

Sen. Terry Link

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Filed: 4/20/2018

10000SB2651sam001 LRB100 17081 LNS 39026 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2651 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 2651 on page 1, by 3 replacing lines 4 and 5 with the following: 4 "The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 1A-8, 7-5, 7-7, 7-9, 7-12, 7-59, 13-1, 13-2, 14-1, 17-16.1, 18-9.1, and 5 6 19-3 and by adding Sections 1-17 and 22-19 as follows: 7 (10 ILCS 5/1-17 new)Sec. 1-17. Election authority voting equipment 8 information. Every 2 years, each election authority shall 9 submit information on the voting equipment used within the 10 jurisdiction of the election authority to the State Board of 11 Elections. The information must include: 12 13 (1) the age and functionality of each item of voting 14 equipment; and (2) a formal letter containing a general description of 15 16 the status of the voting equipment, the election

authority's perceived need for new voting equipment, and

1 th	he cost	s associated	with	obtaining	new e	quipment.
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2 Each election authority must publish the information submitted

under this Section online.

5 (10 ILCS 5/1A-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 1A-8)

Sec. 1A-8. The State Board of Elections shall exercise the following powers and perform the following duties in addition to any powers or duties otherwise provided for by law:

- (1) Assume all duties and responsibilities of the State Electoral Board and the Secretary of State as heretofore provided in this Code $\frac{Act}{C}$;
- (2) Disseminate information to and consult with election authorities concerning the conduct of elections and registration in accordance with the laws of this State and the laws of the United States;
- (3) Furnish to each election authority prior to each primary and general election and any other election it deems necessary, a manual of uniform instructions consistent with the provisions of this <u>Code</u> Act which shall be used by election authorities in the preparation of the official manual of instruction to be used by the judges of election in any such election. In preparing such manual, the State Board shall consult with representatives of the election authorities throughout the State. The State Board may provide separate portions of the uniform instructions

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applicable to different election jurisdictions which administer elections under different options provided by law. The State Board may by regulation require particular portions of the uniform instructions to be included in any official manual of instructions published by election authorities. Any manual of instructions published by any election authority shall be identical with the manual of uniform instructions issued by the Board, but may be adapted by the election authority to accommodate special or unusual local election problems, provided that all manuals published by election authorities must be consistent with the provisions of this Code Act in all respects and must receive the approval of the State Board of Elections prior to publication; provided further that if the State Board does not approve or disapprove of a proposed manual within 60 days of its submission, the manual shall be deemed approved.

- (4) Prescribe and require the use of such uniform forms, notices, and other supplies not inconsistent with the provisions of this <u>Code</u> Act as it shall deem advisable which shall be used by election authorities in the conduct of elections and registrations;
- (5) Prepare and certify the form of ballot for any proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Illinois, or any referendum to be submitted to the electors throughout the State or, when required to do so by law, to

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the voters of any area or unit of local government of the State;

- (6) Require such statistical reports regarding the conduct of elections and registration from election authorities as may be deemed necessary;
- (7) Review and inspect procedures and records relating to conduct of elections and registration as may be deemed necessary, and to report violations of election laws to the appropriate State's Attorney or the Attorney General;
- (8) Recommend to the General Assembly legislation to improve the administration of elections and registration;
- (9) Adopt, amend or rescind rules and regulations in the performance of its duties provided that all such rules and regulations must be consistent with the provisions of this Article 1A or issued pursuant to authority otherwise provided by law;
- (10) Determine the validity and sufficiency of petitions filed under Article XIV, Section 3, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970;
- (11) Maintain in its principal office a research library that includes, but is not limited to, abstracts of votes by precinct for general primary elections and general elections, current precinct maps and current precinct poll lists from all election jurisdictions within the State. The research library shall be open to the public during regular business hours. Such abstracts, maps and lists shall be

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preserved as permanent records and shall be available for 1 2 examination and copying at a reasonable cost;

- (12) Supervise the administration of the registration and election laws throughout the State;
- (13) Obtain from the Department of Central Management Services, under Section 405-250 of the Department of Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-250), such use of electronic data processing equipment as may be required to perform the duties of the State Board of Elections and to provide election-related information to candidates, public and party officials, interested civic organizations and the general public in a timely and efficient manner;
- (14) To take such action as may be necessary or required to give effect to directions of the national committee or State central committee of an established political party under Sections 7-8, 7-11, and 7-14.1 or such other provisions as may be applicable pertaining to the selection of delegates and alternate delegates to an established political party's national nominating conventions notwithstanding candidate or, any certification schedule contained within this the Election Code, the certification of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidate selected by the established political party's national nominating convention;
 - (15) To post all early voting sites separated by

1	election authority and hours of operation on its website at
2	least 5 business days before the period for early voting
3	begins; and

- (16) To post on its website the statewide totals, and totals separated by each election authority, for each of the counts received pursuant to Section 1-9.2; and \div
- (17) To post on its website, in a downloadable format, the information received from each election authority under Section 1-17.

The Board may by regulation delegate any of its duties or functions under this Article, except that final determinations and orders under this Article shall be issued only by the Board.

