

HB3994



101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB3994

Introduced 1/8/2020, by Rep. Katie Stuart

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends various Acts and Codes. Changes all statutory references of alderman and aldermen to alderperson and alderpersons. Changes all statutory references of congressman to congressperson. Makes conforming changes.

LRB101 15674 RJF 65023 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning government.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
5 Sections 2A-1.2, 2A-26, 2A-28, 7-4, 7-10, 10-3, and 23-6.1 as
6 follows:

7 (10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2)

8 Sec. 2A-1.2. Consolidated schedule of elections - offices
9 designated.

10 (a) At the general election in the appropriate
11 even-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled or
12 shall be on the ballot as otherwise required by this Code:

13 (1) Elector of President and Vice President of the
14 United States;

15 (2) United States Senator and United States
16 Representative;

17 (3) State Executive Branch elected officers;

18 (4) State Senator and State Representative;

19 (5) County elected officers, including State's
20 Attorney, County Board member, County Commissioners, and
21 elected President of the County Board or County Chief
22 Executive;

23 (6) Circuit Court Clerk;

1 (7) Regional Superintendent of Schools, except in
2 counties or educational service regions in which that
3 office has been abolished;

4 (8) Judges of the Supreme, Appellate and Circuit
5 Courts, on the question of retention, to fill vacancies and
6 newly created judicial offices;

7 (9) (Blank);

8 (10) Trustee of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation
9 ~~Sanitary~~ District of Greater Chicago, and elected Trustee
10 of other Sanitary Districts;

11 (11) Special District elected officers, not otherwise
12 designated in this Section, where the statute creating or
13 authorizing the creation of the district requires an annual
14 election and permits or requires election of candidates of
15 political parties.

16 (b) At the general primary election:

17 (1) in each even-numbered year candidates of political
18 parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled
19 at the general election in that year, except where pursuant
20 to law nomination of candidates of political parties is
21 made by caucus.

22 (2) in the appropriate even-numbered years the
23 political party offices of State central committeeperson,
24 township committeeperson, ward committeeperson, and
25 precinct committeeperson shall be filled and delegates and
26 alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions

1 shall be elected as may be required pursuant to this Code.
2 In the even-numbered years in which a Presidential election
3 is to be held, candidates in the Presidential preference
4 primary shall also be on the ballot.

5 (3) in each even-numbered year, where the municipality
6 has provided for annual elections to elect municipal
7 officers pursuant to Section 6(f) or Section 7 of Article
8 VII of the Constitution, pursuant to the Illinois Municipal
9 Code or pursuant to the municipal charter, the offices of
10 such municipal officers shall be filled at an election held
11 on the date of the general primary election, provided that
12 the municipal election shall be a nonpartisan election
13 where required by the Illinois Municipal Code. For partisan
14 municipal elections in even-numbered years, a primary to
15 nominate candidates for municipal office to be elected at
16 the general primary election shall be held on the Tuesday 6
17 weeks preceding that election.

18 (4) in each school district which has adopted the
19 provisions of Article 33 of the School Code, successors to
20 the members of the board of education whose terms expire in
21 the year in which the general primary is held shall be
22 elected.

23 (c) At the consolidated election in the appropriate
24 odd-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled:

25 (1) Municipal officers, provided that in
26 municipalities in which candidates for alderperson

1 ~~alderman~~ or other municipal office are not permitted by law
2 to be candidates of political parties, the runoff election
3 where required by law, or the nonpartisan election where
4 required by law, shall be held on the date of the
5 consolidated election; and provided further, in the case of
6 municipal officers provided for by an ordinance providing
7 the form of government of the municipality pursuant to
8 Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, such offices
9 shall be filled by election or by runoff election as may be
10 provided by such ordinance;

11 (2) Village and incorporated town library directors;

12 (3) City boards of stadium commissioners;

13 (4) Commissioners of park districts;

14 (5) Trustees of public library districts;

15 (6) Special District elected officers, not otherwise
16 designated in this Section, where the statute creating or
17 authorizing the creation of the district permits or
18 requires election of candidates of political parties;

19 (7) Township officers, including township park
20 commissioners, township library directors, and boards of
21 managers of community buildings, and Multi-Township
22 Assessors;

23 (8) Highway commissioners and road district clerks;

24 (9) Members of school boards in school districts which
25 adopt Article 33 of the School Code;

26 (10) The directors and chair of the Chain O Lakes - Fox

1 River Waterway Management Agency;

2 (11) Forest preserve district commissioners elected
3 under Section 3.5 of the Downstate Forest Preserve District
4 Act;

5 (12) Elected members of school boards, school
6 trustees, directors of boards of school directors,
7 trustees of county boards of school trustees (except in
8 counties or educational service regions having a
9 population of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants) and members of
10 boards of school inspectors, except school boards in school
11 districts that adopt Article 33 of the School Code;

12 (13) Members of Community College district boards;

13 (14) Trustees of Fire Protection Districts;

14 (15) Commissioners of the Springfield Metropolitan
15 Exposition and Auditorium Authority;

16 (16) Elected Trustees of Tuberculosis Sanitarium
17 Districts;

18 (17) Elected Officers of special districts not
19 otherwise designated in this Section for which the law
20 governing those districts does not permit candidates of
21 political parties.

22 (d) At the consolidated primary election in each
23 odd-numbered year, candidates of political parties shall be
24 nominated for those offices to be filled at the consolidated
25 election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination
26 of candidates of political parties is made by caucus, and

1 except those offices listed in paragraphs (12) through (17) of
2 subsection (c).

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

13 At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate
14 odd-numbered years, municipal officers shall be nominated or
15 elected, or elected subject to a runoff, as may be provided by
16 an ordinance providing a form of government of the municipality
17 pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution.

18 (e) (Blank).

19 (f) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, public
20 questions may be submitted to voters pursuant to this Code and
21 any special election otherwise required or authorized by law or
22 by court order may be conducted pursuant to this Code.

23 Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officers
24 established in this Article, whenever a referendum is held for
25 the establishment of a political subdivision whose officers are
26 to be elected, the initial officers shall be elected at the

1 election at which such referendum is held if otherwise so
2 provided by law. In such cases, the election of the initial
3 officers shall be subject to the referendum.

4 Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of
5 officials established in this Article, any community college
6 district which becomes effective by operation of law pursuant
7 to Section 6-6.1 of the Public Community College Act, as now or
8 hereafter amended, shall elect the initial district board
9 members at the next regularly scheduled election following the
10 effective date of the new district.

11 (g) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, if in
12 any precinct there are no offices or public questions required
13 to be on the ballot under this Code then no election shall be
14 held in the precinct on that date.

15 (h) There may be conducted a referendum in accordance with
16 the provisions of Division 6-4 of the Counties Code.

17 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19; revised 8-23-19.)

18 (10 ILCS 5/2A-26) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-26)

19 Sec. 2A-26. Chicago Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~. Alderpersons
20 ~~Aldermen~~ of the City of Chicago shall be elected at the
21 consolidated primary election in 1979 and at the consolidated
22 primary election every 4 years thereafter. The runoff election
23 where necessary, pursuant to law, for Chicago alderpersons
24 ~~aldermen~~ shall be held at the consolidated election in 1979,
25 and every 4 years thereafter.

1 (Source: P.A. 80-936.)

2 (10 ILCS 5/2A-28) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-28)

3 Sec. 2A-28. Cities Generally - Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~ - Time
4 of Election. An alderperson ~~alderman~~ of a city other than the
5 City of Chicago shall be elected at the consolidated or general
6 primary election in each year to succeed each incumbent
7 alderperson ~~alderman~~ whose term ends before the following
8 consolidated or general election.

9 (Source: P.A. 81-1433.)

10 (10 ILCS 5/7-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-4)

11 Sec. 7-4. The following words and phrases in this Article 7
12 shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be
13 construed as follows:

14 1. The word "primary" the primary elections provided for in
15 this Article, which are the general primary, the consolidated
16 primary, and for those municipalities which have annual
17 partisan elections for any officer, the municipal primary held
18 6 weeks prior to the general primary election date in even
19 numbered years.

20 2. The definition of terms in Section 1-3 of this Act shall
21 apply to this Article.

22 3. The word "precinct" a voting district heretofore or
23 hereafter established by law within which all qualified
24 electors vote at one polling place.

1 4. The words "state office" or "state officer", an office
2 to be filled, or an officer to be voted for, by qualified
3 electors of the entire state, including United States Senator
4 and Congressperson ~~Congressman~~ at large.

5 5. The words "congressional office" or "congressional
6 officer", representatives in Congress.

7 6. The words "county office" or "county officer," include
8 an office to be filled or an officer to be voted for, by the
9 qualified electors of the entire county. "County office" or
10 "county officer" also include the assessor and board of appeals
11 and county commissioners and president of county board of Cook
12 County, and county board members and the chair of the county
13 board in counties subject to "An Act relating to the
14 composition and election of county boards in certain counties",
15 enacted by the 76th General Assembly.

16 7. The words "city office" and "village office," and
17 "incorporated town office" or "city officer" and "village
18 officer", and "incorporated town officer" an office to be
19 filled or an officer to be voted for by the qualified electors
20 of the entire municipality, including alderpersons ~~aldermen~~.

21 8. The words "town office" or "town officer", an office to
22 be filled or an officer to be voted for by the qualified
23 electors of an entire town.

24 9. The words "town" and "incorporated town" shall
25 respectively be defined as in Section 1-3 of this Act.

26 10. The words "delegates and alternate delegates to

1 National nominating conventions" include all delegates and
2 alternate delegates to National nominating conventions whether
3 they be elected from the state at large or from congressional
4 districts or selected by State convention unless contrary and
5 non-inclusive language specifically limits the term to one
6 class.

7 11. "Judicial office" means a post held by a judge of the
8 Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Court.

9 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

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

11 Sec. 7-10. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no
12 candidate for nomination, or State central committeeperson, or
13 township committeeperson, or precinct committeeperson, or ward
14 committeeperson or candidate for delegate or alternate
15 delegate to national nominating conventions, shall be printed
16 upon the primary ballot unless a petition for nomination has
17 been filed in his behalf as provided in this Article in
18 substantially the following form:

19 We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the
20 party and qualified primary electors of the party, in
21 the of, in the county of and State of Illinois,
22 do hereby petition that the following named person or persons
23 shall be a candidate or candidates of the party for the
24 nomination for (or in case of committeepersons for election to)
25 the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at

1 the primary election to be held on (insert date).

2	Name	Office	Address
3	John Jones	Governor	Belvidere, Ill.
4	Jane James	Lieutenant Governor	Peoria, Ill.
5	Thomas Smith	Attorney General	Oakland, Ill.

6 Name..... Address.....

7 State of Illinois)

8) ss.

9 County of.....)

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

19

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

21

22 Each sheet of the petition other than the statement of
23 candidacy and candidate's statement shall be of uniform size

1 and shall contain above the space for signatures an appropriate
2 heading giving the information as to name of candidate or
3 candidates, in whose behalf such petition is signed; the
4 office, the political party represented and place of residence;
5 and the heading of each sheet shall be the same.

6 Such petition shall be signed by qualified primary electors
7 residing in the political division for which the nomination is
8 sought in their own proper persons only and opposite the
9 signature of each signer, his residence address shall be
10 written or printed. The residence address required to be
11 written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's
12 name shall include the street address or rural route number of
13 the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county,
14 and city, village or town, and state. However the county or
15 city, village or town, and state of residence of the electors
16 may be printed on the petition forms where all of the electors
17 signing the petition reside in the same county or city, village
18 or town, and state. Standard abbreviations may be used in
19 writing the residence address, including street number, if any.
20 At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a
21 circulator statement signed by a person 18 years of age or
22 older who is a citizen of the United States, stating the street
23 address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as
24 the county, city, village or town, and state; and certifying
25 that the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed
26 in his or her presence and certifying that the signatures are

1 genuine; and either (1) indicating the dates on which that
2 sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last
3 dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certifying that
4 none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90
5 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition and
6 certifying that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief
7 the persons so signing were at the time of signing the
8 petitions qualified voters of the political party for which a
9 nomination is sought. Such statement shall be sworn to before
10 some officer authorized to administer oaths in this State.

