wishes to apply to the State central committee of that party.

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

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

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

After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Chairman of a State central committee, or at the end of the term of office of Chairman, the state central committee of each political party that has selected Alternative A shall elect a Chairman who shall not be required to be a member of the state Central Committee. The Chairman shall be a registered voter in this state and of the same political party as the State central committee.

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

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

Except as provided for in Alternative A with respect to the selection of the Chairman of the State central committee, under both of the foregoing alternatives, the State central committee of each political party shall be composed of members elected or appointed from the several congressional districts of the State, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. The members of the State central committee shall, within 30 days after each quadrennial election of the full committee, meet in the city of Springfield and organize by electing a chairman, and may at such time elect such
officers from among their own number (or otherwise), as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central committee of the party shall, 10 days before the meeting, notify each member of the State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of such meeting. In the organization and proceedings of the State central committee, each State central committeeman and State central committeewoman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her congressional district by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the state central committee. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the State central committee of any political party, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the chairmen of the county central committees of the political party of the counties located within the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs and, if applicable, the ward and township committeemen of the political party in counties of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants located within the congressional district. If the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs lies wholly within a county of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants, the ward and township committeemen of the political party in that congressional district shall vote to fill the vacancy. In voting to fill the vacancy, each chairman of a county central committee and each ward and township committeeman in counties of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants shall have one vote for each ballot voted in each precinct of the congressional district in which the vacancy exists of his or her county, township, or ward cast by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting to fill the vacancy in the State central committee. The person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs, shall be a qualified voter, and, in a committee composed as provided
in Alternative $B$, shall be of the same sex as his or her predecessor. A political party may, by a majority vote of the delegates of any State convention of such party, determine to return to the election of state central committeeman and State central committeewoman by the vote of primary electors. Any action taken by a political party at a state convention in accordance with this Section shall be reported to the State Board of Elections by the chairman and secretary of such convention within 10 days after such action.

Ward, Township and Precinct Committeemen
(b) At the primary held on the third Tuesday in March, 1972, and every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in cities having a population of 200,000 or over may vote for one candidate of his party in his ward for ward committeeman. Each candidate for ward committeeman must be a resident of and in the ward where he seeks to be elected ward committeeman. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such ward committeeman of such party for such ward. At the primary election held on the third Tuesday in March, 1970, and every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in counties containing a population of $2,000,000$ or more, outside of cities containing a population of 200,000 or more, may vote for one candidate of his party for township committeeman. Each candidate for township committeeman must be a resident of and in the township or part of a township (which lies outside of a city having a population of 200,000 or more, in counties containing a population of $2,000,000$ or more), and in which township or part of a township he seeks to be elected township committeeman. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such township committeeman of such party for such township or part of a township. At the primary held on the third Tuesday in March, 1970 and every 2 years thereafter, each primary elector, except in counties having a population of $2,000,000$ or over, may vote for one
candidate of his party in his precinct for precinct committeeman. Each candidate for precinct committeeman must be a bona fide resident of the precinct where he seeks to be elected precinct committeeman. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such precinct committeeman of such party for such precinct. The official returns of the primary shall show the name of the committeeman of each political party.

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

County Central Committee
(d) The county central committee of each political party
in each county shall consist of the various township committeemen, precinct committeemen and ward committeemen, if any, of such party in the county. In the organization and proceedings of the county central committee, each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected; each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a township as the case may be by the primary electors of his party at the primary election for the nomination of candidates for election to the General Assembly immediately preceding the meeting of the county central committee; and in the organization and proceedings of the county central committee, each ward committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his ward by the primary electors of his party at the primary election for the nomination of candidates for election to the General Assembly immediately preceding the meeting of the county central committee.