The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the Speaker, the Minority Leader, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the President, the Minority Leader, and the Secretary of the Senate, and the Legislative Research Unit, as required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act "An Act to revise the law in relation to the General Assembly", approved February 25, 1874, as amended, and filing such additional copies with the State Government Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

(Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15; revised 9-21-17.)

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- 1 (10 ILCS 5/7-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-5)
- 2 Sec. 7-5. (a) Primary elections shall be held on the dates 3 prescribed in Article 2A.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary shall be held for an established political party in any township, municipality, or ward thereof, where the nomination of such party for every office to be voted upon by the electors township, municipality, or ward thereof, uncontested. Whenever a political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided that the primary ballot shall not include those offices within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such party for election to such office.
 - (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary election shall be held for an established political party for any special primary election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress where the nomination of such political

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party for said office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such established party for election to said office. This subsection (c) shall not apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly scheduled election day.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, in subsection (b) and (c) of this Section whenever a person who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in candidate for a political party's nomination for any office for which the nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or the local election official with whom nomination papers for such office are filed, no primary ballot shall be printed. Where no primary is held, a person intending to become a write-in candidate at the consolidated primary election shall re-file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for the consolidated election with the appropriate election authority or authorities $\frac{1}{4}$ primary ballot shall be prepared and a primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or notice shall be filed on or before the date established in this Article for certifying candidates for the primary ballot. Such statement or notice shall contain (i) the name and address of the person intending

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- to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person is a qualified primary elector of the political party from whom the nomination is sought, (iii) a statement that the person intends to become a write-in candidate for the party's nomination, and (iv) the office the person is seeking as a write in candidate. An election authority shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is uncontested, unless a statement or notice meeting the requirements of this Section is filed in a timely manner.
- on page 2, immediately below line 14, by inserting the following:

(e) The polls shall be open from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

15 "(10 ILCS 5/7-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-9)

(Source: P.A. 86-873.)"; and

- Sec. 7-9. County central committee; county and State conventions.
- 18 (a) On the <u>27th</u> 29th day next succeeding the primary at
 19 which committeemen are elected, the county central committee of
 20 each political party shall meet within the county and proceed
 21 to organize by electing from its own number a chairman and
 22 either from its own number, or otherwise, such other officers
 23 as such committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting
 24 of the county central committee shall be known as the county

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convention. Such convention shall not be scheduled to conflict with a scheduled session of the General Assembly. If the county central committee is unable to organize on the 27th day, the convention may be recessed. If the convention is recessed, it shall be to a date and time certain on or before the 36th day next succeeding the primary at which committeemen are elected. Notice of the recessed convention, including the recessed date and time shall be given to each committeeman.

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, if the party chooses to hold a State convention; 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

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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, if the party chooses to hold a State convention, ex officio.

Each member of the State Central Committee of a political party which elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of Section 7-8 may appoint 2 delegates to the State Convention, if the party chooses to hold a State convention, who must be residents of the member's Congressional District.

(b) State conventions may be held within 180 days after the general primary in the year 2000 and every 4 years thereafter. In the year 1998, and every 4 years thereafter, the 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, if the party chooses to hold a State convention, has power to make nominations of candidates of its political party for the electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and to adopt any party platform, and, to the extent determined

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- by the State central committee as provided in Section 7-14, to 1 choose and select delegates and alternate delegates at large to 2 national nominating conventions. The State Central Committee 3 4 may adopt rules to provide for and govern the procedures of the 5 State convention.
 - (c) The chairman and secretary of each State convention, if the party chooses to hold a State convention, shall, within 2 days thereafter, transmit to the State Board of Elections of this State a certificate setting forth the names and addresses of all persons nominated by such State convention for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and of any persons selected by the State convention for delegates and delegates at large to national conventions; and the names of such candidates so chosen by such State convention for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, shall be caused by the State Board of Elections to be printed upon the official ballot at the general election, in the manner required by law, and shall be certified to the various county clerks of the proper counties in the manner as provided in Section 7-60 of this Article 7 for the certifying of the names of persons nominated by any party for State offices. If and as long as this Act prescribes that the names of such electors be not printed on the ballot, then the names of such electors shall be certified in such manner as may be prescribed by the parts of this Act applicable thereto.
 - (d) Each convention, if the party chooses to hold a State

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1 convention, may perform all other functions inherent to such political organization and not inconsistent with this Article.

- (e) At least 33 days before the date of a State convention, if the party chooses to hold a State convention, the 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.
- 25 (f) All precinct, township and ward committeemen when 26 elected as provided in this Section shall serve as though

- elected at large irrespective of any changes that may be made 1
- in precinct, township or ward boundaries and the voting 2
- 3 strength of each committeeman shall remain as provided in this
- 4 Section for the entire time for which he is elected.
- 5 (g) The officers elected at any convention provided for in
- this Section shall serve until their successors are elected as 6
- 7 provided in this Act.
- 8 (h) A special meeting of any central committee may be
- 9 called by the chairman, or by not less than 25% of the members
- 10 of such committee, by giving 5 days notice to members of such
- 11 committee in writing designating the time and place at which
- such special meeting is to be held and the business which it is 12
- 13 proposed to present at such special meeting.
- 14 (i) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, whenever a
- 15 vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeman because
- 16 no one was elected to that office or because the precinct
- committeeman ceases to reside in the precinct or for any other 17
- reason, the chairman of the county central committee of the 18
- 19 appropriate political party may fill the vacancy in such office
- 20 by appointment of a qualified resident of the county and the
- 2.1 appointed precinct committeeman shall serve as though elected;
- 22 however, no such appointment may be made between the general
- 23 primary election and the 30th day after the general primary
- 24 election.
- 25 (i) If the number of Congressional Districts in the State
- of Illinois is reduced as a result of reapportionment of 26