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

14 The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on
15 whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any
16 signature from the petition, provided that:

17 (1) the person striking the signature shall initial the
18 petition at the place where the signature is struck; and

19 (2) the person striking the signature shall sign a
20 certification listing the page number and line number of
21 each signature struck from the petition. Such
22 certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.

23 Such sheets before being filed shall be neatly fastened
24 together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and
25 fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable
26 manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively.

1 The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end
2 to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. All petition
3 sheets which are filed with the proper local election
4 officials, election authorities or the State Board of Elections
5 shall be the original sheets which have been signed by the
6 voters and by the circulator thereof, and not photocopies or
7 duplicates of such sheets. Each petition must include as a part
8 thereof, a statement of candidacy for each of the candidates
9 filing, or in whose behalf the petition is filed. This
10 statement shall set out the address of such candidate, the
11 office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the
12 candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to which
13 the petition relates and is qualified for the office specified
14 (in the case of a candidate for State's Attorney it shall state
15 that the candidate is at the time of filing such statement a
16 licensed attorney-at-law of this State), shall state that he
17 has filed (or will file before the close of the petition filing
18 period) a statement of economic interests as required by the
19 Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall request that the
20 candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot, and shall
21 be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate before some
22 officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in the State
23 and shall be in substantially the following form:

24 Statement of Candidacy

25	Name	Address	Office	District	Party
26	John Jones	102 Main St.	Governor	Statewide	Republican

1 Belvidere,
2 Illinois

3 State of Illinois)

4) ss.

5 County of

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

23 Signed

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

1 Signed

2 (Official Character)

3 (Seal, if officer has one.)

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

12 A candidate for the offices listed in this Section must
13 obtain the number of signatures specified in this Section on
14 his or her petition for nomination.

15 (a) Statewide office or delegate to a national nominating
16 convention. If a candidate seeks to run for statewide office or
17 as a delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating
18 convention elected from the State at-large, then the
19 candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 5,000
20 but not more than 10,000 signatures.

21 (b) Congressional office or congressional delegate to a
22 national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for
23 United States Congress or as a congressional delegate or
24 alternate congressional delegate to a national nominating
25 convention elected from a congressional district, then the

1 candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the
2 number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary
3 electors of his or her party in his or her congressional
4 district. In the first primary election following a
5 redistricting of congressional districts, a candidate's
6 petition for nomination must contain at least 600 signatures of
7 qualified primary electors of the candidate's political party
8 in his or her congressional district.

9 (c) County office. If a candidate seeks to run for any
10 countywide office, including but not limited to county board
11 chairperson or county board member, elected on an at-large
12 basis, in a county other than Cook County, then the candidate's
13 petition for nomination must contain at least the number of
14 signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or
15 her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election
16 in his or her county. If a candidate seeks to run for county
17 board member elected from a county board district, then the
18 candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the
19 number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary
20 electors of his or her party in the county board district. In
21 the first primary election following a redistricting of county
22 board districts or the initial establishment of county board
23 districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain
24 at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the
25 qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who
26 cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by

1 the total number of county board districts comprising the
2 county board; provided that in no event shall the number of
3 signatures be less than 25.

4 (d) County office; Cook County only.

5 (1) If a candidate seeks to run for countywide office
6 in Cook County, then the candidate's petition for
7 nomination must contain at least the number of signatures
8 equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party
9 who cast votes at the last preceding general election in
10 Cook County.

11 (2) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board
12 Commissioner, then the candidate's petition for nomination
13 must contain at least the number of signatures equal to
14 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party
15 in his or her county board district. In the first primary
16 election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of
17 Commissioners districts, a candidate's petition for
18 nomination must contain at least the number of signatures
19 equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party
20 in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding
21 general election divided by the total number of county
22 board districts comprising the county board; provided that
23 in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

24 (3) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board
25 of Review Commissioner, which is elected from a district
26 pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the Property

1 Tax Code, then the candidate's petition for nomination must
2 contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of
3 the total number of registered voters in his or her board
4 of review district in the last general election at which a
5 commissioner was regularly scheduled to be elected from
6 that board of review district. In no event shall the number
7 of signatures required be greater than the requisite number
8 for a candidate who seeks countywide office in Cook County
9 under subsection (d)(1) of this Section. In the first
10 primary election following a redistricting of Cook County
11 Board of Review districts, a candidate's petition for
12 nomination must contain at least 4,000 signatures or at
13 least the number of signatures required for a countywide
14 candidate in Cook County, whichever is less, of the
15 qualified electors of his or her party in the district.

16 (e) Municipal or township office. If a candidate seeks to
17 run for municipal or township office, then the candidate's
18 petition for nomination must contain at least the number of
19 signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of
20 his or her party in the municipality or township. If a
21 candidate seeks to run for alderperson ~~alderman~~ of a
22 municipality, then the candidate's petition for nomination
23 must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of
24 the qualified primary electors of his or her party of the ward.
25 In the first primary election following redistricting of
26 ~~aldermanic~~ wards or trustee districts of a municipality or the

1 initial establishment of wards or districts, a candidate's
2 petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures
3 equal to at least 0.5% of the total number of votes cast for
4 the candidate of that political party who received the highest
5 number of votes in the entire municipality at the last regular
6 election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be
7 elected from the entire municipality, divided by the number of
8 wards or districts. In no event shall the number of signatures
9 be less than 25.

10 (f) State central committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to
11 run for State central committeeperson, then the candidate's
12 petition for nomination must contain at least 100 signatures of
13 the primary electors of his or her party of his or her
14 congressional district.

15 (g) Sanitary district trustee. If a candidate seeks to run
16 for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are not
17 elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for
18 nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal
19 to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party from the
20 sanitary district. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a
21 sanitary district in which trustees are elected from wards,
22 then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at
23 least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary
24 electors of his or her party in the ward of that sanitary
25 district. In the first primary election following
26 redistricting of sanitary districts elected from wards, a

1 candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the
2 signatures of 150 qualified primary electors of his or her ward
3 of that sanitary district.

4 (h) Judicial office. If a candidate seeks to run for
5 judicial office in a district, then the candidate's petition
6 for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to
7 0.4% of the number of votes cast in that district for the
8 candidate for his or her political party for the office of
9 Governor at the last general election at which a Governor was
10 elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures. If a
11 candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a circuit or
12 subcircuit, then the candidate's petition for nomination must
13 contain the number of signatures equal to 0.25% of the number
14 of votes cast for the judicial candidate of his or her
15 political party who received the highest number of votes at the
16 last general election at which a judicial officer from the same
17 circuit or subcircuit was regularly scheduled to be elected,
18 but in no event less than 1,000 signatures in circuits and
19 subcircuits located in the First Judicial District or 500
20 signatures in every other Judicial District.

21 (i) Precinct, ward, and township committeeperson. If a
22 candidate seeks to run for precinct committeeperson, then the
23 candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 10
24 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party for the
25 precinct. If a candidate seeks to run for ward committeeperson,
26 then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no

1 less than the number of signatures equal to 10% of the primary
2 electors of his or her party of the ward, but no more than 16%
3 of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of
4 signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is
5 greater. If a candidate seeks to run for township
6 committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination
7 must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 5%
8 of the primary electors of his or her party of the township,
9 but no more than 8% of those same electors; provided that the
10 maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum
11 number, whichever is greater.

12 (j) State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools
13 for multiple counties. If a candidate seeks to run for State's
14 attorney or regional Superintendent of Schools who serves more
15 than one county, then the candidate's petition for nomination
16 must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of
17 the primary electors of his or her party in the territory
18 comprising the counties.

19 (k) Any other office. If a candidate seeks any other
20 office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must
21 contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the
22 registered voters of the political subdivision, district, or
23 division for which the nomination is made or 25 signatures,
24 whichever is greater.

25 For purposes of this Section the number of primary electors
26 shall be determined by taking the total vote cast, in the

1 applicable district, for the candidate for that political party
2 who received the highest number of votes, statewide, at the
3 last general election in the State at which electors for
4 President of the United States were elected. For political
5 subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be
6 determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for
7 that political party who received the highest number of votes
8 in the political subdivision at the last regular election at
9 which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from
10 that subdivision. For wards or districts of political
11 subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be
12 determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for
13 that political party who received the highest number of votes
14 in the ward or district at the last regular election at which
15 an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that ward
16 or district.

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

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

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

1 Governor and Lieutenant Governor, a joint petition including
2 one candidate for each of those offices must be filed.

3 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

4 (10 ILCS 5/10-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-3)

5 Sec. 10-3. Nomination of independent candidates (not
6 candidates of any political party), for any office to be filled
7 by the voters of the State at large may also be made by
8 nomination papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by
9 1% of the number of voters who voted in the next preceding
10 Statewide general election or 25,000 qualified voters of the
11 State, whichever is less. Nominations of independent
12 candidates for public office within any district or political
13 subdivision less than the State, may be made by nomination
14 papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by qualified
15 voters of such district, or political subdivision, equaling not
16 less than 5%, nor more than 8% (or 50 more than the minimum,
17 whichever is greater) of the number of persons, who voted at
18 the next preceding regular election in such district or
19 political subdivision in which such district or political
20 subdivision voted as a unit for the election of officers to
21 serve its respective territorial area. However, whenever the
22 minimum signature requirement for an independent candidate
23 petition for a district or political subdivision office shall
24 exceed the minimum number of signatures for an independent
25 candidate petition for an office to be filled by the voters of

1 the State at large at the next preceding State-wide general
2 election, such State-wide petition signature requirement shall
3 be the minimum for an independent candidate petition for such
4 district or political subdivision office. For the first
5 election following a redistricting of congressional districts,
6 nomination papers for an independent candidate for
7 congressperson ~~congressman~~ shall be signed by at least 5,000
8 qualified voters of the congressional district. For the first
9 election following a redistricting of legislative districts,
10 nomination papers for an independent candidate for State
11 Senator in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least
12 3,000 qualified voters of the legislative district. For the
13 first election following a redistricting of representative
14 districts, nomination papers for an independent candidate for
15 State Representative in the General Assembly shall be signed by
16 at least 1,500 qualified voters of the representative district.
17 For the first election following redistricting of county board
18 districts, or of municipal wards or districts, or for the first
19 election following the initial establishment of such districts
20 or wards in a county or municipality, nomination papers for an
21 independent candidate for county board member, or for
22 alderperson ~~alderman~~ or trustee of such municipality, shall be
23 signed by qualified voters of the district or ward equal to not
24 less than 5% nor more than 8% (or 50 more than the minimum,
25 whichever is greater) of the total number of votes cast at the
26 preceding general or general municipal election, as the case

1 may be, for the county or municipal office voted on throughout
2 such county or municipality for which the greatest total number
3 of votes were cast for all candidates, divided by the number of
4 districts or wards, but in any event not less than 25 qualified
5 voters of the district or ward. Each voter signing a nomination
6 paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and
7 each voter may subscribe to one nomination for such office to
8 be filled, and no more: Provided that the name of any candidate
9 whose name may appear in any other place upon the ballot shall
10 not be so added by petition for the same office.

11 The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on
12 whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any
13 signature from the petition, provided that;

14 (1) the person striking the signature shall initial the
15 petition at the place where the signature is struck; and

16 (2) the person striking the signature shall sign a
17 certification listing the page number and line number of
18 each signature struck from the petition. Such
19 certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.

20 (3) the persons striking signatures from the petition
21 shall each sign an additional certificate specifying the
22 number of certification pages listing stricken signatures
23 which are attached to the petition and the page numbers
24 indicated on such certifications. The certificate shall be
25 filed as a part of the petition, shall be numbered, and
26 shall be attached immediately following the last page of

1 voters' signatures and before the certifications of
2 stricken signatures.

3 (4) all of the foregoing requirements shall be
4 necessary to effect a valid striking of any signature. The
5 provisions of this Section authorizing the striking of
6 signatures shall not impose any criminal liability on any
7 person so authorized for signatures which may be
8 fraudulent.

9 In the case of the offices of Governor and Lieutenant
10 Governor a joint petition including one candidate for each of
11 those offices must be filed.

12 A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a
13 partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated
14 for his or her nomination at the primary election, is
15 ineligible to be placed on the ballot as an independent
16 candidate for election in that general or consolidated
17 election.

