# 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2015 and 2016 <br> HBO4 95 

by Rep. Ron Sandack

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index


#### Abstract

Amends the Election Code. Provides that the offices of elected members of school boards, school trustees, directors of boards of school directors, trustees of county boards of school trustees, members of boards of school inspectors, and members of school boards in school districts that adopt Article 33 of the School Code shall be filled or shall be on the ballot at the general election in the appropriate even-numbered years (now, at the consolidated election in the appropriate odd-numbered years). Provides that, for elections on and after June 1, 2015, a member of a Board of School Directors, a member of an elected Board of Education, a member of a Board of School Inspectors, a trustee of a Regional Board of School Trustees, or a trustee of schools, as the case may be, shall be elected at the general election that immediately precedes the expiration of the term of any incumbent member, to succeed each incumbent member whose term ends before the following general election. Provides that the term of an incumbent of any of those offices serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act is extended to the first Monday in the first month following the next general election after the date that his or her term would have expired had this amendatory Act not been enacted, and the term of the successor in office shall commence on that first Monday. Makes other changes. Amends the School Code to make changes conforming to the changes to the time of election of members of school boards made by this amendatory Act. Effective June 1, 2015.


AN ACT concerning elections.

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

Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 2A-1.2, 2A-48, 2A-49, 2A-50, and 2A-51 and by adding Section 2A-48.1 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2)
Sec. 2A-1.2. Consolidated Schedule of Elections - Offices Designated.
(a) At the general election in the appropriate even-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled or shall be on the ballot as otherwise required by this code:
(1) Elector of President and Vice President of the United States;
(2) United States Senator and United States

Representative;
(3) State Executive Branch elected officers;
(4) State Senator and State Representative;
(5) County elected officers, including State's Attorney, County Board member, County Commissioners, and elected President of the County Board or County Chief Executive;
(6) Circuit Court Clerk;
(7) Regional Superintendent of Schools, except in counties or educational service regions in which that office has been abolished;
(8) Judges of the Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Courts, on the question of retention, to fill vacancies and newly created judicial offices;
(9) (Blank);
(10) Trustee of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Chicago, and elected Trustee of other Sanitary Districts;
(11) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this Section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district requires an annual election and permits or requires election of candidates of political parties; -
(12) Members of school boards in school districts that adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
(13) Elected members of school boards, school trustees, directors of boards of school directors, trustees of county boards of school trustees (except in counties or educational service regions having a population of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants), and members of boards of school inspectors, except school boards in school districts that adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
(14) Members of Community College district boards.
(b) At the general primary election:
(1) in each even-numbered year candidates of political
parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the general election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus.
(2) in the appropriate even-numbered years the political party offices of State central committeeman, township committeeman, ward committeeman, and precinct committeeman shall be filled and delegates and alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions shall be elected as may be required pursuant to this code. In the even-numbered years in which a Presidential election is to be held, candidates in the Presidential preference primary shall also be on the ballot.
(3) in each even-numbered year, where the municipality has provided for annual elections to elect municipal officers pursuant to Section $6(f)$ or Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code or pursuant to the municipal charter, the offices of such municipal officers shall be filled at an election held on the date of the general primary election, provided that the municipal election shall be a nonpartisan election where required by the Illinois Municipal Code. For partisan municipal elections in even-numbered years, a primary to nominate candidates for municipal office to be elected at the general primary election shall be held on the Tuesday 6 weeks preceding that election.
(4) in each school district which has adopted the provisions of Article 33 of the School Code, successors to the members of the board of education whose terms expire in the year in which the general primary is held shall be elected.
(c) At the consolidated election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled:
(1) Municipal officers, provided that in municipalities in which candidates for alderman or other municipal office are not permitted by law to be candidates of political parties, the runoff election where required by law, or the nonpartisan election where required by law, shall be held on the date of the consolidated election; and provided further, in the case of municipal officers provided for by an ordinance providing the form of government of the municipality pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, such offices shall be filled by election or by runoff election as may be provided by such ordinance;
(2) Village and incorporated town library directors;
(3) City boards of stadium commissioners;
(4) Commissioners of park districts;
(5) Trustees of public library districts;
(6) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district permits or
requires election of candidates of political parties;
(7) Township officers, including township park commissioners, township library directors, and boards of managers of community buildings, and Multi-Township Assessors;
(8) Highway commissioners and road district clerks;
(9) (Blank); Members of school boards in school districts wich adopt Article 33-of the School code;
(10) The directors and chairman of the Chain O Lakes Fox River Waterway Management Agency;
(11) Forest preserve district commissioners elected under Section 3.5 of the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act;
(12) (Blank); flect members of sool bourds, sehol trustes, directors of boards of school directors, trustec of county bover of school trustecs (exeept in eounties or edueational serviee regions having a population of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants) and members of boards of sehool inspectors, exeept sehool boards in sehool districts that adopt Article 33 - 1 the School code;
(13) (Blank); Members of Community College district mards;
(14) Trustees of Fire Protection Districts;
(15) Commissioners of the Springfield Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority;
(16) Elected Trustees of Tuberculosis Sanitarium