- 1 Congressional Districts following a federal decennial census,
- the State Central Committeemen and Committeewomen of 2
- 3 political party which elects its State Central Committee by
- 4 either Alternative A or by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of
- 5 Section 7-8 who were previously elected shall continue to serve
- as if no reapportionment had occurred until the expiration of 6
- 7 their terms.
- (Source: P.A. 99-522, eff. 6-30-16.)
- 9 (10 ILCS 5/7-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-12)
- 10 Sec. 7-12. All petitions for nomination shall be filed by 11 mail or in person as follows:
- 12 (1) Where the nomination is to be made for a State, 13 congressional, or judicial office, or for any office a 14 nomination for which is made for a territorial division or district which comprises more than one county or is partly 15 in one county and partly in another county or counties, 16 17 then, except as otherwise provided in this Section, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal 18 19 office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 20 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of the 21 primary, but, in the case of petitions for nomination to 22 fill a vacancy by special election in the office of 23 representative in Congress from this State, such petition 24 for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of 25 the State Board of Elections not more than 85 days and not

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less than 82 days prior to the date of the primary.

Where a vacancy occurs in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Court Judge within the 3-week period preceding the 106th day before a general primary election, petitions for nomination for the office in which the vacancy has occurred shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 92 nor less than 85 days prior to the date of the general primary election.

Where the nomination is to be made for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, however, that if the rules or policies of a national political party conflict with such requirements for filing petitions for nomination for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, the chairman of the State central committee of such national political party shall notify the Board in writing, citing by reference the rules or policies of the national political party in conflict, and in such case the Board shall direct such petitions to be filed in accordance with the delegate selection plan adopted by the state central committee of such national political party.

(2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county

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office or trustee of a sanitary district then such petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.

- (3) Where the nomination is to be made for a municipal or township office, such petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the local election official, not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, where a municipality's or township's boundaries are coextensive with or are entirely within the municipal jurisdiction of а board of election commissioners, the petitions shall be filed in the office of such board; and provided, that petitions for the office of multi-township assessor shall be filed with the election authority.
- (4) The petitions of candidates for State central committeeman shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
- (5) Petitions of candidates for precinct, township or ward committeemen shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
- (6) The State Board of Elections and the various election authorities and local election officials with whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall specify

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the place where filings shall be made and upon receipt shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed. All petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that day shall be deemed as filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed as filed in the order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more petitions filed within the last hour of the filing deadline shall be deemed filed simultaneously. Where 2 or more petitions are received simultaneously, the State Board of Elections or various election authorities or local officials with whom such petitions are filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing, by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of random selection approved by the State Board of Elections. Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of conducting such random selection shall be given by the State Board of Elections to the chairman of the State

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central committee of each established political party, and by each election authority or local election official, to the County Chairman of each established political party, and to each organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction which was entitled, under this Article, at the next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of election. The State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official shall post in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of the office, notice of the time and place of such lottery. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules and regulations governing the procedures for the conduct of such lottery. All candidates shall be certified in the order in which their petitions have been filed. Where candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order determined by lot and prior to candidates who filed for the same office at a later time.

(7) The State Board of Elections or the appropriate election authority or local election official with whom such a petition for nomination is filed shall notify the person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed of the obligation to file statements of organization, reports of campaign contributions, and annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures under Article 9 of this Act. Such notice shall be given in the manner prescribed by paragraph (7) of Section 9-16 of this Code.

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(8) Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid if the candidate named therein fails to file a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act in relation to his candidacy with the appropriate officer by the end of the period for the filing of nomination papers unless he has filed a statement of economic interests in relation to the same governmental unit with that officer within a year preceding the date on which such nomination papers were filed. If the nomination papers of any candidate and the statement of economic interest of that candidate are not required to be filed with the same officer, the candidate must file with the officer with whom the nomination papers are filed a receipt from the officer with whom the statement of economic interests is filed showing the date on which such statement was filed. Such receipt shall be so filed not later than the last day on which nomination papers may be filed.

(9) Any person for whom a petition for nomination, or for committeeman or for delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in the principal or permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections or with the appropriate election authority or local election official, not later than the date of certification of

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candidates for the consolidated primary or general primary ballot. No names so withdrawn shall be certified or printed on the primary ballot. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person with respect to more than one political party, his name shall not be certified nor printed on the primary ballot of any party. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or more offices which are incompatible so that the same person could not serve in more than one of such offices if elected, that person must withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within the 5 business days following the last day for petition filing. A candidate in a judicial election may file petitions for nomination for only one vacancy in a subcircuit and only one vacancy in a circuit in any one filing period, and if petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or more vacancies in the same circuit or subcircuit in the same filing period, his or her name shall be certified only the first vacancy for which the petitions for nomination were filed. If he fails to withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within such time his name shall not be certified, nor printed on the primary ballot, for any office. For the purpose of the foregoing provisions, an office in a political party is not incompatible with any other office.