18 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
19 candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is
20 a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her
21 nomination at such caucus, is ineligible to be listed on the
22 ballot at that general or consolidated election as an
23 independent candidate.

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

25 (10 ILCS 5/23-6.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 23-6.1)

1 Sec. 23-6.1. Whenever an election contest for a municipal
2 trustee or alderperson ~~alderman~~ is brought involving ballots
3 from the same precincts which are subject to the jurisdiction
4 of the circuit court by virtue of the pendency of an election
5 contest for another office, the municipal council or board of
6 trustees having jurisdiction of the municipal election contest
7 shall have priority of access and possession of the ballots and
8 other election materials for the purpose of conducting a
9 recount or other related proceedings for a period of 30 days
10 following the commencement of the municipal election contest.
11 The election authority shall notify the court and the municipal
12 council or board of the pendency of all other contests relating
13 to the same precincts.

14 (Source: P.A. 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

15 Section 10. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by
16 changing Sections 6-230, 7-109, 8-113, 8-232, 8-243, and
17 8-243.2 as follows:

18 (40 ILCS 5/6-230)

19 Sec. 6-230. Participation by an alderperson ~~alderman~~ or
20 member of city council.

21 (a) A person shall be a member under this Article if he or
22 she (1) is or was employed and receiving a salary as a fireman
23 under item (a) of Section 6-106, (2) has at least 5 years of
24 service under this Article, (3) is employed in a position

1 covered under Section 8-243, (4) made an election under Article
2 8 to not receive service credit or be a participant under that
3 Article, and (5) made an election to participate under this
4 Article.

5 (b) For the purposes of determining employee and employer
6 contributions under this Article, the employee and employer
7 shall be responsible for any and all contributions otherwise
8 required if the person was employed and receiving salary as a
9 fireman under item (a) of Section 6-106.

10 (Source: P.A. 100-1144, eff. 11-28-18.)

11 (40 ILCS 5/7-109) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-109)

12 Sec. 7-109. Employee.

13 (1) "Employee" means any person who:

14 (a) 1. Receives earnings as payment for the performance
15 of personal services or official duties out of the general
16 fund of a municipality, or out of any special fund or funds
17 controlled by a municipality, or by an instrumentality
18 thereof, or a participating instrumentality, including, in
19 counties, the fees or earnings of any county fee office;
20 and

21 2. Under the usual common law rules applicable in
22 determining the employer-employee relationship, has the
23 status of an employee with a municipality, or any
24 instrumentality thereof, or a participating
25 instrumentality, including alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, county

1 supervisors and other persons (excepting those employed as
2 independent contractors) who are paid compensation, fees,
3 allowances or other emolument for official duties, and, in
4 counties, the several county fee offices.

5 (b) Serves as a township treasurer appointed under the
6 School Code, as heretofore or hereafter amended, and who
7 receives for such services regular compensation as
8 distinguished from per diem compensation, and any regular
9 employee in the office of any township treasurer whether or
10 not his earnings are paid from the income of the permanent
11 township fund or from funds subject to distribution to the
12 several school districts and parts of school districts as
13 provided in the School Code, or from both such sources; or
14 is the chief executive officer, chief educational officer,
15 chief fiscal officer, or other employee of a Financial
16 Oversight Panel established pursuant to Article 1H of the
17 School Code, other than a superintendent or certified
18 school business official, except that such person shall not
19 be treated as an employee under this Section if that person
20 has negotiated with the Financial Oversight Panel, in
21 conjunction with the school district, a contractual
22 agreement for exclusion from this Section.

23 (c) Holds an elective office in a municipality,
24 instrumentality thereof or participating instrumentality.

25 (2) "Employee" does not include persons who:

26 (a) Are eligible for inclusion under any of the

1 following laws:

2 1. "An Act in relation to an Illinois State
3 Teachers' Pension and Retirement Fund", approved May
4 27, 1915, as amended;

5 2. Articles 15 and 16 of this Code.

6 However, such persons shall be included as employees to
7 the extent of earnings that are not eligible for inclusion
8 under the foregoing laws for services not of an
9 instructional nature of any kind.

10 However, any member of the armed forces who is employed
11 as a teacher of subjects in the Reserve Officers Training
12 Corps of any school and who is not certified under the law
13 governing the certification of teachers shall be included
14 as an employee.

15 (b) Are designated by the governing body of a
16 municipality in which a pension fund is required by law to
17 be established for policemen or firemen, respectively, as
18 performing police or fire protection duties, except that
19 when such persons are the heads of the police or fire
20 department and are not eligible to be included within any
21 such pension fund, they shall be included within this
22 Article; provided, that such persons shall not be excluded
23 to the extent of concurrent service and earnings not
24 designated as being for police or fire protection duties.
25 However, (i) any head of a police department who was a
26 participant under this Article immediately before October

1 1, 1977 and did not elect, under Section 3-109 of this Act,
2 to participate in a police pension fund shall be an
3 "employee", and (ii) any chief of police who became a
4 participating employee under this Article before January
5 1, 2019 and who elects to participate in this Fund under
6 Section 3-109.1 of this Code, regardless of whether such
7 person continues to be employed as chief of police or is
8 employed in some other rank or capacity within the police
9 department, shall be an employee under this Article for so
10 long as such person is employed to perform police duties by
11 a participating municipality and has not lawfully
12 rescinded that election.

13 (b-5) Were not participating employees under this
14 Article before the effective date of this amendatory Act of
15 the 100th General Assembly and participated as a chief of
16 police in a fund under Article 3 and return to work in any
17 capacity with the police department, with any oversight of
18 the police department, or in an advisory capacity for the
19 police department with the same municipality with which
20 that pension was earned, regardless of whether they are
21 considered an employee of the police department or are
22 eligible for inclusion in the municipality's Article 3
23 fund.

24 (c) Are contributors to or eligible to contribute to a
25 Taft-Hartley pension plan to which the participating
26 municipality is required to contribute as the person's

1 employer based on earnings from the municipality. Nothing
2 in this paragraph shall affect service credit or creditable
3 service for any period of service prior to the effective
4 date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly,
5 and this paragraph shall not apply to individuals who are
6 participating in the Fund prior to the effective date of
7 this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

8 (d) Become an employee of any of the following
9 participating instrumentalities on or after the effective
10 date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly:
11 the Illinois Municipal League; the Illinois Association of
12 Park Districts; the Illinois Supervisors, County
13 Commissioners and Superintendents of Highways Association;
14 an association, or not-for-profit corporation, membership
15 in which is authorized under Section 85-15 of the Township
16 Code; the United Counties Council; or the Will County
17 Governmental League.

18 (3) All persons, including, without limitation, public
19 defenders and probation officers, who receive earnings from
20 general or special funds of a county for performance of
21 personal services or official duties within the territorial
22 limits of the county, are employees of the county (unless
23 excluded by subsection (2) of this Section) notwithstanding
24 that they may be appointed by and are subject to the direction
25 of a person or persons other than a county board or a county
26 officer. It is hereby established that an employer-employee

1 relationship under the usual common law rules exists between
2 such employees and the county paying their salaries by reason
3 of the fact that the county boards fix their rates of
4 compensation, appropriate funds for payment of their earnings
5 and otherwise exercise control over them. This finding and this
6 amendatory Act shall apply to all such employees from the date
7 of appointment whether such date is prior to or after the
8 effective date of this amendatory Act and is intended to
9 clarify existing law pertaining to their status as
10 participating employees in the Fund.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-830, eff. 1-1-17; 100-281, eff. 8-24-17;
12 100-1097, eff. 8-26-18.)

13 (40 ILCS 5/8-113) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-113)

14 Sec. 8-113. Municipal employee, employee, contributor, or
15 participant. "Municipal employee", "employee", "contributor",
16 or "participant":

17 (a) Any employee of an employer employed in the classified
18 civil service thereof other than by temporary appointment or in
19 a position excluded or exempt from the classified service by
20 the Civil Service Act, or in the case of a city operating under
21 a personnel ordinance, any employee of an employer employed in
22 the classified or career service under the provisions of a
23 personnel ordinance, other than in a provisional or exempt
24 position as specified in such ordinance or in rules and
25 regulations formulated thereunder.

1 (b) Any employee in the service of an employer before the
2 Civil Service Act came in effect for the employer.

3 (c) Any person employed by the board.

4 (d) Any person employed after December 31, 1949, but prior
5 to January 1, 1984, in the service of the employer by temporary
6 appointment or in a position exempt from the classified service
7 as set forth in the Civil Service Act, or in a provisional or
8 exempt position as specified in the personnel ordinance, who
9 meets the following qualifications:

10 (1) has rendered service during not less than 12
11 calendar months to an employer as an employee, officer, or
12 official, 4 months of which must have been consecutive full
13 normal working months of service rendered immediately
14 prior to filing application to be included; and

15 (2) files written application with the board, while in
16 the service, to be included hereunder.

17 (e) After December 31, 1949, any alderperson ~~alderman~~ or
18 other officer or official of the employer, who files, while in
19 office, written application with the board to be included
20 hereunder.

21 (f) Beginning January 1, 1984, any person employed by an
22 employer other than the Chicago Housing Authority or the Public
23 Building Commission of the city, whether or not such person is
24 serving by temporary appointment or in a position exempt from
25 the classified service as set forth in the Civil Service Act,
26 or in a provisional or exempt position as specified in the

1 personnel ordinance, provided that such person is neither (1)
2 an alderperson ~~alderman~~ or other officer or official of the
3 employer, nor (2) participating, on the basis of such
4 employment, in any other pension fund or retirement system
5 established under this Act.

6 (g) After December 31, 1959, any person employed in the law
7 department of the city, or municipal court or Board of Election
8 Commissioners of the city, who was a contributor and
9 participant, on December 31, 1959, in the annuity and benefit
10 fund in operation in the city on said date, by virtue of the
11 Court and Law Department Employees' Annuity Act or the Board of
12 Election Commissioners Employees' Annuity Act.

13 After December 31, 1959, the foregoing definition includes
14 any other person employed or to be employed in the law
15 department, or municipal court (other than as a judge), or
16 Board of Election Commissioners (if his salary is provided by
17 appropriation of the city council of the city and his salary
18 paid by the city) -- subject, however, in the case of such
19 persons not participants on December 31, 1959, to compliance
20 with the same qualifications and restrictions otherwise set
21 forth in this Section and made generally applicable to
22 employees or officers of the city concerning eligibility for
23 participation or membership.

24 Notwithstanding any other provision in this Section, any
25 person who first becomes employed in the law department of the
26 city on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of

1 the 100th General Assembly shall be included within the
2 foregoing definition, effective upon the date the person first
3 becomes so employed, regardless of the nature of the
4 appointment the person holds under the provisions of a
5 personnel ordinance.

6 (h) After December 31, 1965, any person employed in the
7 public library of the city -- and any other person -- who was a
8 contributor and participant, on December 31, 1965, in the
9 pension fund in operation in the city on said date, by virtue
10 of the Public Library Employees' Pension Act.

11 (i) After December 31, 1968, any person employed in the
12 house of correction of the city, who was a contributor and
13 participant, on December 31, 1968, in the pension fund in
14 operation in the city on said date, by virtue of the House of
15 Correction Employees' Pension Act.

16 (j) Any person employed full-time on or after the effective
17 date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly by the
18 Chicago Housing Authority who has elected to participate in
19 this Fund as provided in subsection (a) of Section 8-230.9.

20 (k) Any person employed full-time by the Public Building
21 Commission of the city who has elected to participate in this
22 Fund as provided in subsection (d) of Section 8-230.7.

23 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

24 (40 ILCS 5/8-232) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-232)

25 Sec. 8-232. Basis of service credit.

1 (a) In computing the period of service of any employee for
2 the minimum annuity under Section 8-138, the following
3 provisions shall govern:

4 (1) All periods prior to the effective date shall be
5 computed in accordance with the provisions of Section
6 8-226, except for a re-entrant or future entrant who was
7 not in service on the day before the effective date.