## Districts;

(17) Elected Officers of special districts not otherwise designated in this Section for which the law governing those districts does not permit candidates of political parties.
(d) At the consolidated primary election in each odd-numbered year, candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the consolidated election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus, and except those offices listed in paragraphs (12) through (17) of subsection (c).

At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the mayor, clerk, treasurer, and aldermen shall be elected in municipalities in which candidates for mayor, clerk, treasurer, or alderman are not permitted by law to be candidates of political parties, subject to runoff elections to be held at the consolidated election as may be required by law, and municipal officers shall be nominated in a nonpartisan election in municipalities in which pursuant to law candidates for such office are not permitted to be candidates of political parties.

At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, municipal officers shall be nominated or elected, or elected subject to a runoff, as may be provided by an ordinance providing a form of government of the municipality
pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution.
At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, in each school district which has adopted the provisions of Article 33 of the School Code, successors to the members of the board of education whose terms expire in the year in which the consolidated primary is held shall be elected.
(e) (Blank).
(f) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, public questions may be submitted to voters pursuant to this Code and any special election otherwise required or authorized by law or by court order may be conducted pursuant to this Code.

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

Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officials established in this Article, any community college district which becomes effective by operation of law pursuant to Section 6-6.1 of the Public Community College Act, as now or hereafter amended, shall elect the initial district board members at the next regularly scheduled election following the effective date of the new district.
(g) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, if in any precinct there are no offices or public questions required to be on the ballot under this Code then no election shall be held in the precinct on that date.
(h) There may be conducted a referendum in accordance with the provisions of Division 6-4 of the Counties Code. (Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96; 89-95, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 90-358, eff. 1-1-98.)
(10 ILCS 5/2A-48) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-48)
Sec. 2A-48. Board of School Directors - Member - Time of Election. For elections prior to June 1, 2015, a A member of a Board of School Directors or a member of an elected Board of Education, as the case may be, shall be elected at each consolidated election to succeed each incumbent member whose term ends before the following consolidated election. For elections on and after June 1, 2015, and except for members of a Board of Education in a school district that has adopted Article 33 of the School Code, a member of a Board of School Directors or a member of an elected Board of Education, as the case may be, shall be elected at the general election that immediately precedes the expiration of the term of any incumbent member, to succeed each incumbent member whose term ends before the following general election.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, and except for members of a Board of Education in a school district
that has adopted Article 33 of the School Code, the term of any incumbent serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly is extended to the first Monday in the first month following the next general election after the date that his or her term would have expired had this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly not been enacted, and the term of the successor in office shall commence on that first Monday. (Source: P.A. 90-358, eff. 1-1-98.)
(10 ILCS 5/2A-48.1 new)
Sec. 2A-48.1. Article 33 Board of Education - Member - Time of Election. A member of a Board of Education in a school district that has adopted Article 33 of the School Code shall be elected at the general election or consolidated primary election, as appropriate, that immediately precedes the expiration of the term of any incumbent member, to succeed each incumbent member whose term ends before the following general election or consolidated primary election, as appropriate.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the term of any incumbent member of a Board of Education in a school district that has adopted Article 33 of the School Code who is serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly is extended to July 1 of the year following the next election after the date that his or her term would have expired had this amendatory Act of the 99th General