(10)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other

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statute, no primary shall be held for an established political party in any township, municipality, or ward thereof, where the nomination of such party for every office to be voted upon by the electors of such township, municipality, or ward thereof, is uncontested. Whenever a political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided that the primary ballot shall not include those offices within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such party for election to such office.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary election shall be held for established political party for any special primary election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress where the nomination of such political party for said office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article,

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the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such established party for election to said office. This subsection (b) shall not apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly scheduled election day.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary in subparagraph (a) and (b) of this paragraph (10), whenever a person who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in candidate for a political party's nomination for any office for which the nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or the local election official with whom nomination papers for such office are filed, no primary ballot shall be printed. Where no primary is held, a person intending to become a write-in_candidate at the consolidated primary election shall re-file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for the consolidated election with the appropriate election authority or authorities a primary ballot shall be prepared and a primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or notice shall be filed on or before the date established this Article for certifying candidates for the primary

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ballot. Such statement or notice shall contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person is a qualified primary elector of the political party from whom the nomination is sought, (iii) a statement that the person intends to become a write in candidate for the party's nomination, and (iv) the office the person is seeking as a write in candidate. An election authority shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is uncontested unless a statement or notice meeting the requirements of Section is filed in a timely manner.

(11) If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or election official where the petitions are filed shall within 2 business days notify the candidate of his or her multiple petition filings and that the candidate has 3 business days after receipt of the notice to notify the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official that he or she may cancel prior sets of petitions. If the candidate notifies the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official, the last set of petitions filed shall be the only petitions to be considered valid by the State Board of Elections, election authority or local

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election official. If the candidate fails to notify the 1 State Board of Elections, election authority or local 2 3 election official then only the first set of petitions 4 filed shall be valid and all subsequent petitions shall be 5 void.

(12) All nominating petitions shall be available for public inspection and shall be preserved for a period of not less than 6 months.

(Source: P.A. 99-221, eff. 7-31-15.)

10 (10 ILCS 5/7-59) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-59)

> Sec. 7-59. (a) The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as a candidate of a party for the nomination for an office shall be the candidate of that party for such office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the election then next ensuing; provided, that where there are two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

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

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

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

A political party which elects the members to its State Central Committee by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of Section 7-8 shall select its at large delegates and alternate

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1 its national nominating delegates to convention proportional selection representation according to the results 2 3 of a Presidential preference primary in the whole State in the 4 manner provided by the rules of the national political party 5 and the State Central Committee, when the rules and policies of the national political party so require. 6

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

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

When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same political party, or where more than one person of the same political party is to be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committeeman have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for election as committeeman, the election authority by which the returns of

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the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of said persons shall be nominated or elected, as the case may be. In such case the election authority shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be more than 5 days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

(b) Write-in votes shall be counted only for persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in candidates with the proper election authority or authorities no more than 106 days before, and not later than 61 days prior to the primary. However, whenever an objection to a candidate's nominating papers or petitions for any office is sustained under Section 10-10 after the 61st day before the election, then write-in votes shall be counted for that candidate if he or she has filed a notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for that office with the proper election authority or authorities not later than 7 days prior to the election.

Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall include:

- (1) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate;
 - (2) the office sought;
 - (3) the date of the election; and
- 26 (4) the notarized signature of the candidate or

candidates.

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A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that does not include the information required by paragraphs (1) through (4) shall not be accepted.

Persons intending to become write-in candidates for the offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States or Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall file one joint declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that identifies the candidate for each office. Such declaration shall specify the office for which the person seeks nomination or election as a write-in candidate.

The election authority or authorities shall deliver a list of all persons who have filed such declarations to the election judges in the appropriate precincts prior to the primary.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, where the number of candidates whose names have been printed on a party's ballot for nomination for or election to an office at a primary is less than the number of persons the party is entitled to nominate for or elect to the office at the primary, a person whose name was not printed on the party's primary ballot as a candidate for nomination for or election to the office, is not nominated for or elected to that office as a result of a write-in vote at the primary unless the number of votes he received equals or exceeds the number of signatures required on a petition for nomination for that office; or