Board of Review Election District Committee
for Counties of $3,000,000$ or more Population
(d-1) Each board of review election district committee of each political party in each county of $3,000,000$ or more inhabitants shall consist of the various township committeemen and ward committeemen, if any, of that party in the county. In the organization and proceedings of each of the 3 election district committees, each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her township or part of a township, as the case may be, by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the board of review election district committee; and in the organization and proceedings of each of the 3 election district committees, each ward committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her ward by the primary electors

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of his or her party at the primary election immediately
preceding the meeting of the board of review election
district committee.
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Congressional Committee
(e) The congressional committee of each party in each congressional district shall be composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties composing the congressional district, except that in congressional districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within 2 or more counties, but not coterminous with the county lines of all of such counties, the precinct committeemen, township committeemen and ward committeemen, if any, of the party representing the precincts within the limits of the congressional district, shall compose the congressional committee. A State central committeeman in each district shall be a member and the chairman or, when a district has 2 state central committeemen, a co-chairman of the congressional committee, but shall not have the right to vote except in case of a tie.

In the organization and proceedings of congressional committees composed of precinct committeemen or township committeemen or ward committeemen, or any combination thereof, each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected, each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a township as the case may be by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional committee, and each ward committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in each precinct of his ward located in such congressional district by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional committee; and in
the organization and proceedings of congressional committees composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties within such district, each chairman of such county central committee shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional committee.

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

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

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

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

Judicial Subcircuit Committee
( $9-1$ ) The judicial subcircuit committee of each political party in each judicial subcircuit in Cook County shall be composed of the ward and township committeemen of
the townships and wards composing the judicial subcircuit.
In the organization and proceedings of each judicial subcircuit committee, each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a township, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee; and each ward committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his ward or part of a ward, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee.

Municipal Central Committee
(h) The municipal central committee of each political party shall be composed of the precinct, township or ward committeemen, as the case may be, of such party representing the precincts or wards, embraced in such city, incorporated town or village. The voting strength of each precinct, township or ward committeeman on the municipal central committee shall be the same as his voting strength on the county central committee.

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

Powers
(i) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exercised by such committees and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article. The several committees herein provided for shall not have power to delegate any of their powers, or functions to any other person, officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee from appointing from its own membership proper and necessary subcommittees.
(j) The State central committee of a political party which elects it members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section shall adopt a plan to give effect to the delegate selection rules of the national political party and file a copy of such plan with the State Board of Elections when approved by a national political party.
(k) For the purpose of the designation of a proxy by a Congressional Committee to vote in place of an absent State central committeeman or committeewoman at meetings of the State central committee of a political party which elects its members by Alternative $B$ under paragraph (a) of this Section, the proxy shall be appointed by the vote of the ward and township committeemen, if any, of the wards and townships which lie entirely or partially within the Congressional District from which the absent State central committeeman or committeewoman was elected and the vote of the chairmen of the county central committees of those counties which lie entirely or partially within that Congressional District and in which there are no ward or township committeemen. When voting for such proxy the county chairman, ward committeeman or township committeeman, as the case may be shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his county, ward or township,
or portion thereof within the Congressional District, by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected. However, the absent State central committeeman or committeewoman may designate a proxy when permitted by the rules of a political party which elects its members by Alternative $B$ under paragraph (a) of this Section. (Source: P.A. 90-627, eff. 7-10-98; 91-426, eff. 8-6-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-9)
Sec. 7-9. County central committee; county and State conventions.
(a) On the second Monday next succeeding the primary at which committeemen are elected, the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat of the proper county and proceed to organize by electing from its own number a chairman and either from its own number, or otherwise, such other officers as such committee may deem necessary or expedient. After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the $93 r d$ General Assembly, in counties containing a population of $3,000,000$ or more inhabitants, whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of chairman or at the end of the term of office of chairman, the county central committee of each political party that has selected Alternative A under subsection (a) of Section 7-8 shall elect a chairman who shall not be required to be a member of the county central committee. Such meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the county convention.