Assembly not been enacted, and the term of the successor in office shall commence on July 1 of that year.
(10 ILCS 5/2A-49) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-49)
Sec. 2A-49. Board of School Inspectors - Member - Time of Election. For elections prior to June 1, 2015, a A member of a Board of School Inspectors shall be elected at the consolidated election which immediately precedes the expiration of the term of any incumbent school inspector, to succeed each incumbent school inspector whose term ends before the following consolidated election. For elections on and after June 1, 2015, a member of a Board of School Inspectors shall be elected at the general election that immediately precedes the expiration of the term of any incumbent school inspector, to succeed each incumbent member whose term ends before the following general election.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the term of any incumbent serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly is extended to the first Monday in the first month following the next general election after the date that his or her term would have expired had this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly not been enacted, and the term of the successor in office shall commence on that first Monday. (Source: P.A. 90-358, eff. 1-1-98.)
(10 ILCS 5/2A-50) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-50)
Sec. 2A-50. Regional Board of School Trustees - Trustee Time of Election. For elections prior to June 1, 2015, and except in educational service regions having a population of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants, a trustee of a Regional Board of School Trustees shall be elected at the consolidated election to succeed each incumbent trustee whose term ends before the following consolidated election. For elections on and after June 1, 2015, and except in educational service regions having a population of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants, a trustee of a Regional Board of School Trustees shall be elected at the general election that immediately precedes the expiration of the term of any incumbent trustee, to succeed each incumbent trustee whose term ends before the following general election.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the term of any incumbent serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly is extended to the first Monday in the first month following the next general election after the date that his or her term would have expired had this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly not been enacted, and the term of the successor in office shall commence on that first Monday.
(Source: P.A. 90-358, eff. 1-1-98.)
(10 ILCS 5/2A-51) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-51)

Sec. 2A-51. Schools - Trustee - Time of Election. For elections prior to June 1, 2015, and except in a township in which all school districts located therein have withdrawn from the jurisdiction and authority of the trustees of schools under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 5-1 of the School Code and except in townships in which the office of trustee of schools has been abolished as provided in subsection (c) of Section 5-1 of the School Code, a trustee of schools shall be elected in townships at the consolidated election which immediately precedes the expiration of the term of any incumbent trustee, to succeed each incumbent trustee whose term ends before the following consolidated election. For elections on and after June 1, 2015, and except in a township in which all school districts located therein have withdrawn from the jurisdiction and authority of the trustees of schools under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 5-1 of the School code and except in townships in which the office of trustee of schools has been abolished as provided in subsection (c) of Section 5-1 of the School Code, a trustee of schools shall be elected in townships at the general election that immediately precedes the expiration of the term of any incumbent trustee, to succeed each incumbent trustee whose term ends before the following general election.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the term of any incumbent serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly is extended to the
first Monday in the first month following the next general election after the date that his or her term would have expired had this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly not been enacted, and the term of the successor in office shall commence on that first Monday.
(Source: P.A. 90-358, eff. 1-1-98.)

Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing Sections $5-4,5-13,6-4,6-17,10-4,10-10,10-16,32-1.1,32-2.12$, and 33-1 as follows:
(105 ILCS 5/5-4) (from Ch. 122, par. 5-4)
Sec. 5-4. Election of trustees. The election of trustees of schools shall be held in even-numbered years at the election specified in the general election law. In townships in which no election for school trustees has been held, or in townships in which from any cause there are no trustees of schools and the law requires that there be school trustees, the election of trustees of schools shall be held at the same time.

No person shall be nominated for the office of trustee of schools, in townships containing 20,000 inhabitants or over, except by petition signed by at least twenty-five voters of the school township in which he is seeking nomination and election filed with the township treasurer, or, in case of a first election, with the county clerk.

A candidate for election as a school trustee, who has petitioned for nomination to fill a full term and to fill a vacant term to be voted upon at the same election, must withdraw his or her petition for nomination from either the full term or the vacant term by written declaration, which shall be signed and acknowledged by an officer authorized to take such acknowledgments and which is filed with the township treasurer in the township in which he or she is a candidate within the time provided by the general election law.
(Source: P.A. 80-1469.)
(105 ILCS 5/5-13) (from Ch. 122, par. 5-13)
Sec. 5-13. Term of office of trustees. In townships already organized, the school trustee shall be elected in each even-numbered year for a term of 6 years to succeed the trustee whose term expires in such even-numbered numered year.