- 1 unless the number of votes he receives exceeds the number of
- votes received by at least one of the candidates whose names 2
- 3 were printed on the primary ballot for nomination for or
- 4 election to the same office.
- 5 (2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply where
- 6 the number of candidates whose names have been printed on the
- party's ballot for nomination for or election to the office at 7
- 8 the primary equals or exceeds the number of persons the party
- 9 is entitled to nominate for or elect to the office at the
- 10 primary.
- (Source: P.A. 94-647, eff. 1-1-06; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.) 11
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/13-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 13-1)
- 13 Sec. 13-1. In counties not under township organization, the
- 14 county board of commissioners shall at its meeting in July in
- each even-numbered year appoint in each election precinct 5 15
- capable and discreet persons meeting the qualifications of 16
- Section 13-4 to be judges of election. Where neither voting 17
- machines nor electronic, mechanical or electric voting systems 18
- 19 are used, the county board may, for any precinct with respect
- 20 to which the board considers such action necessary or desirable
- in view of the number of voters, and shall for general 21
- 22 elections for any precinct containing more than 600 registered
- voters, appoint in addition to the 5 judges of election a team 23
- 24 of 5 tally judges. In such precincts the judges of election
- 25 shall preside over the election during the hours the polls are

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open, and the tally judges, with the assistance of the holdover judges designated pursuant to Section 13-6.2, shall count the vote after the closing of the polls. However, the County Board of Commissioners may appoint 3 judges of election to serve in lieu of the 5 judges of election otherwise required by this Section (1) to serve in any emergency referendum, or in any odd-year regular election or in any special primary or special election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress or to nominate candidates for such purpose or (2) if the county board passes an ordinance to reduce the number of judges of election to 3 for primary elections. In addition, an election authority may reduce the number of judges of election in each precinct from 5 to 3 for any election. The tally judges shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for judges of election.

In addition to such precinct judges, the county board of commissioners shall appoint special panels of 3 judges each, who shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for other judges of election. The number of such panels of judges required shall be determined by regulations of the State Board of Elections which shall base the required numbers of special panels on the number of registered voters in the jurisdiction or the number of vote

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1 by mail ballots voted at recent elections, or any combination of such factors. 2

Such appointment shall be confirmed by the court as provided in Section 13-3 of this Article. No more than 3 persons of the same political party shall be appointed judges of the same election precinct or election judge panel. The appointment shall be made in the following manner: The county board of commissioners shall select and approve 3 persons as judges of election in each election precinct from a certified list, furnished by the chairman of the County Central Committee of the first leading political party in such precinct; and the county board of commissioners shall also select and approve 2 persons as judges of election in each election precinct from a certified list, furnished by the chairman of the County Central Committee of the second leading political party. However, if only 3 judges of election serve in each election precinct, no more than 2 persons of the same political party shall be judges of election in the same election precinct; and which political party is entitled to 2 judges of election and which political party is entitled to one judge of election shall be determined in the same manner as set forth in the next two preceding sentences with regard to 5 election judges in each precinct. Such certified list shall be filed with the county clerk not less than 10 days before the annual meeting of the county board of commissioners. Such list shall be arranged according to precincts. The chairman of each county central committee shall,

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insofar as possible, list persons who reside within the precinct in which they are to serve as judges. However, he may, in his sole discretion, submit the names of persons who reside outside the precinct but within the county embracing the precinct in which they are to serve. He must, however, submit the names of at least 2 residents of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 3 judges and must submit the name of at least one resident of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 2 judges. The county board of commissioners shall acknowledge in writing to each county chairman the names of all persons submitted on such certified list and the total number of persons listed thereon. If no such list is filed or such list is incomplete (that is, no names or an insufficient number of names are furnished for certain election precincts), the county board of commissioners shall make or complete such list from the names contained in the supplemental list provided for in Section 13-1.1. The election judges shall hold their office for 2 years from their appointment, and until their successors are duly appointed in the manner provided in this Act. The county board of commissioners shall fill all vacancies in the office of judge of election at any time in the manner provided in this Act.

24 (10 ILCS 5/13-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 13-2)

(Source: P.A. 100-337, eff. 8-25-17.)

Sec. 13-2. In counties under the township organization the

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county board shall at its meeting in July in each even-numbered year except in counties containing a population of 3,000,000 inhabitants or over and except when such judges are appointed by election commissioners, select in each election precinct in the county, 5 capable and discreet persons to be judges of election who shall possess the qualifications required by this Act for such judges. Where neither voting machines nor electronic, mechanical or electric voting systems are used, the county board may, for any precinct with respect to which the board considers such action necessary or desirable in view of the number of voters, and shall for general elections for any precinct containing more than 600 registered voters, appoint in addition to the 5 judges of election a team of 5 tally judges. In such precincts the judges of election shall preside over the election during the hours the polls are open, and the tally judges, with the assistance of the holdover judges designated pursuant to Section 13-6.2, shall count the vote after the closing of the polls. The tally judges shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for judges of election.

However, the county board may appoint 3 judges of election to serve in lieu of the 5 judges of election otherwise required by this Section (1) to serve in any emergency referendum, or in any odd-year regular election or in any special primary or special election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in

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the office of representative in the United States Congress or to nominate candidates for such purpose or (2) if the county board passes an ordinance to reduce the number of judges of election to 3 for primary elections. In addition, an election authority may reduce the number of judges of election in each precinct from 5 to 3 for any election.

In addition to such precinct judges, the county board shall appoint special panels of 3 judges each, who shall possess the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same division between political parties as is provided for other judges of election. The number of such panels of judges required shall be determined by regulations of the State Board of Elections, which shall base the required number of special panels on the number of registered voters in the jurisdiction or the number of absentee ballots voted at recent elections or any combination of such factors.