8 (2) Service subsequent to the day before the effective
9 date, shall include: the actual period of time the employee
10 performs the duties of his position and makes required
11 contributions or performs such duties and is given a city
12 contribution for age and service annuity purposes; leaves
13 of absence from duty, or vacation, for which an employee
14 receives all or part of his salary; periods included under
15 item (c) of Section 8-226; periods during which the
16 employee is temporarily assigned to another position in the
17 service and permitted to make contributions to the fund;
18 periods during which the employee has had contributions for
19 annuity purposes made for him in accordance with law while
20 on military leave of absence during World War II; periods
21 during which the employee receives disability benefit
22 under this Article, or a temporary total disability benefit
23 under the Workers' Compensation Act if the disability
24 results from a condition commonly termed heart attack or
25 stroke or any other condition falling within the broad
26 field of coronary involvement or heart disease;

1 (3) Service during 6 or more months in any year shall
2 constitute a year of service, and service of less than 6
3 months but at least 1 month in any year shall constitute a
4 half year of service. However the right to have certain
5 periods of time considered as service as stated in
6 paragraph 2 of Section 8-168 or in Section 8-243 relating
7 to service as Alderperson ~~Alderman~~ shall not apply for
8 minimum annuity purposes under Section 8-138 of this
9 Article.

10 (b) For all other purposes of this Article, the following
11 schedule shall govern the computation of service of an employee
12 whose salary or wages is on the basis stated, and any
13 fractional part of a year of service shall be determined
14 according to said schedule:

15 Annual or Monthly basis: Service during 4 months in any 1
16 calendar year shall constitute a year of service.

17 Weekly basis: Service during any week shall constitute a
18 week of service and service during any 17 weeks in any 1
19 calendar year shall constitute a year of service.

20 Daily basis: Service during any day shall constitute a day
21 of service and service during 100 days in any 1 calendar year
22 shall constitute a year of service.

23 Hourly basis: Service during any hour shall constitute an
24 hour of service and service during 700 hours in any 1 calendar
25 year shall constitute a year of service.

26 (Source: P.A. 85-964; 86-1488.)

1 (40 ILCS 5/8-243) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-243)

2 Sec. 8-243. Service as alderperson ~~alderman~~ or member of
3 city council. Whenever any person has served or hereafter
4 serves as a duly elected alderperson ~~alderman~~ or member of the
5 city council of any city of more than 500,000 inhabitants and
6 is or hereafter becomes a contributing participant in any
7 pension fund or any annuity and benefit fund in existence in
8 such city by operation of law, the period of service as such
9 alderperson ~~alderman~~ or member of the city council shall be
10 counted as a period of service in computing any annuity or
11 pension which such person may become entitled to receive from
12 such fund upon separation from the service, except as ruled out
13 for minimum annuity purposes in Section 8-232 (a) (3).

14 (Source: Laws 1963, p. 161.)

15 (40 ILCS 5/8-243.2) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-243.2)

16 Sec. 8-243.2. Alternative annuity for city officers.

17 (a) For the purposes of this Section and Sections 8-243.1
18 and 8-243.3, "city officer" means the city clerk, the city
19 treasurer, or an alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the city elected by
20 vote of the people, while serving in that capacity or as
21 provided in subsection (f), who has elected to participate in
22 the Fund.

23 (b) Any elected city officer, while serving in that
24 capacity or as provided in subsection (f), may elect to

1 establish alternative credits for an alternative annuity by
2 electing in writing to make additional optional contributions
3 in accordance with this Section and the procedures established
4 by the board. Such elected city officer may discontinue making
5 the additional optional contributions by notifying the Fund in
6 writing in accordance with this Section and procedures
7 established by the board.

8 Additional optional contributions for the alternative
9 annuity shall be as follows:

10 (1) For service after the option is elected, an
11 additional contribution of 3% of salary shall be
12 contributed to the Fund on the same basis and under the
13 same conditions as contributions required under Sections
14 8-174 and 8-182.

15 (2) For service before the option is elected, an
16 additional contribution of 3% of the salary for the
17 applicable period of service, plus interest at the
18 effective rate from the date of service to the date of
19 payment. All payments for past service must be paid in full
20 before credit is given. No additional optional
21 contributions may be made for any period of service for
22 which credit has been previously forfeited by acceptance of
23 a refund, unless the refund is repaid in full with interest
24 at the effective rate from the date of refund to the date
25 of repayment.

26 (c) In lieu of the retirement annuity otherwise payable

1 under this Article, any city officer elected by vote of the
2 people who (1) has elected to participate in the Fund and make
3 additional optional contributions in accordance with this
4 Section, and (2) has attained age 55 with at least 10 years of
5 service credit, or has attained age 60 with at least 8 years of
6 service credit, may elect to have his retirement annuity
7 computed as follows: 3% of the participant's salary at the time
8 of termination of service for each of the first 8 years of
9 service credit, plus 4% of such salary for each of the next 4
10 years of service credit, plus 5% of such salary for each year
11 of service credit in excess of 12 years, subject to a maximum
12 of 80% of such salary. To the extent such elected city officer
13 has made additional optional contributions with respect to only
14 a portion of his years of service credit, his retirement
15 annuity will first be determined in accordance with this
16 Section to the extent such additional optional contributions
17 were made, and then in accordance with the remaining Sections
18 of this Article to the extent of years of service credit with
19 respect to which additional optional contributions were not
20 made.

21 (d) In lieu of the disability benefits otherwise payable
22 under this Article, any city officer elected by vote of the
23 people who (1) has elected to participate in the Fund, and (2)
24 has become permanently disabled and as a consequence is unable
25 to perform the duties of his office, and (3) was making
26 optional contributions in accordance with this Section at the

1 time the disability was incurred, may elect to receive a
2 disability annuity calculated in accordance with the formula in
3 subsection (c). For the purposes of this subsection, such
4 elected city officer shall be considered permanently disabled
5 only if: (i) disability occurs while in service as an elected
6 city officer and is of such a nature as to prevent him from
7 reasonably performing the duties of his office at the time; and
8 (ii) the board has received a written certification by at least
9 2 licensed physicians appointed by it stating that such officer
10 is disabled and that the disability is likely to be permanent.

11 (e) Refunds of additional optional contributions shall be
12 made on the same basis and under the same conditions as
13 provided under Sections 8-168, 8-170 and 8-171. Interest shall
14 be credited at the effective rate on the same basis and under
15 the same conditions as for other contributions. Optional
16 contributions shall be accounted for in a separate Elected City
17 Officer Optional Contribution Reserve. Optional contributions
18 under this Section shall be included in the amount of employee
19 contributions used to compute the tax levy under Section 8-173.

20 (f) The effective date of this plan of optional alternative
21 benefits and contributions shall be July 1, 1990, or the date
22 upon which approval is received from the U.S. Internal Revenue
23 Service, whichever is later.

24 The plan of optional alternative benefits and
25 contributions shall not be available to any former city officer
26 or employee receiving an annuity from the Fund on the effective

1 date of the plan, unless he re-enters service as an elected
2 city officer and renders at least 3 years of additional service
3 after the date of re-entry. However, a person who holds office
4 as a city officer on June 1, 1995 may elect to participate in
5 the plan, to transfer credits into the Fund from other Articles
6 of this Code, and to make the contributions required for prior
7 service, until 30 days after the effective date of this
8 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, notwithstanding
9 the ending of his term of office prior to that effective date;
10 in the event that the person is already receiving an annuity
11 from this Fund or any other Article of this Code at the time of
12 making this election, the annuity shall be recalculated to
13 include any increase resulting from participation in the plan,
14 with such increase taking effect on the effective date of the
15 election.

16 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Section or
17 in this Code to the contrary, any person who first becomes a
18 city officer, as defined in this Section, on or after the
19 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General
20 Assembly, shall not be eligible for the alternative annuity or
21 alternative disability benefits as provided in subsections
22 (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this Section or for the alternative
23 survivor's benefits as provided in Section 8-243.3. Such person
24 shall not be eligible, or be required, to make any additional
25 contributions beyond those required of other participants
26 under Sections 8-137, 8-174, and 8-182. The retirement annuity,

1 disability benefits, and survivor's benefits for a person who
2 first becomes a city officer on or after the effective date of
3 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly shall be
4 determined pursuant to the provisions otherwise provided in
5 this Article.

6 (Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17.)

7 Section 15. The Public Officer Prohibited Activities Act is
8 amended by changing Sections 1, 1.3, 2, and 4 as follows:

9 (50 ILCS 105/1) (from Ch. 102, par. 1)

10 Sec. 1. County board. No member of a county board, during
11 the term of office for which he or she is elected, may be
12 appointed to, accept, or hold any office other than (i)
13 chairman of the county board or member of the regional planning
14 commission by appointment or election of the board of which he
15 or she is a member, (ii) alderperson ~~alderman~~ of a city or
16 member of the board of trustees of a village or incorporated
17 town if the city, village, or incorporated town has fewer than
18 1,000 inhabitants and is located in a county having fewer than
19 50,000 inhabitants, or (iii) trustee of a forest preserve
20 district created under Section 18.5 of the Conservation
21 District Act, unless he or she first resigns from the office of
22 county board member or unless the holding of another office is
23 authorized by law. Any such prohibited appointment or election
24 is void. This Section shall not preclude a member of the county

1 board from being appointed or selected to serve as (i) a member
2 of a County Extension Board as provided in Section 7 of the
3 County Cooperative Extension Law, (ii) a member of an Emergency
4 Telephone System Board as provided in Section 15.4 of the
5 Emergency Telephone System Act, (iii) a member of the board of
6 review as provided in Section 6-30 of the Property Tax Code, or
7 (iv) a public administrator or public guardian as provided in
8 Section 13-1 of the Probate Act of 1975. Nothing in this Act
9 shall be construed to prohibit an elected county official from
10 holding elected office in another unit of local government so
11 long as there is no contractual relationship between the county
12 and the other unit of local government. This amendatory Act of
13 1995 is declarative of existing law and is not a new enactment.
14 (Source: P.A. 100-290, eff. 8-24-17.)

15 (50 ILCS 105/1.3)

16 Sec. 1.3. Municipal board member; education office. In a
17 city, village, or incorporated town with fewer than 2,500
18 inhabitants, an alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the city or a member of
19 the board of trustees of a village or incorporated town, during
20 the term of office for which he or she is elected, may also
21 hold the office of member of the board of education, regional
22 board of school trustees, board of school directors, or board
23 of school inspectors.

24 (Source: P.A. 91-161, eff. 7-16-99.)

1 (50 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 102, par. 2)

2 Sec. 2. No alderperson ~~alderman~~ of any city, or member of
3 the board of trustees of any village, during the term of office
4 for which he or she is elected, may accept, be appointed to, or
5 hold any office by the appointment of the mayor or president of
6 the board of trustees, unless the alderperson ~~alderman~~ or board
7 member is granted a leave of absence from such office, or
8 unless he or she first resigns from the office of alderperson
9 ~~alderman~~ or member of the board of trustees, or unless the
10 holding of another office is authorized by law. The alderperson
11 ~~alderman~~ or board member may, however, serve as a volunteer
12 fireman and receive compensation for that service. The
13 alderperson ~~alderman~~ may also serve as a commissioner of the
14 Beardstown Regional Flood Prevention District board. Any
15 appointment in violation of this Section is void. Nothing in
16 this Act shall be construed to prohibit an elected municipal
17 official from holding elected office in another unit of local
18 government as long as there is no contractual relationship
19 between the municipality and the other unit of local
20 government. This amendatory Act of 1995 is declarative of
21 existing law and is not a new enactment.

22 (Source: P.A. 97-309, eff. 8-11-11.)

23 (50 ILCS 105/4) (from Ch. 102, par. 4)

24 Sec. 4. Any alderperson ~~alderman~~, member of a board of
25 trustees, supervisor or county commissioner, or other person

1 holding any office, either by election or appointment under the
2 laws or constitution of this state, who violates any provision
3 of the preceding sections, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and in
4 addition thereto, any office or official position held by any
5 person so convicted shall become vacant, and shall be so
6 declared as part of the judgment of court. This Section does
7 not apply to a violation of subsection (b) of Section 2a.

8 (Source: P.A. 100-868, eff. 1-1-19.)

9 Section 20. The Counties Code is amended by changing
10 Section 3-14036 as follows:

11 (55 ILCS 5/3-14036) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-14036)

12 Sec. 3-14036. Payments of political contributions to
13 public officers prohibited. No officer or employee in the
14 classified civil service of said county, or named in Section
15 3-14022, shall directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any
16 officer or employee, or to any senator or representative or
17 alderperson ~~alderman~~, councilman, or commissioner, any money
18 or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the
19 promotion of any party or political object whatever.