The first-elected trustees in a newly organized township shall at their first meeting cast lots for their respective terms of office, for 2, 4 and 6 years; and thereafter 1 trustee shall be elected in each even-numbered odd-numbered year.
(Source: P.A. 81-1490.)
(105 ILCS 5/6-4) (from Ch. 122, par. 6-4)
Sec. 6-4. Election date. Members of the regional board of school trustees shall be elected at the regular election
specified in the general election law in each even-numbered od numbered year.
(Source: P.A. 81-1490.)
(105 ILCS 5/6-17) (from Ch. 122, par. 6-17)
Sec. 6-17. Election of president - Terms of members. Except as otherwise provided in Section 2A-54 of the Election Code, on the third Monday in the first month May, following the first election, or if such day is a holiday then the next day, the regional superintendent of schools who shall be the ex-officio secretary of the board shall convene the newly elected regional board of school trustees for the purpose of organization. Except as provided in Section 2A-54 of the Election Code, at this meeting the members shall elect a president from among their number who shall serve as president for a term of 2 years and shall determine by lot the length of the term of each member so that 2 shall serve for a term of 2 years, 2 for 4 years and 3 for 6 years from the third Monday of the month following the date of their election. Except as provided in Section 2A-54 of the Election Code, thereafter members shall be elected to serve for a term of 6 years from the third Monday of the month following the date of their election or until their successors are elected and qualified.

All succeeding meetings for the purpose of organization shall be held on the third Monday in the first month following the election; however, in case the third Monday in
the first month following the election May is a holiday the organization meeting shall be held on the next day.

If educational service regions are consolidated under Section $3 A-3$ or $3 A-4$ of this Act, however, the expiring terms of members of each regional board of school trustees in those regions being consolidated shall be extended so as to terminate on the first Monday of August of the year that consolidation takes effect, as defined in Section $3 A-5$ of this Act, and, on such day, the Regional Superintendent of the consolidated region shall convene all the members of each regional board of school trustees in the consolidated region, and shall by lot select from among such trustees an interim regional board of school trustees for the consolidated region in accord with the specifications as to membership and residency in Section 6-2. The interim board so selected shall serve until their successors are elected at the succeeding regular election of regional school trustees and have qualified. A single regional board of school trustees shall be elected at such succeeding regular election to take office on the third Monday of the month following such election. The board elected for the consolidated region shall be convened on such third Monday of the month following such election for organizational purposes, to elect a president and determine terms for its members by lot as provided in this Section. The respective regional boards of school trustees of educational service regions involved in consolidations under Section $3 A-3$ or $3 A-4$ shall cease to exist
at the time the board elected for the consolidated region is so organized.
(Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.)
(105 ILCS 5/10-4) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-4)
Sec. 10-4. Election of directors.
(a) In all districts, directors shall be elected in each even-numbered year, each for a term of 4 years.
(b) In consolidated districts where 5 directors are elected in 1981 pursuant to the extension of terms provided by law for transition to the consolidated election schedule under the general election law, those directors elected shall, by lot, determine 2 of their number to serve 2 years and 3 to serve 4 years; their successors shall serve for a 4 year term.
(c) If a proposition to increase the membership of a school district's board of school directors to 7 directors and to elect a new 7 -member board of school directors to replace the district's existing board of 3 school directors is approved by the electors of the district at a regular scheduled election as provided in subsection (b) of Section 10-1, 7 members shall be elected at the next regular school election, in the manner provided by Article 9, to serve as the board of school directors of that district. The terms of office of the 3 members of the board of school directors serving at the time of the election of the initial 7-member board of school directors shall expire when the 7 newly elected members of the initial