No more than 3 persons of the same political party shall be appointed judges in the same election district or undivided precinct. The election of the judges of election in the various election precincts shall be made in the following manner: The county board shall select and approve 3 of the election judges in each precinct from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the County Central Committee of the first leading political party in such election precinct and shall also select and approve 2 judges of election in each election precinct from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the County

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Central Committee of the second leading political party in such election precinct. However, if only 3 judges of election serve in each election precinct, no more than 2 persons of the same political party shall be judges of election in the same election precinct; and which political party is entitled to 2 judges of election and which political party is entitled to one judge of election shall be determined in the same manner as set forth in the next two preceding sentences with regard to 5 election judges in each precinct. The respective County Central Committee chairman shall notify the county board by June 1 of each odd-numbered year immediately preceding the annual meeting of the county board whether or not such certified list will be filed by such chairman. Such list shall be arranged according to precincts. The chairman of each county central committee shall, insofar as possible, list persons who reside within the precinct in which they are to serve as judges. However, he may, in his sole discretion, submit the names of persons who reside outside the precinct but within the county embracing the precinct in which they are to serve. He must, however, submit the names of at least 2 residents of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 3 judges and must submit the name of at least one resident of the precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 2 judges. Such certified list, if filed, shall be filed with the county clerk not less than 20 days before the annual meeting of the county board. The county board shall acknowledge in writing

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to each county chairman the names of all persons submitted on such certified list and the total number of persons listed thereon. If no such list is filed or the list is incomplete (that is, no names or an insufficient number of names are furnished for certain election precincts), the county board shall make or complete such list from the names contained in the supplemental list provided for in Section 13-1.1. Provided, further, that in any case where a township has been or shall be redistricted, in whole or in part, subsequent to one general election for Governor, and prior to the next, the judges of election to be selected for all new or altered precincts shall be selected in that one of the methods above detailed, which shall be applicable according to the facts and circumstances of the particular case, but the majority of such judges for each such precinct shall be selected from the first leading political party, and the minority judges from the second leading political party. Provided, further, that in counties having a population of 3,000,000 inhabitants or over the selection of judges of election shall be made in the same manner in all respects as in other counties, except that the provisions relating to tally judges are inapplicable to such counties and except that the county board shall meet during the month of January for the purpose of making such selection, each township committeeperson shall assume the responsibilities given to the chairman of the county central committee in this Section for the precincts within his or her township, and the

- 1 township committeeperson shall notify the county board by the
- preceding October 1 whether or not the certified list will be 2
- filed. Such judges of election shall hold their office for 2 3
- 4 years from their appointment and until their successors are
- 5 duly appointed in the manner provided in this Act. The county
- 6 board shall fill all vacancies in the office of judges of
- elections at any time in the manner herein provided. 7
- Such selections under this Section shall be confirmed by 8
- 9 the circuit court as provided in Section 13-3 of this Article.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-337, eff. 8-25-17.)
- (10 ILCS 5/14-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 14-1) 11
- 12 Sec. 14-1. (a) The board of election commissioners
- 13 established or existing under Article 6 shall, at the time and
- 14 in the manner provided in Section 14-3.1, select and choose no
- 15 less than 3 $\frac{5}{2}$ persons, men or women, as judges of election for
- each precinct in such city, village or incorporated town. 16
- 17 Where neither voting machines nor electronic, mechanical
- or electric voting systems are used, the board of election 18
- 19 commissioners may, for any precinct with respect to which the
- 20 board considers such action necessary or desirable in view of
- 21 the number of voters, and shall for general elections for any
- 22 precinct containing more than 600 registered voters, appoint in
- 23 addition to the $\frac{5}{2}$ judges of election chosen under this
- 24 subsection a team of 5 tally judges. In such precincts the
- 25 judges of election shall preside over the election during the

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- 1 hours the polls are open, and the tally judges, with the assistance of the holdover judges designated pursuant to 2 3 Section 14-5.2, shall count the vote after the closing of the 4 polls. The tally judges shall possess the same qualifications 5 and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same 6 division between political parties as is provided for judges of election. The foregoing provisions relating to the appointment 7 8 of tally judges are inapplicable in counties with a population 9 of 1,000,000 or more.
 - (b) To qualify as judges the persons must:
 - (1) be citizens of the United States:
 - (2) be of good repute and character and not subject to the registration requirement of the Sex Offender Registration Act;
 - (3) be able to speak, read and write the English language;
 - (4) skilled in the 4 fundamental rules of arithmetic;
 - (5) be of good understanding and capable;
 - (6) not be candidates for any office at the election and not be elected committeemen;
 - (7) reside and be entitled to vote in the precinct in which they are selected to serve, except that in each precinct not more than one judge of each party may be appointed from outside such precinct. Any judge so appointed to serve in any precinct in which he is not