20 (Source: P.A. 86-976.)

21 Section 25. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
22 changing Sections 1-1-2, 2-2-9, 3.1-10-5, 3.1-10-30,
23 3.1-10-50, 3.1-10-51, 3.1-10-60, 3.1-10-65, 3.1-10-75,

1 3.1-15-5, 3.1-15-15, 3.1-15-25, 3.1-15-30, 3.1-15-35,
2 3.1-15-40, 3.1-20-10, 3.1-20-15, 3.1-20-20, 3.1-20-22,
3 3.1-20-25, 3.1-20-30, 3.1-20-35, 3.1-20-40, 3.1-20-45,
4 3.1-25-70, 3.1-25-75, 3.1-35-35, 3.1-40-5, 3.1-40-10,
5 3.1-40-15, 3.1-40-25, 3.1-40-30, 3.1-40-35, 3.1-40-40,
6 3.1-40-50, 3.1-40-55, 3.1-45-5, 3.1-45-15, 3.1-55-5, 4-1-2,
7 4-10-1, 5-1-4, 5-2-1, 5-2-2, 5-2-3, 5-2-3.1, 5-2-4, 5-2-5,
8 5-2-7, 5-2-8, 5-2-11, 5-2-12, 5-2-17, 5-2-18, 5-2-18.1,
9 5-2-18.2, 5-2-18.7, 5-2-19, 5-3-1, 5-3-3, 5-3-4, 5-3-5, 5-3-7,
10 5-3-8, 5-4-1, 5-4-3, 5-5-1, 5-5-5, 6-3-2, 6-3-3, 6-3-4, 6-3-5,
11 6-3-6, 6-3-7, 6-3-8, 6-3-9, 6-3-10, 6-4-3, 6-4-4, 6-5-1,
12 7-1-15, 7-1-39, 7-1-42, 7-2-1, 7-2-19, 7-2-28, 8-9-1, 10-1-30,
13 10-3-5, 11-13-1.1, 11-13-10, 11-13-14, 11-13-14.1, 11-80-5,
14 11-91-1, and 11-101-2 as follows:

15 (65 ILCS 5/1-1-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 1-1-2)

16 Sec. 1-1-2. Definitions. In this Code:

17 (1) "Municipal" or "municipality" means a city, village, or
18 incorporated town in the State of Illinois, but, unless the
19 context otherwise provides, "municipal" or "municipality" does
20 not include a township, town when used as the equivalent of a
21 township, incorporated town that has superseded a civil
22 township, county, school district, park district, sanitary
23 district, or any other similar governmental district. If
24 "municipal" or "municipality" is given a different definition
25 in any particular Division or Section of this Act, that

1 definition shall control in that division or Section only.

2 (2) "Corporate authorities" means (a) the mayor and
3 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or similar body when the reference is to
4 cities, (b) the president and trustees or similar body when the
5 reference is to villages or incorporated towns, and (c) the
6 council when the reference is to municipalities under the
7 commission form of municipal government.

8 (3) "Electors" means persons qualified to vote for elective
9 officers at municipal elections.

10 (4) "Person" means any individual, partnership,
11 corporation, joint stock association, or the State of Illinois
12 or any subdivision of the State; and includes any trustee,
13 receiver, assignee, or personal representative of any of those
14 entities.

15 (5) Except as otherwise provided by ordinance, "fiscal
16 year" in all municipalities with fewer than 500,000
17 inhabitants, and "municipal year" in all municipalities, means
18 the period elapsing (a) between general municipal elections in
19 succeeding calendar years, or (b) if general municipal
20 elections are held biennially, then between a general municipal
21 election and the same day of the same month of the following
22 calendar year, and between that day and the next succeeding
23 general municipal election, or (c) if general municipal
24 elections are held quadrennially, then between a general
25 municipal election and the same day of the same month of the
26 following calendar year, and between that day and the same day

1 of the same month of the next following calendar year, and
2 between the last mentioned day and the same day of the same
3 month of the next following calendar year, and between the last
4 mentioned day and the next succeeding general municipal
5 election. The fiscal year of each municipality with 500,000 or
6 more inhabitants shall commence on January 1.

7 (6) Where reference is made to a county within which a
8 municipality, district, area, or territory is situated, the
9 reference is to the county within which is situated the major
10 part of the area of that municipality, district, area, or
11 territory, in case the municipality, district, area, or
12 territory is situated in 2 or more counties.

13 (7) Where reference is made for any purpose to any other
14 Act, either specifically or generally, the reference shall be
15 to that Act and to all amendments to that Act now in force or
16 that may be hereafter enacted.

17 (8) Wherever the words "city council", "alderpersons
18 ~~aldermen~~", "commissioners", or "mayor" occur, the provisions
19 containing these words shall apply to the board of trustees,
20 trustees, and president, respectively, of villages and
21 incorporated towns and councilmen in cities, so far as those
22 provisions are applicable to them.

23 (9) The terms "special charter" and "special Act" are
24 synonymous.

25 (10) "General municipal election" means the biennial
26 regularly scheduled election for the election of officers of

1 cities, villages, and incorporated towns, as prescribed by the
2 general election law; in the case of municipalities that elect
3 officers annually, "general municipal election" means each
4 regularly scheduled election for the election of officers of
5 cities, villages, and incorporated towns.

6 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

7 (65 ILCS 5/2-2-9) (from Ch. 24, par. 2-2-9)

8 Sec. 2-2-9. The election for city officers in any
9 incorporated town or village which has voted to incorporate as
10 a city shall be held at the time of the next regularly
11 scheduled election for officers, in accordance with the general
12 election law. The corporate authorities of such incorporated
13 town or village shall cause the result to be entered upon the
14 records of the city. Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~ may be elected on a
15 general ticket at the election.

16 (Source: P.A. 81-1490.)

17 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-10-5)

18 Sec. 3.1-10-5. Qualifications; elective office.

19 (a) A person is not eligible for an elective municipal
20 office unless that person is a qualified elector of the
21 municipality and has resided in the municipality at least one
22 year next preceding the election or appointment, except as
23 provided in Section 3.1-20-25, subsection (b) of Section
24 3.1-25-75, Section 5-2-2, or Section 5-2-11.

1 (b) A person is not eligible to take the oath of office for
2 a municipal office if that person is, at the time required for
3 taking the oath of office, in arrears in the payment of a tax
4 or other indebtedness due to the municipality or has been
5 convicted in any court located in the United States of any
6 infamous crime, bribery, perjury, or other felony.

7 (b-5) (Blank).

8 (c) A person is not eligible for the office of alderperson
9 ~~alderman~~ of a ward unless that person has resided in the ward
10 that the person seeks to represent, and a person is not
11 eligible for the office of trustee of a district unless that
12 person has resided in the municipality, at least one year next
13 preceding the election or appointment, except as provided in
14 Section 3.1-20-25, subsection (b) of Section 3.1-25-75,
15 Section 5-2-2, or Section 5-2-11.

16 (d) If a person (i) is a resident of a municipality
17 immediately prior to the active duty military service of that
18 person or that person's spouse, (ii) resides anywhere outside
19 of the municipality during that active duty military service,
20 and (iii) immediately upon completion of that active duty
21 military service is again a resident of the municipality, then
22 the time during which the person resides outside the
23 municipality during the active duty military service is deemed
24 to be time during which the person is a resident of the
25 municipality for purposes of determining the residency
26 requirement under subsection (a).

1 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 99-449, eff. 8-24-15.)

2 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-30) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-10-30)

3 Sec. 3.1-10-30. Bond. Before entering upon the duties of
4 their respective offices, all municipal officers, except
5 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ and trustees, shall execute a bond with
6 security, to be approved by the corporate authorities. The bond
7 shall be payable to the municipality in the penal sum directed
8 by resolution or ordinance, conditioned upon the faithful
9 performance of the duties of the office and the payment of all
10 money received by the officer, according to law and the
11 ordinances of that municipality. The bond may provide that the
12 obligation of the sureties shall not extend to any loss
13 sustained by the insolvency, failure, or closing of any bank or
14 savings and loan association organized and operating either
15 under the laws of the State of Illinois or the United States in
16 which the officer has placed funds in the officer's custody, if
17 the bank or savings and loan association has been approved by
18 the corporate authorities as a depository for those funds. In
19 no case, however, shall the mayor's bond be fixed at less than
20 \$3,000. The treasurer's bond shall be an amount of money that
21 is not less than 3 times the latest Federal census population
22 or any subsequent census figure used for Motor Fuel Tax
23 purposes. Bonds shall be filed with the municipal clerk, except
24 the bond of the clerk, which shall be filed with the municipal
25 treasurer.

1 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

2 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-50)

3 Sec. 3.1-10-50. Events upon which an elective office
4 becomes vacant in municipality with population under 500,000.

5 (a) Vacancy by resignation. A resignation is not effective
6 unless it is in writing, signed by the person holding the
7 elective office, and notarized.

8 (1) Unconditional resignation. An unconditional
9 resignation by a person holding the elective office may
10 specify a future date, not later than 60 days after the
11 date the resignation is received by the officer authorized
12 to fill the vacancy, at which time it becomes operative,
13 but the resignation may not be withdrawn after it is
14 received by the officer authorized to fill the vacancy. The
15 effective date of a resignation that does not specify a
16 future date at which it becomes operative is the date the
17 resignation is received by the officer authorized to fill
18 the vacancy. The effective date of a resignation that has a
19 specified future effective date is that specified future
20 date or the date the resignation is received by the officer
21 authorized to fill the vacancy, whichever date occurs
22 later.

23 (2) Conditional resignation. A resignation that does
24 not become effective unless a specified event occurs can be
25 withdrawn at any time prior to the occurrence of the

1 specified event, but if not withdrawn, the effective date
2 of the resignation is the date of the occurrence of the
3 specified event or the date the resignation is received by
4 the officer authorized to fill the vacancy, whichever date
5 occurs later.

6 (3) Vacancy upon the effective date. For the purpose of
7 determining the time period that would require an election
8 to fill the vacancy by resignation or the commencement of
9 the 60-day time period referred to in subsection (e), the
10 resignation of an elected officer is deemed to have created
11 a vacancy as of the effective date of the resignation.

12 (4) Duty of the clerk. If a resignation is delivered to
13 the clerk of the municipality, the clerk shall forward a
14 certified copy of the written resignation to the official
15 who is authorized to fill the vacancy within 7 business
16 days after receipt of the resignation.

17 (b) Vacancy by death or disability. A vacancy occurs in an
18 office by reason of the death of the incumbent. The date of the
19 death may be established by the date shown on the death
20 certificate. A vacancy occurs in an office by permanent
21 physical or mental disability rendering the person incapable of
22 performing the duties of the office. The corporate authorities
23 have the authority to make the determination whether an officer
24 is incapable of performing the duties of the office because of
25 a permanent physical or mental disability. A finding of mental
26 disability shall not be made prior to the appointment by a

1 court of a guardian ad litem for the officer or until a duly
2 licensed doctor certifies, in writing, that the officer is
3 mentally impaired to the extent that the officer is unable to
4 effectively perform the duties of the office. If the corporate
5 authorities find that an officer is incapable of performing the
6 duties of the office due to permanent physical or mental
7 disability, that person is removed from the office and the
8 vacancy of the office occurs on the date of the determination.

9 (c) Vacancy by other causes.

10 (1) Abandonment and other causes. A vacancy occurs in
11 an office by reason of abandonment of office; removal from
12 office; or failure to qualify; or more than temporary
13 removal of residence from the municipality; or in the case
14 of an alderperson ~~alderman~~ of a ward or councilman or
15 trustee of a district, more than temporary removal of
16 residence from the ward or district, as the case may be.
17 The corporate authorities have the authority to determine
18 whether a vacancy under this subsection has occurred. If
19 the corporate authorities determine that a vacancy exists,
20 the office is deemed vacant as of the date of that
21 determination for all purposes including the calculation
22 under subsections (e), (f), and (g).