7-member board of school directors assume office and are organized as provided in Section 10-5. At their organizational meeting, the initial members of the 7 -member board of school directors shall by lot determine 4 of their number to serve 4 year terms and 3 of their number to serve 2 year terms. Their successors shall serve for a 4 year term.
(d) In all other districts, one school director shall be elected in each district every other even-numbered year, and two school directors shall be elected in the intervening even-numbered years.
(e) When a vacancy occurs in the membership of any board of school directors the remaining members shall, within 30 days, fill the vacancy by appointment until the next regular school election, or, upon their failure so to do, the regional superintendent shall make such appointment within the next 30 days to fill the vacancy as herein provided. Upon the regional superintendent's failure to fill the vacancy, the vacancy shall be filled at the next regularly scheduled election.
(Source: P.A. 90-757, eff. 8-14-98.)
(105 ILCS 5/10-10) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-10)
Sec. 10-10. Board of education; term; vacancy. All school districts having a population of not fewer than 1,000 and not more than 500,000 inhabitants, as ascertained by any special or general census, and not governed by special Acts, shall be governed by a board of education consisting of 7 members,
serving without compensation except as herein provided. Each member shall be elected for a term of 4 years for the initial members of the board of education of a combined school district to which that subsection applies. If 5 members are elected in 1983 pursuant to the extension of terms provided by law for transition to the consolidated election schedule under the general election law, 2 of those members shall be elected to serve terms of 2 years and 3 shall be elected to serve terms of 4 years; their successors shall serve for a 4 year term. When the voters of a district have voted to elect members of the board of education for 6 year terms, as provided in Section 9-5, the terms of office of members of the board of education of that district expire when their successors assume office but not later than 7 days after such election. If at the regular school election held in the first even-numbered year after the determination to elect members for 6 year terms 2 members are elected, they shall serve for a 6 year term; and of the members elected at the next regular school election 3 shall serve for a term of 6 years and 2 shall serve a term of 2 years. Thereafter members elected in such districts shall be elected to a 6 year term. If at the regular school election held in the first even-numbered year after the determination to elect members for 6 year terms 3 members are elected, they shall serve for a 6 year term; and of the members elected at the next regular school election 2 shall serve for a term of 2 years and 2 shall serve for a term of 6 years.

Thereafter members elected in such districts shall be elected to a 6 year term. If at the regular school election held in the first even-numbered year after the determination to elect members for 6 year terms 4 members are elected, 3 shall serve for a term of 6 years and one shall serve for a term of 2 years; and of the members elected at the next regular school election 2 shall serve for terms of 6 years and 2 shall serve for terms of 2 years. Thereafter members elected in such districts shall be elected to a 6 year term. If at the regular school election held in the first even-numbered year after the determination to elect members for a 6 year term 5 members are elected, 3 shall serve for a term of 6 years and 2 shall serve for a term of 2 years; and of the members elected at the next regular school election 2 shall serve for terms of 6 years and 2 shall serve for terms of 2 years. Thereafter members elected in such districts shall be elected to a 6 year term. An election for board members shall not be held in school districts which by consolidation, annexation or otherwise shall cease to exist as a school district within 6 months after the election date, and the term of all board members which would otherwise terminate shall be continued until such district shall cease to exist. Each member, on the date of his or her election, shall be a citizen of the United States of the age of 18 years or over, shall be a resident of the State and the territory of the district for at least one year immediately preceding his or her election, shall be a registered voter as
provided in the general election law, shall not be a school trustee, and shall not be a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 of the Criminal Code of 2012. When the board of education is the successor of the school directors, all rights of property, and all rights regarding causes of action existing or vested in such directors, shall vest in it as fully as they were vested in the school directors. Terms of members are subject to Section 2A-54 of the Election Code.

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

Whenever a vacancy occurs, the remaining members shall notify the regional superintendent of that vacancy within 5 days after its occurrence and shall proceed to fill the vacancy until the next regular school election, at which election a successor shall be elected to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. However, if the vacancy occurs with less than 868 days remaining in the term, or if the vacancy occurs less
than 88 days before the next regularly scheduled election for this office then the person so appointed shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term, and no election to fill the vacancy shall be held. Should they fail so to act, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs, the regional superintendent of schools under whose supervision and control the district is operating, as defined in Section $3-14.2$ of this Act, shall within 30 days after the remaining members have failed to fill the vacancy, fill the vacancy as provided for herein. Upon the regional superintendent's failure to fill the vacancy, the vacancy shall be filled at the next regularly scheduled election. Whether elected or appointed by the remaining members or regional superintendent, the successor shall be an inhabitant of the particular area from which his or her predecessor was elected if the residential requirements contained in Section 10-10.5 or 12-2 of this Code apply.