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- 1 entitled to vote must be entitled to vote elsewhere within 2 the county which encompasses the precinct in which such 3 judge is appointed and such judge must otherwise meet the 4 qualifications of this Section, except as provided in 5 subsection (c) or (c-5).
 - (c) An election authority may establish a program to permit a person who is not entitled to vote to be appointed as an election judge if, as of the date of the election at which the person serves as a judge, he or she:
 - (1) is a U.S. citizen;
 - (2) is a junior or senior in good standing enrolled in a public or private secondary school;
 - (3) has a cumulative grade point average equivalent to at least 3.0 on a 4.0 scale;
 - (4) has the written approval of the principal of the secondary school he or she attends at the time of appointment;
 - (5) has the written approval of his or her parent or legal quardian;
- 20 (6) has satisfactorily completed the training course for judges of election described in Sections 13-2.1, 2.1 22 13-2.2, and 14-4.1; and
- 23 (7) meets all other qualifications for appointment and 24 service as an election judge.
- 25 No more than one election judge qualifying under this 26 subsection may serve per political party per precinct. Prior to

- 1 appointment, a judge qualifying under this subsection must
- 2 certify in writing to the election authority the political
- party the judge chooses to affiliate with. 3
- 4 Students appointed as election judges under this
- 5 subsection shall not be counted as absent from school on the
- 6 day they serve as judges.
- (c-5) An election authority may establish a program to 7
- 8 permit a person who is not entitled to vote in that precinct or
- 9 county to be appointed as an election judge if, as of the date
- 10 of the election at which the person serves as a judge, he or
- 11 she:
- (1) is a U.S. citizen; 12
- (2) is currently enrolled in a community college, as 13
- 14 defined in the Public Community College Act, or a public or
- 15 private Illinois university or college;
- 16 (3) has a cumulative grade point average equivalent to
- at least 3.0 on a 4.0 scale; 17
- (4) has satisfactorily completed the training course 18
- for judges of election described in Sections 13-2.1, 19
- 20 13-2.2, and 14-4.1; and
- 2.1 (5) meets all other qualifications for appointment and
- 22 service as an election judge.
- 23 No more than one election judge qualifying under this
- 24 subsection may serve per political party per precinct. Prior to
- 25 appointment, a judge qualifying under this subsection must
- 26 certify in writing to the election authority the political

- 1 party the judge chooses to affiliate with.
- 2 election judges under Students appointed as
- subsection shall not be counted as absent from school on the 3
- 4 day they serve as judges.
- 5 (d) The board of election commissioners may select 2
- 6 additional judges of election, one from each of the major
- political parties, for each 200 voters in excess of 600 in any 7
- 8 precinct having more than 600 voters as authorized by Section
- 9 11-3. These additional judges must meet the qualifications
- 10 prescribed in this Section.
- (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 95-818, eff. 1-1-09; 11
- 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.) 12
- 13 (10 ILCS 5/17-16.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-16.1)
- 14 Sec. 17-16.1. Write-in votes shall be counted only for
- 15 persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be
- write-in candidates with the proper election authority or 16
- authorities no more than 106 days before, and not later than 61 17
- days prior to the election. However, whenever an objection to a 18
- 19 candidate's nominating papers or petitions for any office is
- sustained under Section 10-10 after the 61st day before the 20
- election, then write-in votes shall be counted for that 21
- candidate if he or she has filed a notarized declaration of 22
- 23 intent to be a write-in candidate for that office with the
- 24 proper election authority or authorities not later than 7 days
- 25 prior to the election.

1	Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in
2	candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. $\underline{\mathtt{A}}$
3	declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall include:
4	(1) the name and address of the person intending to
5	become a write-in candidate;
6	(2) the office sought;
7	(3) the date of the election; and
8	(4) the notarized signature of the candidate or
9	candidates.
10	A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that
11	does not include the information required by paragraphs (1)
12	through (4) shall not be accepted.
13	Persons intending to become write-in candidates for
14	the offices of President of the United States and Vice
15	President of the United States or Governor and Lieutenant
16	Governor shall file one joint declaration of intent to be a
17	write-in candidate that identifies the candidate for each
18	office. A vote cast for either candidate shall constitute a
19	valid write-in vote for the team of candidates. Such
20	declaration shall specify the office for which the person
21	seeks election as a write-in candidate.
22	The election authority or authorities shall deliver a list
23	of all persons who have filed such declarations to the election
24	judges in the appropriate precincts prior to the election.
25	A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a

26 partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated

- 1 for his or her nomination at the primary election is ineliqible
- to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for 2
- election in that general or consolidated election. 3
- 4 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
- 5 candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is
- a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her 6
- nomination at such caucus is ineligible to file a declaration 7
- of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that 8
- 9 general or consolidated election.
- 10 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
- 11 candidates are nominated at a primary election on a nonpartisan
- basis and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the 12
- 13 primary election is ineligible to file a declaration of intent
- to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or 14
- 15 consolidated election.
- 16 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to
- votes cast under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 17
- 16-5.01. 18
- (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.) 19
- (10 ILCS 5/18-9.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-9.1) 2.0
- Sec. 18-9.1. Write-in votes shall be counted only for 21
- 22 persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be
- 23 write-in candidates with the proper election authority or
- 24 authorities no more than 106 days before, and not later than 61
- 25 days prior to the election. However, whenever an objection to a

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1	candidate's nominating papers or petitions is sustained under
2	Section 10-10 after the 61st day before the election, then
3	write-in votes shall be counted for that candidate if he or she
4	has filed a notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in
5	candidate for that office with the proper election authority or
6	authorities not later than 7 days prior to the election.