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

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

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

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

The State convention of each political party has power to
make nominations of candidates of its political party for the electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and to adopt any party platform, and, to the extent determined by the State central committee as provided in Section 7-14, to choose and select delegates and alternate delegates at large to national nominating conventions. The State Central Committee may adopt rules to provide for and govern the procedures of the State convention.
(c) The chairman and secretary of each State convention shall, within 2 days thereafter, transmit to the State Board of Elections of this State a certificate setting forth the names and addresses of all persons nominated by such State convention for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and of any persons selected by the State convention for delegates and alternate delegates at large to national nominating conventions; and the names of such candidates so chosen by such State convention for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be caused by the State Board of Elections to be printed upon the official ballot at the general election, in the manner required by law, and shall be certified to the various county clerks of the proper counties in the manner as provided in Section $7-60$ of this Article 7 for the certifying of the names of persons nominated by any party for State offices. If and as long as this Act prescribes that the names of such electors be not printed on the ballot, then the names of such electors shall be certified in such manner as may be prescribed by the parts of this Act applicable thereto.
(d) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such political organization and not inconsistent with this Article.
(e) At least 33 days before the date of a state convention, the chairman of the state central committee of each political party shall file in the principal office of
the State Board of Elections a call for the State convention. Such call shall state, among other things, the time and place (designating the building or hall) for holding the State convention. Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee. In such convention each county shall be entitled to one delegate for each 500 ballots voted by the primary electors of the party in such county at the primary to be held next after the issuance of such call; and if in such county, less than 500 ballots are so voted or if the number of ballots so voted is not exactly a multiple of 500 , there shall be one delegate for such group which is less than 500 , or for such group representing the number of votes over the multiple of 500 , which delegate shall have $1 / 500$ of one vote for each primary vote so represented by him. The call for such convention shall set forth this paragraph (e) of Section 7-9 in full and shall direct that the number of delegates to be chosen be calculated in compliance herewith and that such number of delegates be chosen.
(f) All precinct, township and ward committeemen when elected as provided in this Section shall serve as though elected at large irrespective of any changes that may be made in precinct, township or ward boundaries and the voting strength of each committeeman shall remain as provided in this Section for the entire time for which he is elected.
(g) The officers elected at any convention provided for in this Section shall serve until their successors are elected as provided in this Act.
(h) A special meeting of any central committee may be called by the chairman, or by not less than $25 \%$ of the members of such committee, by giving 5 days notice to members of such committee in writing designating the time and place at which such special meeting is to be held and the business which it is proposed to present at such special meeting.
(i) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, whenever a vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeman because no one was elected to that office or because the precinct committeeman ceases to reside in the precinct or for any other reason, the chairman of the county central committee of the appropriate political party may fill the vacancy in such office by appointment of a qualified resident of the county and the appointed precinct committeeman shall serve as though elected; however, no such appointment may be made between the general primary election and the 14 th day after the general primary election.
(j) If the number of Congressional Districts in the State of Illinois is reduced as a result of reapportionment of Congressional Districts following a federal decennial census, the State Central Committeemen and Committeewomen of a political party which elects its State Central Committee by either Alternative A or by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of Section $7-8$ who were previously elected shall continue to serve as if no reapportionment had occurred until the expiration of their terms.
(Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96; 90-627, eff. 7-10-98.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10)
Sec. 7-10. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no candidate for nomination, or state central committeeman, or township committeeman, or precinct committeeman, or ward committeeman or candidate for delegate or alternate delegate to national nominating conventions, shall be printed upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination has been filed in his behalf as provided in this Article in substantially the following form:

We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the .... party and qualified primary electors of the .... party, in the .... of ...., in the county of .... and state of

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Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person
or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the ....
party for the nomination for (or in case of committeemen for
election to) the office or offices hereinafter specified, to
be voted for at the primary election to be held on (insert
date).
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Name & Office & Address \\
John Jones & Governor & Belvidere, Ill. \\
Thomas Smith & Attorney General & Oakland, Ill.
\end{tabular}
Name................. Address
State of Illinois)
                            ) ss.
County of........)
    I, ...., do hereby certify that I reside at No. ....
street, in the .... of ...., county of ...., and State of
....., that I am 18 years of age or older, that I am a
citizen of the United States, and that the signatures on this
sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that
to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing
were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of
the .... party, and that their respective residences are
correctly stated, as above set forth.
    Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
    Each sheet of the petition other than the statement of
candidacy and candidate's statement shall be of uniform size
and shall contain above the space for signatures an
appropriate heading giving the information as to name of
candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is
signed; the office, the political party represented and place
of residence; and the heading of each sheet shall be the
same.
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Such petition shall be signed by qualified primary electors residing in the political division for which the nomination is sought in their own proper persons only and opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's name shall include the street address or rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county, and city, village or town, and state. However the county or city, village or town, and state of residence of the electors may be printed on the petition forms where all of the electors signing the petition reside in the same county or city, village or town, and state. Standard abbreviations may be used in writing the residence address, including street number, if any. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a circulator statement signed by a person 18 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States, stating the street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as the county, city, village or town, and state; and certifying that the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his or her presence and certifying that the signatures are genuine; and either (1) indicating the dates on which that sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certifying that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition and certifying that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths in this State.