A board of education may appoint a student to the board to serve in an advisory capacity. The student member shall serve for a term as determined by the board. The board may not grant the student member any voting privileges, but shall consider the student member as an advisor. The student member may not participate in or attend any executive session of the board.
(Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)
(105 ILCS 5/10-16) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-16)
Sec. 10-16. Organization of Board. Within 28 days after the
general eonsolidated election, other than the consolidated elections in 1999 and 2001, the board shall organize by electing its officers and fixing a time and place for the regular meetings. However, when school board members are elected at the consolidated elections held in April of 1999 and April of 2001, the board shall organize within 7 days after the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in each such year by electing officers and setting the time and place of the regular meetings. Upon organizing itself as provided in this paragraph, the board shall enter upon the discharge of its duties.

The regional superintendent of schools having supervision and control, as provided in Section 3-14.2, of a new school district that is governed by the School Code and formed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 shall convene the newly elected board within 7 days after the election of the board of education of that district, whereupon the board shall proceed to organize by electing one of their number as president and electing a secretary, who may or may not be a member. At such meeting the length of term of each of the members shall be determined by lot so that 4 shall serve for 4 years, and 3 for 2 years from the commencement of their terms; provided, however, if such members were not elected at the general election in an even-numbered year, such initial terms shall be extended to the general election for school board members
immediately following the expiration of the initial 4 or 2 year terms. The provisions of this paragraph that relate to the determination of terms by lot shall not apply to the initial members of the board of education of a combined school district who are to be elected to unstaggered terms.

The terms of the officers of a board of education shall be for 2 years, except that the terms of the officers elected at the organization meeting in November, 2001 shall expire at the organization meeting in April, 2003; provided that the board by resolution may establish a policy for the terms of office to be one year, and provide for the election of officers.

Special meetings of the board of education may be called by the president or by any 3 members of the board by giving notice thereof in writing, stating the time, place and purpose of the meeting. Such notice may be served by mail 48 hours before such meeting or by personal service 24 hours before such meeting. Public notice of meetings must also be given as prescribed in Sections 2.02 and 2.03 of the Open Meetings Act, as now or hereafter amended.

At each regular and special meeting which is open to the public, members of the public and employees of the district shall be afforded time, subject to reasonable constraints, to comment to or ask questions of the board.

The president or district superintendent shall, at each regular board meeting, report any requests made of the district under provisions of The Freedom of Information Act and shall
report the status of the district's response. (Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04; 94-1019, eff. 7-10-06.)
(105 ILCS 5/32-1.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 32-1.1)
Sec. 32-1.1. Election and powers of board - No provision in special act. In all special charter districts maintaining schools under any general school laws, where there is no provision in the special Acts creating such districts for the election of boards of education as otherwise provided, there shall be elected, in lieu of the school directors as now provided, a board of education, to consist of 7 members to be elected at the time and in the manner as provided by the general election law for the election and qualification of boards of education in other cases. In any district having a population of more than 100,000 but less than $2,000,000$ such board may be increased in size to 11 members upon adoption by a majority of electors residing in the district and voting on the question in a referendum as provided in this Section. Such question shall be submitted to the electors at an election upon a resolution adopted by the Board. Members shall be elected biennially in the school district, whose term of office shall be 4 years, and there shall also be elected in each even-numbered year a president of the board. Following the first such election, those members elected, other than the president, shall, by lot, determine 3 to serve 2 years and 3 to serve 4 years; thereafter, all terms shall be 4 years.

In other cases, however, if 4 members, other than the president, are elected in 1983, then those elected shall, by lot, determine one to serve for 2 years and 3 to serve 4 years; thereafter all terms shall be 4 years. In neither case shall such determinations affect the biennial selection of the president. At the first regular school election after the adoption by the district electors of a question as provided in this Section increasing the size of the board in those districts entitled to exercise an option for and elect an 11 member board, 4 additional members shall be elected and shall determine by lot 2 to serve for 2 years and 2 for 4 years. Their successors shall serve for a 4 year term. In case of an 11 member board already in existence, if 7 members, other than the president, are elected in 1983 then those members elected shall, by lot determine one to serve 2 years and 6 to serve 4 years. Terms thereafter shall be 4 years. The board of education shall have all the powers and duties of trustees of schools in school townships and the powers and duties of boards of education in districts having a population of not fewer than 1,000 and not more than 500,000 as provided by this Act.