23 (2) Guilty of a criminal offense. An admission of guilt
24 of a criminal offense that upon conviction would disqualify
25 the municipal officer from holding the office, in the form
26 of a written agreement with State or federal prosecutors to

1 plead guilty to a felony, bribery, perjury, or other
2 infamous crime under State or federal law, constitutes a
3 resignation from that office, effective on the date the
4 plea agreement is made. For purposes of this Section, a
5 conviction for an offense that disqualifies a municipal
6 officer from holding that office occurs on the date of the
7 return of a guilty verdict or, in the case of a trial by
8 the court, on the entry of a finding of guilt.

9 (3) Election declared void. A vacancy occurs on the
10 date of the decision of a competent tribunal declaring the
11 election of the officer void.

12 (4) Owing a debt to the municipality. A vacancy occurs
13 if a municipal official fails to pay a debt to a
14 municipality in which the official has been elected or
15 appointed to an elected position subject to the following:

16 (A) Before a vacancy may occur under this paragraph

17 (4), the municipal clerk shall deliver, by personal
18 service, a written notice to the municipal official
19 that (i) the municipal official is in arrears of a debt
20 to the municipality, (ii) that municipal official must
21 either pay or contest the debt within 30 days after
22 receipt of the notice or the municipal official will be
23 disqualified and his or her office vacated, and (iii)
24 if the municipal official chooses to contest the debt,
25 the municipal official must provide written notice to
26 the municipal clerk of the contesting of the debt. A

1 copy of the notice, and the notice to contest, shall
2 also be mailed by the municipal clerk to the appointed
3 municipal attorney by certified mail. If the municipal
4 clerk is the municipal official indebted to the
5 municipality, the mayor or president of the
6 municipality shall assume the duties of the municipal
7 clerk required under this paragraph (4).

8 (B) In the event that the municipal official
9 chooses to contest the debt, a hearing shall be held
10 within 30 days of the municipal clerk's receipt of the
11 written notice of contest from the municipal official.
12 An appointed municipal hearing officer shall preside
13 over the hearing, and shall hear testimony and accept
14 evidence relevant to the existence of the debt owed by
15 the municipal officer to the municipality.

16 (C) Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing
17 officer shall make a determination on the basis of the
18 evidence presented as to whether or not the municipal
19 official is in arrears of a debt to the municipality.
20 The determination shall be in writing and shall be
21 designated as findings, decision, and order. The
22 findings, decision, and order shall include: (i) the
23 hearing officer's findings of fact; (ii) a decision of
24 whether or not the municipal official is in arrears of
25 a debt to the municipality based upon the findings of
26 fact; and (iii) an order that either directs the

1 municipal official to pay the debt within 30 days or be
2 disqualified and his or her office vacated or dismisses
3 the matter if a debt owed to the municipality is not
4 proved. A copy of the hearing officer's written
5 determination shall be served upon the municipal
6 official in open proceedings before the hearing
7 officer. If the municipal official does not appear for
8 receipt of the written determination, the written
9 determination shall be deemed to have been served on
10 the municipal official on the date when a copy of the
11 written determination is personally served on the
12 municipal official or on the date when a copy of the
13 written determination is deposited in the United
14 States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the
15 municipal official at the address on record with the
16 municipality.

17 (D) A municipal official aggrieved by the
18 determination of a hearing officer may secure judicial
19 review of such determination in the circuit court of
20 the county in which the hearing was held. The municipal
21 official seeking judicial review must file a petition
22 with the clerk of the court and must serve a copy of
23 the petition upon the municipality by registered or
24 certified mail within 5 days after service of the
25 determination of the hearing officer. The petition
26 shall contain a brief statement of the reasons why the

1 determination of the hearing officer should be
2 reversed. The municipal official shall file proof of
3 service with the clerk of the court. No answer to the
4 petition need be filed, but the municipality shall
5 cause the record of proceedings before the hearing
6 officer to be filed with the clerk of the court on or
7 before the date of the hearing on the petition or as
8 ordered by the court. The court shall set the matter
9 for hearing to be held within 30 days after the filing
10 of the petition and shall make its decision promptly
11 after such hearing.

12 (E) If a municipal official chooses to pay the
13 debt, or is ordered to pay the debt after the hearing,
14 the municipal official must present proof of payment to
15 the municipal clerk that the debt was paid in full,
16 and, if applicable, within the required time period as
17 ordered by a hearing officer or circuit court judge.

18 (F) A municipal official will be disqualified and
19 his or her office vacated pursuant to this paragraph
20 (4) on the later of the following times if the
21 municipal official: (i) fails to pay or contest the
22 debt within 30 days of the municipal official's receipt
23 of the notice of the debt; (ii) fails to pay the debt
24 within 30 days after being served with a written
25 determination under subparagraph (C) ordering the
26 municipal official to pay the debt; or (iii) fails to

1 pay the debt within 30 days after being served with a
2 decision pursuant to subparagraph (D) upholding a
3 hearing officer's determination that the municipal
4 officer has failed to pay a debt owed to a
5 municipality.

6 (G) For purposes of this paragraph, a "debt" shall
7 mean an arrearage in a definitely ascertainable and
8 quantifiable amount after service of written notice
9 thereof, in the payment of any indebtedness due to the
10 municipality, which has been adjudicated before a
11 tribunal with jurisdiction over the matter. A
12 municipal official is considered in arrears of a debt
13 to a municipality if a debt is more than 30 days
14 overdue from the date the debt was due.

15 (d) Election of an acting mayor or acting president. The
16 election of an acting mayor or acting president pursuant to
17 subsection (f) or (g) does not create a vacancy in the original
18 office of the person on the city council or as a trustee, as
19 the case may be, unless the person resigns from the original
20 office following election as acting mayor or acting president.
21 If the person resigns from the original office following
22 election as acting mayor or acting president, then the original
23 office must be filled pursuant to the terms of this Section and
24 the acting mayor or acting president shall exercise the powers
25 of the mayor or president and shall vote and have veto power in
26 the manner provided by law for a mayor or president. If the

1 person does not resign from the original office following
2 election as acting mayor or acting president, then the acting
3 mayor or acting president shall exercise the powers of the
4 mayor or president but shall be entitled to vote only in the
5 manner provided for as the holder of the original office and
6 shall not have the power to veto. If the person does not resign
7 from the original office following election as acting mayor or
8 acting president, and if that person's original term of office
9 has not expired when a mayor or president is elected and has
10 qualified for office, the acting mayor or acting-president
11 shall return to the original office for the remainder of the
12 term thereof.

13 (e) Appointment to fill alderperson ~~alderman~~ or trustee
14 vacancy. An appointment by the mayor or president or acting
15 mayor or acting president, as the case may be, of a qualified
16 person as described in Section 3.1-10-5 of this Code to fill a
17 vacancy in the office of alderperson ~~alderman~~ or trustee must
18 be made within 60 days after the vacancy occurs. Once the
19 appointment of the qualified person has been forwarded to the
20 corporate authorities, the corporate authorities shall act
21 upon the appointment within 30 days. If the appointment fails
22 to receive the advice and consent of the corporate authorities
23 within 30 days, the mayor or president or acting mayor or
24 acting president shall appoint and forward to the corporate
25 authorities a second qualified person as described in Section
26 3.1-10-5. Once the appointment of the second qualified person

1 has been forwarded to the corporate authorities, the corporate
2 authorities shall act upon the appointment within 30 days. If
3 the appointment of the second qualified person also fails to
4 receive the advice and consent of the corporate authorities,
5 then the mayor or president or acting mayor or acting
6 president, without the advice and consent of the corporate
7 authorities, may make a temporary appointment from those
8 persons who were appointed but whose appointments failed to
9 receive the advice and consent of the corporate authorities.
10 The person receiving the temporary appointment shall serve
11 until an appointment has received the advice and consent and
12 the appointee has qualified or until a person has been elected
13 and has qualified, whichever first occurs.

14 (f) Election to fill vacancies in municipal offices with
15 4-year terms. If a vacancy occurs in an elective municipal
16 office with a 4-year term and there remains an unexpired
17 portion of the term of at least 28 months, and the vacancy
18 occurs at least 130 days before the general municipal election
19 next scheduled under the general election law, then the vacancy
20 shall be filled for the remainder of the term at that general
21 municipal election. Whenever an election is held for this
22 purpose, the municipal clerk shall certify the office to be
23 filled and the candidates for the office to the proper election
24 authorities as provided in the general election law. If a
25 vacancy occurs with less than 28 months remaining in the
26 unexpired portion of the term or less than 130 days before the

1 general municipal election, then:

2 (1) Mayor or president. If the vacancy is in the office
3 of mayor or president, the vacancy must be filled by the
4 corporate authorities electing one of their members as
5 acting mayor or acting president. Except as set forth in
6 subsection (d), the acting mayor or acting president shall
7 perform the duties and possess all the rights and powers of
8 the mayor or president until a mayor or president is
9 elected at the next general municipal election and has
10 qualified. However, in villages with a population of less
11 than 5,000, if each of the trustees either declines the
12 election as acting president or is not elected by a
13 majority vote of the trustees presently holding office,
14 then the trustees may elect, as acting president, any other
15 village resident who is qualified to hold municipal office,
16 and the acting president shall exercise the powers of the
17 president and shall vote and have veto power in the manner
18 provided by law for a president.

19 (2) Aldersperson ~~Alderman~~ or trustee. If the vacancy is
20 in the office of aldersperson ~~alderman~~ or trustee, the
21 vacancy must be filled by the mayor or president or acting
22 mayor or acting president, as the case may be, in
23 accordance with subsection (e).

24 (3) Other elective office. If the vacancy is in any
25 elective municipal office other than mayor or president or
26 aldersperson ~~alderman~~ or trustee, the mayor or president or

1 acting mayor or acting president, as the case may be, must
2 appoint a qualified person to hold the office until the
3 office is filled by election, subject to the advice and
4 consent of the city council or the board of trustees, as
5 the case may be.

6 (g) Vacancies in municipal offices with 2-year terms. In
7 the case of an elective municipal office with a 2-year term, if
8 the vacancy occurs at least 130 days before the general
9 municipal election next scheduled under the general election
10 law, the vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term
11 at that general municipal election. If the vacancy occurs less
12 than 130 days before the general municipal election, then:

13 (1) Mayor or president. If the vacancy is in the office
14 of mayor or president, the vacancy must be filled by the
15 corporate authorities electing one of their members as
16 acting mayor or acting president. Except as set forth in
17 subsection (d), the acting mayor or acting president shall
18 perform the duties and possess all the rights and powers of
19 the mayor or president until a mayor or president is
20 elected at the next general municipal election and has
21 qualified. However, in villages with a population of less
22 than 5,000, if each of the trustees either declines the
23 election as acting president or is not elected by a
24 majority vote of the trustees presently holding office,
25 then the trustees may elect, as acting president, any other
26 village resident who is qualified to hold municipal office,

1 and the acting president shall exercise the powers of the
2 president and shall vote and have veto power in the manner
3 provided by law for a president.

4 (2) Aldersperson ~~Alderman~~ or trustee. If the vacancy is
5 in the office of aldersperson ~~alderman~~ or trustee, the
6 vacancy must be filled by the mayor or president or acting
7 mayor or acting president, as the case may be, in
8 accordance with subsection (e).

9 (3) Other elective office. If the vacancy is in any
10 elective municipal office other than mayor or president or
11 aldersperson ~~alderman~~ or trustee, the mayor or president or
12 acting mayor or acting president, as the case may be, must
13 appoint a qualified person to hold the office until the
14 office is filled by election, subject to the advice and
15 consent of the city council or the board of trustees, as
16 the case may be.

17 (h) In cases of vacancies arising by reason of an election
18 being declared void pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection
19 (c), persons holding elective office prior thereto shall hold
20 office until their successors are elected and qualified or
21 appointed and confirmed by advice and consent, as the case may
22 be.

23 (i) This Section applies only to municipalities with
24 populations under 500,000.

25 (Source: P.A. 99-449, eff. 8-24-15.)

1 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-51)

2 Sec. 3.1-10-51. Vacancies in municipalities with a
3 population of 500,000 or more.

4 (a) Events upon which an elective office in a municipality
5 of 500,000 or more shall become vacant:

6 (1) A municipal officer may resign from office. A
7 vacancy occurs in an office by reason of resignation,
8 failure to elect or qualify (in which case the incumbent
9 shall remain in office until the vacancy is filled), death,
10 permanent physical or mental disability rendering the
11 person incapable of performing the duties of his or her
12 office, conviction of a disqualifying crime, abandonment
13 of office, removal from office, or removal of residence
14 from the municipality or, in the case of an alderperson
15 ~~alderman~~ of a ward, removal of residence from the ward.