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

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

Statement of Candidacy

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

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

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

## Signed

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

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

Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of 2 or more candidates of the same political party for the same or different offices.

Such petitions for nominations shall be signed:
(a) If for a state office, or for delegate or alternate delegate to be elected from the state at large to a National nominating convention by not less than 5,000 nor more than 10,000 primary electors of his party.
(b) If for a congressional officer or for delegate or alternate delegate to be elected from a congressional district to a national nominating convention by at least . $5 \%$ of the qualified primary electors of his party in his congressional district, except that for the first primary following a redistricting of congressional districts such petitions shall be signed by at least 600 qualified primary electors of the candidate's party in his congressional district.
(c) If for a county office (including county board member and chairman of the county board where elected from the county at large), by at least . 5\% of the qualified electors of his party cast at the last
preceding general election in his county. However, if for the nomination for county commissioner of Cook County, then by at least . $5 \%$ of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her county in the district or division in which such person is a candidate for nomination; and if for county board member from a county board district, then by at least $.5 \%$ of the qualified primary electors of his party in the county board district. In the case of an election for county board member to be elected from a district, for the first primary following a redistricting of county board districts or the initial establishment of county board districts, then by at least .5\% of the qualified electors of his party in the entire county at the last preceding general election, divided by the number of county board districts, but in any event not less than 25 qualified primary electors of his party in the district.
(d) If for a municipal or township office by at least . $5 \%$ of the qualified primary electors of his party in the municipality or township; if for alderman, by at least . 5\% of the voters of his party of his ward. In the case of an election for alderman or trustee of a municipality to be elected from a ward or district, for the first primary following a redistricting or the initial establishment of wards or districts, then by . 5\% of the total number of votes cast for the candidate of such political party who received the highest number of votes in the entire municipality at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from the entire municipality, divided by the number of wards or districts, but in any event not less than 25 qualified primary electors of his party in the ward or district.
(e) If for State central committeeman, by at least

100 of the primary electors of his or her party of his or her congressional district.


#### Abstract

(f) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are not elected from wards, by at least . 5\% of the primary electors of his party, from such sanitary district. (g) If for a candidate for trustee of a sanitary district in which the trustees are elected from wards, by at least . 5\% of the primary electors of his party in his ward of such sanitary district, except that for the first primary following a reapportionment of the district such petitions shall be signed by at least 150 qualified primary electors of the candidate's ward of such sanitary district


(h) If for a candidate for judicial office in a district, circuit, or subcircuit, by a number of primary electors at least equal to $0.25 \%$ of the number of votes cast for the judicial candidate of his or her political party who received the highest number of votes at the last regular general election at which a judicial officer from the same district, circuit, or subcircuit was regularly scheduled to be elected, but in no event fewer than 500.
(i) If for a candidate for precinct committeeman, by at least 10 primary electors of his or her party of his or her precinct; if for a candidate for ward committeeman, by not less than $10 \%$ nor more than $16 \%$ (or 50 more than the minimum, whichever is greater) of the primary electors of his party of his ward; if for a candidate for township committeeman, by not less than 5\% nor more than $8 \%$ (or 50 more than the minimum, whichever is greater) of the primary electors of his party in his township or part of a township as the case may be.
(j) If for a candidate for State's Attorney or

Regional Superintendent of Schools to serve 2 or more counties, by at least .5\% of the primary electors of his party in the territory comprising such counties.
(k) If for any other office by at least. $5 \%$ of the total number of registered voters of the political subdivision, district or division for which the nomination is made or a minimum of 25 , whichever is greater
(1) If for a candidate for commissioner of a board of review in a county with $3,000,000$ inhabitants or more who is elected from an election district pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the Property Tax Code, then by at least. $5 \%$ of the total number of registered voters contained within his or her board of review election district in the last general election at which a commissioner was regularly scheduled to be elected from that board of review election district. In no event shall the number of signatures required be greater than the number required for candidates for county-wide offices and officers in that county pursuant to the first sentence of subsection (c) of this Section.