The day upon which the election provided for in this section is to be held is subject to the provisions of the general election law.
(Source: P.A. 86-225.)
(105 ILCS 5/32-2.12) (from Ch. 122, par. 32-2.12)

Sec. 32-2.12. Time for election of board members. In all special charter districts, the regular election of members of such boards shall hereafter be held on the date set for school elections as provided in the general election law in even-numbered numbed years.
(Source: P.A. 81-1490.)
(105 ILCS 5/33-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 33-1)
Sec. 33-1. Board of Education - Election - Terms. In all school districts, including special charter districts having a population of 100,000 and not more than 500,000, which adopt this Article, as hereinafter provided, there shall be maintained a system of free schools in charge of a board of education, which shall be a body politic and corporate by the name of "Board of Education of the City of....". The board shall consist of 7 members elected by the voters of the district. Except as provided in Section 33-1b of this Act, the regular election for members of the board shall be held at the general election in even-numbered years and at the consolidated primary election in odd-numbered even numbered years. The law governing the registration of voters for the primary election shall apply to the regular election. At the first regular election 7 persons shall be elected as members of the board. The person who receives the greatest number of votes shall be elected for a term of 5 years. The 2 persons who receive the second and third
greatest number of votes shall be elected for a term of 4 years. The person who receives the fourth greatest number of votes shall be elected for a term of 3 years. The 2 persons who receive the fifth and sixth greatest number of votes shall be elected for a term of 2 years. The person who receives the seventh greatest number of votes shall be elected for a term of 1 year. Thereafter, at each regular election for members of the board, the successors of the members whose terms expire in the year of election shall be elected for a term of 5 years. All terms shall commence on July 1 next succeeding the elections. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the board shall be filled by appointment until the next regular election for members of the board.

In any school district which has adopted this Article, a proposition for the election of board members by school board district rather than at large may be submitted to the voters of the district at the regular school election of any year in the manner provided in Section 9-22. If the proposition is approved by a majority of those voting on the propositions, the board shall divide the school district into 7 school board districts as provided in Section 9-22. At the regular school election in the year following the adoption of such proposition, one member shall be elected from each school board district, and the 7 members so elected shall, by lot, determine one to serve for one year, 2 for 2 years, one for 3 years, 2 for 4 years, and one for 5 years. Thereafter their respective successors shall be
elected for terms of 5 years. The terms of all incumbent members expire July 1 of the year following the adoption of such a proposition.

Any school district which has adopted this Article may, by referendum in accordance with Section 33-1a, adopt the method of electing members of the board of education provided in that Section.

Reapportionment of the voting districts provided for in this Article or created pursuant to a court order, shall be completed pursuant to Section 33-1c.

A board of education may appoint a student to the board to serve in an advisory capacity. The student member shall serve for a term as determined by the board. The board may not grant the student member any voting privileges, but shall consider the student member as an advisor. The student member may not participate in or attend any executive session of the board. (Source: P.A. 94-231, eff. 7-14-05; 95-6, eff. 6-20-07.)

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

10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2
10 ILCS 5/2A-48
10 ILCS 5/2A-48.1 new
10 ILCS 5/2A-49

105 ILCS 5/5-13
105 ILCS 5/6-4
105 ILCS 5/6-17
105 ILCS 5/10-4
105 ILCS 5/10-10
105 ILCS 5/10-16
105 ILCS 5/32-1.1
105 ILCS 5/32-2.12
105 ILCS 5/33-1
from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2
from Ch. 46, par. 2A-48
from Ch. 46, par. 2A-49
from Ch. 46, par. 2A-50
from Ch. 46, par. 2A-51
from Ch. 122, par. 5-4
from Ch. 122, par. 5-13
from Ch. 122, par. 6-4
from Ch. 122, par. 6-17
from Ch. 122, par. 10-4
from Ch. 122, par. 10-10
from Ch. 122, par. 10-16
from Ch. 122, par. 32-1.1
from Ch. 122, par. 32-2.12
from Ch. 122, par. 33-1