16 (2) An admission of guilt of a criminal offense that
17 would, upon conviction, disqualify the municipal officer
18 from holding that office, in the form of a written
19 agreement with State or federal prosecutors to plead guilty
20 to a felony, bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime
21 under State or federal law, shall constitute a resignation
22 from that office, effective at the time the plea agreement
23 is made. For purposes of this Section, a conviction for an
24 offense that disqualifies the municipal officer from
25 holding that office occurs on the date of the return of a
26 guilty verdict or, in the case of a trial by the court, the

1 entry of a finding of guilt.

2 (3) Owing a debt to the municipality. A vacancy occurs
3 if a municipal official fails to pay a debt to a
4 municipality in which the official has been elected or
5 appointed to an elected position subject to the following:

6 (A) Before a vacancy may occur under this paragraph
7 (3), the municipal clerk shall deliver, by personal
8 service, a written notice to the municipal official
9 that (i) the municipal official is in arrears of a debt
10 to the municipality, (ii) that municipal official must
11 either pay or contest the debt within 30 days after
12 receipt of the notice or the municipal official will be
13 disqualified and his or her office vacated, and (iii)
14 if the municipal official chooses to contest the debt,
15 the municipal official must provide written notice to
16 the municipal clerk of the contesting of the debt. A
17 copy of the notice, and the notice to contest, shall
18 also be mailed by the municipal clerk to the appointed
19 municipal attorney by certified mail. If the municipal
20 clerk is the municipal official indebted to the
21 municipality, the mayor or president of the
22 municipality shall assume the duties of the municipal
23 clerk required under this paragraph (3).

24 (B) In the event that the municipal official
25 chooses to contest the debt, a hearing shall be held
26 within 30 days of the municipal clerk's receipt of the

1 written notice of contest from the municipal official.
2 An appointed municipal hearing officer shall preside
3 over the hearing, and shall hear testimony and accept
4 evidence relevant to the existence of the debt owed by
5 the municipal officer to the municipality.

6 (C) Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing
7 officer shall make a determination on the basis of the
8 evidence presented as to whether or not the municipal
9 official is in arrears of a debt to the municipality.
10 The determination shall be in writing and shall be
11 designated as findings, decision, and order. The
12 findings, decision, and order shall include: (i) the
13 hearing officer's findings of fact; (ii) a decision of
14 whether or not the municipal official is in arrears of
15 a debt to the municipality based upon the findings of
16 fact; and (iii) an order that either directs the
17 municipal official to pay the debt within 30 days or be
18 disqualified and his or her office vacated or dismisses
19 the matter if a debt owed to the municipality is not
20 proved. A copy of the hearing officer's written
21 determination shall be served upon the municipal
22 official in open proceedings before the hearing
23 officer. If the municipal official does not appear for
24 receipt of the written determination, the written
25 determination shall be deemed to have been served on
26 the municipal official on the date when a copy of the

1 written determination is personally served on the
2 municipal official or on the date when a copy of the
3 written determination is deposited in the United
4 States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the
5 municipal official at the address on record in the
6 files of the municipality.

7 (D) A municipal official aggrieved by the
8 determination of a hearing officer may secure judicial
9 review of such determination in the circuit court of
10 the county in which the hearing was held. The municipal
11 official seeking judicial review must file a petition
12 with the clerk of the court and must serve a copy of
13 the petition upon the municipality by registered or
14 certified mail within 5 days after service of the
15 determination of the hearing officer. The petition
16 shall contain a brief statement of the reasons why the
17 determination of the hearing officer should be
18 reversed. The municipal official shall file proof of
19 service with the clerk of the court. No answer to the
20 petition need be filed, but the municipality shall
21 cause the record of proceedings before the hearing
22 officer to be filed with the clerk of the court on or
23 before the date of the hearing on the petition or as
24 ordered by the court. The court shall set the matter
25 for hearing to be held within 30 days after the filing
26 of the petition and shall make its decision promptly

1 after such hearing.

2 (E) If a municipal official chooses to pay the
3 debt, or is ordered to pay the debt after the hearing,
4 the municipal official must present proof of payment to
5 the municipal clerk that the debt was paid in full,
6 and, if applicable, within the required time period as
7 ordered by a hearing officer.

8 (F) A municipal official will be disqualified and
9 his or her office vacated pursuant to this paragraph
10 (3) on the later of the following times the municipal
11 official: (i) fails to pay or contest the debt within
12 30 days of the municipal official's receipt of the
13 notice of the debt; (ii) fails to pay the debt within
14 30 days after being served with a written determination
15 under subparagraph (C) ordering the municipal official
16 to pay the debt; or (iii) fails to pay the debt within
17 30 days after being served with a decision pursuant to
18 subparagraph (D) upholding a hearing officer's
19 determination that the municipal officer has failed to
20 pay a debt owed to a municipality.

21 (G) For purposes of this paragraph, a "debt" shall
22 mean an arrearage in a definitely ascertainable and
23 quantifiable amount after service of written notice
24 thereof, in the payment of any indebtedness due to the
25 municipality, which has been adjudicated before a
26 tribunal with jurisdiction over the matter. A

1 municipal official is considered in arrears of a debt
2 to a municipality if a debt is more than 30 days
3 overdue from the date the debt was due.

4 (b) If a vacancy occurs in an elective municipal office
5 with a 4-year term and there remains an unexpired portion of
6 the term of at least 28 months, and the vacancy occurs at least
7 130 days before the general municipal election next scheduled
8 under the general election law, then the vacancy shall be
9 filled for the remainder of the term at that general municipal
10 election. Whenever an election is held for this purpose, the
11 municipal clerk shall certify the office to be filled and the
12 candidates for the office to the proper election authorities as
13 provided in the general election law. If the vacancy is in the
14 office of mayor, the city council shall elect one of their
15 members acting mayor. The acting mayor shall perform the duties
16 and possess all the rights and powers of the mayor until a
17 successor to fill the vacancy has been elected and has
18 qualified. If the vacancy is in any other elective municipal
19 office, then until the office is filled by election, the mayor
20 shall appoint a qualified person to the office subject to the
21 advice and consent of the city council.

22 (c) If a vacancy occurs later than the time provided in
23 subsection (b) in a 4-year term, a vacancy in the office of
24 mayor shall be filled by the corporate authorities electing one
25 of their members acting mayor. The acting mayor shall perform
26 the duties and possess all the rights and powers of the mayor

1 until a mayor is elected at the next general municipal election
2 and has qualified. A vacancy occurring later than the time
3 provided in subsection (b) in a 4-year term in any elective
4 office other than mayor shall be filled by appointment by the
5 mayor, with the advice and consent of the corporate
6 authorities.

7 (d) A municipal officer appointed or elected under this
8 Section shall hold office until the officer's successor is
9 elected and has qualified.

10 (e) An appointment to fill a vacancy in the office of
11 alderperson ~~alderman~~ shall be made within 60 days after the
12 vacancy occurs. The requirement that an appointment be made
13 within 60 days is an exclusive power and function of the State
14 and is a denial and limitation under Article VII, Section 6,
15 subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution of the power of a
16 home rule municipality to require that an appointment be made
17 within a different period after the vacancy occurs.

18 (f) This Section applies only to municipalities with a
19 population of 500,000 or more.

20 (Source: P.A. 99-449, eff. 8-24-15.)

21 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-60) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-10-60)

22 Sec. 3.1-10-60. Interim appointments to vacancies. If a
23 municipality has no mayor or president, no clerk, and no
24 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees, the circuit court may, upon
25 petition signed by at least 100 electors or 10% of the electors

1 of the municipality, whichever is less, make interim
2 appointments to fill all vacancies in the elective offices of
3 the municipality from among persons whose names are submitted
4 by the petition or petitions. The interim appointees shall
5 serve until the next regularly scheduled election under the
6 general election law occurring not less than 120 days after all
7 the offices have become vacant.

8 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

9 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-65) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-10-65)

10 Sec. 3.1-10-65. Referendum to reduce terms.

11 (a) In any municipality of less than 500,000 inhabitants, a
12 proposition to reduce the terms of the elective officers of the
13 municipality from 4 years to 2 years may be submitted, within
14 the discretion of the corporate authorities, to the electors of
15 the municipality. The proposition shall also be submitted if a
16 petition requesting that action is signed by electors of the
17 municipality numbering not less than 10% of the total vote cast
18 at the last election for mayor or president of the municipality
19 and the petition is filed with the municipal clerk and
20 certified in accordance with the general election law. The
21 proposition shall be substantially in the following form:

22 Shall the term of the elective officers of (name of
23 municipality) be reduced from 4 years to 2 years?

24 (b) If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition
25 vote against it, the terms of the officers shall remain 4

1 years. If, however, a majority of those voting on the
2 proposition vote in favor of it, the officers elected at the
3 next regular election for officers in the municipality shall
4 hold their offices for a term of 2 years and until their
5 successors are elected and have qualified, except in the case
6 of trustees and alderpersons ~~aldermen~~. In the case of
7 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ and trustees: (i) at the first election
8 of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees that occurs in an odd
9 numbered year following the vote to reduce the length of terms,
10 successors to alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees whose terms
11 expire in that year shall be elected for a term of one year and
12 until their successors are elected and have qualified and (ii)
13 thereafter, one-half of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees
14 shall be elected each year for terms of 2 years and until their
15 successors are elected and have qualified.

16 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

17 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-75) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-10-75)

18 Sec. 3.1-10-75. Referendum to lengthen terms.

19 (a) In any municipality of less than 500,000 inhabitants
20 that, under Section 3.1-10-65, has voted to shorten the terms
21 of elective officers, a proposition to lengthen the terms of
22 the elective officers of the municipality from 2 years to 4
23 years may be submitted, within the discretion of the corporate
24 authorities, to the electors of the municipality. The
25 proposition shall be certified by the municipal clerk to the

1 appropriate election authorities, who shall submit the
2 proposition at an election in accordance with the general
3 election law. The proposition shall also be submitted at an
4 election if a petition requesting that action is signed by
5 electors of the municipality numbering not less than 10% of the
6 total vote cast at the last election for mayor or president of
7 the municipality and the petition is filed with the municipal
8 clerk. The proposition shall be substantially in the following
9 form:

10 Shall the term of the elective officers of (name of
11 municipality) be lengthened from 2 years to 4 years?

12 (b) If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition
13 vote against it, the terms of the officers shall remain 2
14 years. If, however, a majority of those voting on the
15 proposition vote in favor of it, the officers elected at the
16 next regular election for officers in the municipality shall
17 hold their offices for a term of 4 years and until their
18 successors are elected and have qualified, except in the case
19 of trustees and alderpersons ~~aldermen~~. In the case of
20 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ and trustees: (i) if the first election
21 for alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees, after approval of the
22 proposition, occurs in an even numbered year, the alderpersons
23 ~~aldermen~~ or trustees elected in that even numbered year shall
24 serve for terms of 3 years and until their successors are
25 elected and have qualified, the terms for successors to those
26 elected at the first even numbered year election shall be 4

1 years and until successors are elected and have qualified, the
2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees elected at the first odd
3 numbered year election next following the first even numbered
4 year election shall serve for terms of 4 years and until
5 successors are elected and have qualified, and successors
6 elected after the first odd numbered year shall also serve 4
7 year terms and until their successors are elected and have
8 qualified and (ii) if the first election for alderpersons
9 ~~aldermen~~ or trustees, after approval of the proposition, occurs
10 in an odd numbered year, the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees
11 elected in that odd numbered year shall serve for terms of 4
12 years and until their successors are elected and have
13 qualified, the terms for successors to those elected at the
14 first odd numbered year election shall be for 4 years and until
15 successors are elected and have qualified, the alderpersons
16 ~~aldermen~~ or trustees elected at the first even numbered year
17 election next following the first odd numbered year election
18 shall serve for terms of one year and until their successors
19 are elected and have qualified, and the terms for successors to
20 those elected at the first odd numbered year election shall be
21 4 years and until their successors are elected and have
22 qualified.