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

A "qualified primary elector" of a party may not sign petitions for or be a candidate in the primary of more than one party.
(Source: P.A. 91-57, eff. 6-30-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-358, eff. 7-29-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-129, eff. 7-20-01.)
(10 ILCS 5/13-1.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 13-1.1)
Sec. 13-1.1. In addition to the list provided for in Section 13-1 or 13-2, the chairman of the county central committee of each of the two leading political parties shall submit to the county board a supplemental list, arranged according to precincts in which they are to serve, of persons available as judges of election, the names and number of all persons listed thereon to be acknowledged in writing to the county chairman submitting such list by the county board. Vacancies among the judges of election shall be filled by selection from this supplemental list of persons qualified under Section 13-4. If the list provided for in Section 13-1 or 13-2 for any precinct is exhausted, then selection shall be made from the supplemental list submitted by the chairman of the county central committee of the party. If such supplemental list is exhausted for any precinct, then selection shall be made from any of the persons on the supplemental list without regard to the precincts in which they are listed to serve. No selection or appointment from the supplemental list shall be made more than 21 days prior to the date of precinct registration for those judges needed as precinct registrars, and more than 45 z8 days prior to the
date of an election for those additional persons needed as election judges. In any case where selection cannot be made from the supplemental list without violating Section 13-4, selection shall be made from outside the supplemental list of some person qualified under Section 13-4.
(Source: P.A. 78-888; 78-889; 78-1297.)
(10 ILCS 5/14-3.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 14-3.2)
Sec. 14-3.2. In addition to the list provided for in Section 14-3.1, the chairman of the county central committee of each of the 2 leading political parties shall furnish to the board of election commissioners a supplemental list, arranged according to precinct in which they are to serve, of persons available as judges of election, the names and number of all persons listed thereon to be acknowledged in writing to the county chairman submitting such list by the board of election commissioners. The board of election commissioners shall select from this supplemental list persons qualified under Section 14-1, to fill vacancies among the judges of election. If the list provided for in Section 14-3.1 for any precinct is exhausted, then selection shall be made from the supplemental list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the party. If such supplemental list is exhausted for any precinct, then selection shall be made from any of the persons on the supplemental list without regard to the precincts in which they are listed to serve. No selection or appointment from the supplemental list shall be made more than 21 days prior to the date of precinct registration for those judges needed as precinct registrars, and more than $\underline{45}$ z8 days prior to the date of an election for those additional persons needed as election judges. In any case where selection cannot be made from the supplemental list without violating Section 14-1, selection shall be made from outside the supplemental list of some person qualified under Section

14-1.
(Source: P. A. 78-888; 78-889; 78-1297.)

Section 10. The Secretary of State Act is amended by adding Section 14 as follows:
(15 ILCS 305/14 new)
Sec. 14. Voter registration information. The Secretary of State must post on the World Wide Web site of the Office of the Secretary of State the following information:
(1) A full description of the National Voter

Registration Act of 1993, including a description of how the Act is implemented in Illinois.
(2) A comprehensive list of the names, addresses, phone numbers, and websites, if applicable, of all county clerks, election officials, and boards of election commissioners in Illinois.
(3) A downloadable, printable voter registration form, in English and in Spanish, that a citizen may complete and mail to the appropriate county clerk, election official, or board of election commissioners. Any forms provided under this paragraph (3) must prominently inform the person using the form that he or she must cast his or her votes in person, whether or not the person is voting by absentee ballot, the first time the person votes following his or her registration by mail.

The required information may be obtained from the State Board of Elections.