Forms for the declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall be supplied by the election authorities. A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate shall include:

- (1) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate;
 - (2) the office sought;
 - (3) the date of the election; and
- 14 (4) the notarized signature of the candidate or candidates. 15

A declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that does not include the information required by paragraphs (1) through (4) shall not be accepted.

Persons intending to become write-in candidates for the offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States or Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall file one joint declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate that identifies the candidate for each office. A vote cast for either candidate shall constitute a valid write-in vote for the team of candidates. Such declaration shall specify the office for which the person

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seeks election as a write-in candidate.

The election authority or authorities shall deliver a list of all persons who have filed such declarations to the election judges in the appropriate precincts prior to the election.

A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the primary election, is ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or consolidated election.

A candidate seeking election to an office for which candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her nomination at such caucus is ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or consolidated election.

A candidate seeking election to an office for which candidates are nominated at a primary election on a nonpartisan basis and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the primary election is ineligible to file a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or consolidated election.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to 23 24 votes cast under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 25 16-5.01.

(Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.) 26

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(10 \text{ ILCS } 5/19-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-3)
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Sec. 19-3. The application for vote by mail ballot shall be 3 substantially in the following form:

APPLICATION FOR VOTE BY MAIL BALLOT

To be voted at the election in the County of and 5 State of Illinois, in the precinct of the (1) *township of 6 \dots (2) *City of \dots or (3) * \dots ward in the City of \dots 7

I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in the city of residing at in such city or town in the county of and State of Illinois; that I have lived at such address for month(s) last past; that I am lawfully entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be held therein on; and that I wish to vote by vote by mail ballot.

I hereby make application for an official ballot or ballots to be voted by me at such election, and I agree that I shall return such ballot or ballots to the official issuing the same prior to the closing of the polls on the date of the election or, if returned by mail, postmarked no later than election day, for counting no later than during the period for counting provisional ballots, the last day of which is the 14th day following election day.

I understand that this application is made for an official vote by mail ballot or ballots to be voted by me at the

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- 1 election specified in this application and that I must submit a separate application for an official vote by mail ballot or 2 3 ballots to be voted by me at any subsequent election.
 - Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10 of the Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this application are true and correct.

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- 8 *fill in either (1), (2) or (3).
- 9 Post office address to which ballot is mailed:

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11 However, if application is made for a primary election ballot, such application shall require the applicant to 12 13 designate the name of the political party with which the 14 applicant is affiliated.

If application is made electronically, the applicant shall mark the box associated with the above described statement included as part of the online application certifying that the statements set forth in this application are true and correct, and a signature is not required.

Any person may produce, reproduce, distribute, or return to an election authority the application for vote by mail ballot. Any campaign, party, or other organization or individual that engages in a vote by mail operation in which voters are sent applications for vote by mail ballots shall also provide the voter with a return envelope addressed only to the appropriate local election authority for that registered voter. Removing,

- 1 tampering with, or otherwise knowingly making the postmark on
- 2 the application unreadable by the election authority shall
- establish a rebuttable presumption of a violation of this 3
- 4 paragraph. Upon receipt, the appropriate election authority
- 5 shall accept and promptly process any application for vote by
- 6 mail ballot submitted in a form substantially similar to that
- required by this Section, including any substantially similar 7
- 8 production or reproduction generated by the applicant.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15;
- 10 99-522, eff. 6-30-16.)
- (10 ILCS 5/22-19 new)11
- 12 Sec. 22-19. Risk-limiting election audits.
- 13 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an election
- 14 authority is authorized to conduct a risk-limiting audit before
- the certification of the results of an election as provided 15
- under Section 22-18. The determination to conduct a 16
- risk-limiting audit, the scope of an audit, and the uses of the 17
- results of an audit are entirely within the discretion of the 18
- 19 election authority. The provisions of the law regarding the
- anonymity of the ballot and chain of custody shall be observed 20
- 21 in any process conducted under this subsection (a).
- 22 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an election
- 23 authority is authorized to conduct a risk-limiting audit after
- 24 the results of an election have been certified and the period
- for filing an election contest has expired. The determination 25

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to conduct a risk-limiting audit, the scope of an audit, and 1 the uses of the results of an audit are entirely within the 2 3 discretion of the election authority.

(c) The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules to create a certification process for certifying that the procedure to be used by an election authority comports with the requirements of this Section, uses generally-accepted statistical methods, and meets the standards for best practices to insure statistically sound results. Upon application by an election authority, accompanied by a sufficient showing of the statistical soundness of an election authority's risk-limiting audit methods, the State Board of Elections may waive the certification process requirement for that election authority, notwithstanding the rules adopted under this subsection (c).

(d) For the purposes of this Section, "risk-limiting audit" means a process of examining election materials, including ballots, under an audit protocol that makes use of statistical methods and is designed to limit the risk of the certification of an incorrect election outcome. The method used in a risk-limiting audit shall be capable of producing an outcome that demonstrates a strong statistical likelihood that the outcome of an election is correct.".