Section 15. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing Section 5-5 as follows:
(35 ILCS 200/5-5)

Sec. 5-5. Election of commissioners of board of review; counties of $3,000,000$ or more.
(a) In counties with $3,000,000$ or more inhabitants, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 1994, 2 commissioners of the board of appeals shall be elected to hold office from the first Monday in December following their election and until the first Monday in December 1998. In case of any vacancy, the chief judge of the circuit court or any judge of that circuit designated by the chief judge shall fill the vacancy by appointment. The commissioners shall be electors in the particular county at the time of their election or appointment and shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. Each commissioner shall receive compensation fixed by the county board, which shall be paid out of the county treasury and which shall not be changed during the term for which any commissioner is elected or appointed. Effective the first Monday in December 1998, the board of appeals is abolished.

The board of appeals shall maintain sufficient evidentiary records to support all decisions made by the board of appeals. All records, data, sales/ratio studies, and other information necessary for the board of review elected under subsection (c) to perform its functions and duties shall be transferred by the board of appeals to the board of review on the first Monday in December 1998.
(b) (Blank).
(c) In each county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, there is created a board of review. The board of review shall consist of 3 commissioners, one elected from each election district in the county at the general election in 1998 to hold office for a term beginning on the first Monday in December following their election and until their respective successors are elected and qualified.

No later than June 1, 1996, the General Assembly shall
establish the boundaries for the 3 election districts in each county with $3,000,000$ or more inhabitants. The election districts shall be compact, contiguous, and have substantially the same population based on the 1990 federal decennial census. One district shall be designated as the first election district, one as the second election district, and one as the third election district. The commissioner from each district shall be elected to a term of 4 years.

In the year following each federal decennial census, the General Assembly shall reapportion the election districts to reflect the results of the census. The reapportioned districts shall be compact, contiguous, and contain substantially the same population. The commissioner from the first district shall be elected to terms of 4 years, 4 years, and 2 years. The commissioner from the second district shall be elected to terms of 4 years, 2 years, and 4 years. The commissioner from the third district shall be elected to terms of 2 years, 4 years, and 4 years.

In case of vacancy, the chief judge of the circuit court or any judge of the circuit court designated by the chief judge shall fill the vacancy by appointment of a person from the same political party. If the vacancy is filled with more than 28 months remaining in the term, the appointed commissioner shall serve until the next general election, at which time a commissioner shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If a vacancy is filled with 28 months or less remaining in the term, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. No commissioner may be elected or appointed to the board of review unless he or she has resided in the election district he or she seeks to represent for at least 2 years before the date of the election or appointment. In the election following each federal decennial census and board of review redistricting, a candidate for commissioner may be elected from any election district that contains a
part of the election district in which he or she resided at the time of the redistricting and re－elected if a resident of the new district he or she represents for 18 months prior to

 ełeeも̇өィ－ーөモー－appeinもmefも－－and shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment．

Each commissioner shall receive compensation fixed by the county board，which shall be paid from the county treasury． Compensation for each commissioner shall be equitable and shall not be changed during the term for which that commissioner is elected or appointed．The county shall provide suitable office space for the board of review．The county board may authorize additional district and satellite offices for the respective board of review commissioners，to be funded by the county，upon recommendations of the board of review and payable from the county treasury．

For the year beginning on the first Monday in December 1998 and ending the first Monday in December 1999，and every fourth year thereafter，the chair of the board shall be the commissioner elected from the first district．For the year beginning the first Monday in December 1999 and ending the first Monday in December 2000，and every fourth year thereafter，the chair of the board shall be the commissioner elected from the second district．For the year beginning the first Monday in December 2000 and ending the first Monday in December 2001，and every fourth year thereafter，the chair shall be the commissioner elected from the third district． For the year beginning the first Monday in December 2001 and ending the first Monday in December 2002，and every fourth year thereafter，the chair of the board shall be determined by lot．

On and after the first Monday in December，1998，any reference in this Code to a board of appeals shall mean the
board of review created under this subsection, and any reference to a member of $a$ board of review shall mean a commissioner of a board of review. Whenever it may be necessary for purposes of determining its jurisdiction, the board of review shall be deemed to succeed to the powers and duties of the former board of appeals; provided that the board of review shall also have all of the powers and duties granted to it under this Code. All action of the board of review shall be by a majority vote of its commissioners. (Source: P.A. 91-393, eff. 7-30-99; 91-425, eff. 8-6-99.)

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