23 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

24 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-15-5)

25 Sec. 3.1-15-5. Officers to be elected. In all cities

1 incorporated under this Code there shall be elected a mayor,
2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, a city clerk, and a city treasurer
3 (except in the case of a city of 10,000 or fewer inhabitants
4 that, by ordinance, allows for the appointment of a city
5 treasurer by the mayor, subject to the advice and consent of
6 the city council). In all villages and incorporated towns,
7 there shall be elected a president, trustees, and a clerk,
8 except as otherwise provided in this Code.

9 (Source: P.A. 87-1119; 88-572, eff. 8-11-94.)

10 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-15) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-15-15)

11 Sec. 3.1-15-15. Holding other offices. A mayor, president,
12 alderperson ~~alderman~~, trustee, clerk, or treasurer shall not
13 hold any other office under the municipal government during the
14 term of that office, except when the officer is granted a leave
15 of absence from that office or except as otherwise provided in
16 Sections 3.1-10-50, 3.1-35-135, and 8-2-9.1. Moreover, an
17 officer may serve as a volunteer fireman and receive
18 compensation for that service.

19 (Source: P.A. 99-386, eff. 8-17-15.)

20 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-25) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-15-25)

21 Sec. 3.1-15-25. Conservators of the peace; service of
22 warrants.

23 (a) After receiving a certificate attesting to the
24 successful completion of a training course administered by the

1 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, the mayor,
2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, president, trustees, marshal, deputy
3 marshals, and policemen in municipalities shall be
4 conservators of the peace. Those persons and others authorized
5 by ordinance shall have power (i) to arrest or cause to be
6 arrested, with or without process, all persons who break the
7 peace or are found violating any municipal ordinance or any
8 criminal law of the State, (ii) to commit arrested persons for
9 examination, (iii) if necessary, to detain arrested persons in
10 custody over night or Sunday in any safe place or until they
11 can be brought before the proper court, and (iv) to exercise
12 all other powers as conservators of the peace prescribed by the
13 corporate authorities.

14 (b) All warrants for the violation of municipal ordinances
15 or the State criminal law, directed to any person, may be
16 served and executed within the limits of a municipality by any
17 policeman or marshal of the municipality. For that purpose,
18 policemen and marshals have all the common law and statutory
19 powers of sheriffs.

20 (Source: P.A. 90-540, eff. 12-1-97.)

21 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-30) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-15-30)

22 Sec. 3.1-15-30. Minority representation.

23 (a) Whenever the question of incorporation as a city under
24 this Code is submitted for adoption to the electors of any
25 territory, village, incorporated town, or city under special

1 charter, there may be submitted at the same time for adoption
2 or rejection the question of minority representation in the
3 city council. The proposition shall be in the following form:

4 Shall minority representation in the city council be
5 adopted?

6 (b) If a majority of the votes cast on the question at any
7 election are for minority representation in the city council,
8 the members of the city council, except as otherwise provided,
9 thereafter shall be elected as provided in Section 3.1-15-35.

10 (c) The city council, at least 30 days before the first day
11 fixed by law for the filing of candidate petitions for the next
12 general municipal election, shall apportion the city by
13 dividing its population, as ascertained by an official
14 publication of any national, state, school, or city census, by
15 any number not less than 2 nor more than 6. The quotient shall
16 be the ratio of representation in the city council. Districts
17 shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory and
18 contain, as near as practicable, an equal number of
19 inhabitants.

20 (d) If a majority of the votes cast on the question at any
21 election are against minority representation in the city
22 council, the members of the city council shall be elected as
23 otherwise provided in this Code.

24 (e) At any time after the incorporation of a city under
25 this Code, on petition of electors equal in number to
26 one-eighth the number of legal votes cast at the next preceding

1 general municipal election, the city clerk shall certify the
2 question of the adoption or retention of minority
3 representation to the proper election authority for submission
4 to the electors of that city. The proposition shall be in the
5 same form as provided in this Section, except that the word
6 "retained" shall be substituted for the word "adopted" when
7 appropriate. A question of minority representation, however,
8 shall not be submitted more than once within 32 months.

9 (f) If the city council of any city adopting minority
10 representation as provided in this Section has not fixed a
11 ratio of representation and formed the districts by the time
12 specified in this Section, those acts may be done by any later
13 city council. All official acts done and ordinances passed by a
14 city council elected at large by the electors of a city that
15 has adopted a minority representation plan shall be as valid
16 and binding as if the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ had been elected
17 from districts.

18 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

19 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-35) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-15-35)

20 Sec. 3.1-15-35. Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~ under minority
21 representation plan. Every district under a minority
22 representation plan shall be entitled to 3 alderpersons
23 ~~aldermen~~. Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~ shall hold their offices for 4
24 years and until their successors have been elected and
25 qualified, except in cities that have adopted a 2 year term

1 under Section 3.1-10-65. There shall be elected in each
2 district as many alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ as the district is
3 entitled to. In all of these elections for alderpersons
4 ~~aldermen~~, each elector may cast as many votes as there are
5 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to be elected in the elector's district,
6 or may distribute his or her votes, or equal parts of the
7 votes, among the candidates as the elector sees fit. The
8 candidate highest in votes is elected if only one alderperson
9 ~~alderman~~ is elected; the candidates highest and next highest in
10 votes are elected if only 2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ are elected;
11 and the 3 highest candidates in votes are elected when 3
12 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ are elected. Vacancies shall be filled as
13 provided in Sections 3.1-10-50 and 3.1-10-55 by either interim
14 election or appointment. An appointment to fill a vacancy shall
15 be made within 60 days after the vacancy occurs. The
16 requirement that an appointment be made within 60 days is an
17 exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial and
18 limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of the
19 Illinois Constitution of the power of a home rule municipality
20 to require that an appointment be made within a different
21 period after the vacancy occurs.

22 (Source: P.A. 87-1052; 87-1119; 88-45.)

23 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-40) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-15-40)

24 Sec. 3.1-15-40. Staggered elections under minority plans.
25 In all cities that adopt or have adopted the minority

1 representation plan for the election of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
2 and have not already staggered the terms of their alderpersons
3 ~~aldermen~~, the city council may provide by ordinance that at any
4 ensuing general municipal election for city officers the
5 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ in every alternate district shall be
6 elected for one term of 2 years and, at the expiration of that
7 term of 2 years, for regular terms of 4 years. This Section
8 does not prohibit a city from voting in favor of a 2 year term
9 for city officers as provided in Section 3.1-10-65. The
10 provisions of the general election law shall govern elections
11 under this Section.

12 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

13 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-10) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-20-10)

14 Sec. 3.1-20-10. Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~; number.

15 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, Section
16 3.1-20-20, or as otherwise provided in the case of
17 alderpersons-at-large ~~aldermen at large~~, the number of
18 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, when not elected by the minority
19 representation plan, shall be determined using the most recent
20 federal decennial census results as follows:

21 (1) in cities not exceeding 3,000 inhabitants, 6

22 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~;

23 (2) in cities exceeding 3,000 but not exceeding 15,000,

24 8 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~;

25 (3) in cities exceeding 15,000 but not exceeding

1 20,000, 10 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~;
2 (4) in cities exceeding 20,000 but not exceeding
3 50,000, 14 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~;
4 (5) in cities exceeding 50,000 but not exceeding
5 70,000, 16 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~;
6 (6) in cities exceeding 70,000 but not exceeding
7 90,000, 18 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~; and
8 (7) in cities exceeding 90,000 but not exceeding
9 500,000, 20 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~.

10 (b) Instead of the number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ set
11 forth in subsection (a), a municipality with 15,000 or more
12 inhabitants may adopt, either by ordinance or by resolution,
13 not more than one year after the municipality's receipt of the
14 new federal decennial census results, the following number of
15 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~: in cities exceeding 15,000 but not
16 exceeding 20,000, 8 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~; exceeding 20,000
17 but not exceeding 50,000, 10 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~; exceeding
18 50,000 but not exceeding 70,000, 14 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~;
19 exceeding 70,000 but not exceeding 90,000, 16 alderpersons
20 ~~aldermen~~; and exceeding 90,000 but not exceeding 500,000, 18
21 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~.

22 (c) Instead of the number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ set
23 forth in subsection (a), a municipality with 40,000 or more
24 inhabitants may adopt, either by ordinance or by resolution,
25 not more than one year after the municipality's receipt of the
26 new federal decennial census results, the following number of

1 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~: in cities exceeding 40,000 but not
2 exceeding 50,000, 16 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~.

3 (d) If, according to the most recent federal decennial
4 census results, the population of a municipality increases or
5 decreases under this Section, then the municipality may adopt
6 an ordinance or resolution to retain the number of alderpersons
7 ~~aldermen~~ that existed before the most recent federal decennial
8 census results. The ordinance or resolution may not be adopted
9 more than one year after the municipality's receipt of the most
10 recent federal decennial census results.

11 (Source: P.A. 96-1156, eff. 7-21-10; 97-301, eff. 8-11-11;
12 97-1091, eff. 8-24-12.)

13 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-15) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-20-15)

14 Sec. 3.1-20-15. Division into wards. Except as otherwise
15 provided in Section 3.1-20-20, every city shall have one-half
16 as many wards as the total number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to
17 which the city is entitled. The city council, from time to
18 time, shall divide the city into that number of wards.

19 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

20 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-20) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-20-20)

21 Sec. 3.1-20-20. Alderspersons ~~Aldermen~~; restrict or
22 reinstate number.

23 (a) In a city of less than 100,000 inhabitants, a
24 proposition to restrict the number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to

1 one-half of the total authorized by Section 3.1-20-10, with one
2 alderperson ~~alderman~~ representing each ward, shall be
3 certified by the city clerk to the proper election authorities,
4 who shall submit the proposition at an election in accordance
5 with the general election law, if a petition requesting that
6 action is signed by electors of the city numbering not less
7 than 10% of the total vote cast at the last election for mayor
8 of the city and the petition is filed with the city clerk.

9 The proposition shall be substantially in the following
10 form:

11 Shall (name of city) restrict the number of
12 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to (state number) (one-half of the
13 total authorized by Section 3.1-20-10 of the Illinois
14 Municipal Code), with one alderperson ~~alderman~~
15 representing each ward?

16 If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote in
17 favor of it, all existing ~~aldermanic~~ terms of alderpersons
18 shall expire as of the date of the next regular ~~aldermanic~~
19 election of alderpersons, at which time a full complement of
20 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be elected for the full term.

21 (b) In a city of less than 100,000 inhabitants, a
22 proposition to restrict the number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to
23 one alderperson ~~alderman~~ per ward, with one alderperson
24 ~~alderman~~ representing each ward, plus an additional number of
25 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ not to exceed the number of wards in the
26 city to be elected at large, shall be certified by the city

1 clerk to the proper election authorities, who shall submit the
2 proposition at an election in accordance with the general
3 election law, if a petition requesting that action is signed by
4 electors of the city numbering not less than 10% of the total
5 vote cast at the last election for mayor of the city and the
6 petition is filed with the city clerk.

7 The proposition shall be substantially in the following
8 form:

9 Shall (name of city) restrict the number of
10 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to (number), with one alderperson
11 ~~alderman~~ representing each ward, plus an additional
12 (number) alderperson ~~alderman~~ (alderpersons ~~aldermen~~) to
13 be elected at large?

14 If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote in
15 favor of it, all existing ~~aldermanic~~ terms of alderpersons
16 shall expire as of the date of the next regular ~~aldermanic~~
17 election of alderpersons, at which time a full complement of
18 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be elected for the full term.

19 (c) In a city of less than 100,000 inhabitants where a
20 proposition under subsection (a) or (b) has been successful, a
21 proposition to reinstate the number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ in
22 accordance with Section 3.1-20-10 shall be certified by the
23 city clerk to the proper election authorities, who shall submit
24 the proposition at an election in accordance with the general
25 election law, if a petition requesting that action has been
26 signed by electors of the city numbering not less than 10% of

1 the total vote cast at the last election for mayor of the city
2 and the petition has been filed with the city clerk.

3 The election authority must submit the proposition in
4 substantially the following form:

5 Shall (name of city) reinstate the number of
6 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to (number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
7 allowed by Section 3.1-20-10)?

8 The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

9 If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition
10 vote in the affirmative, then, if the restriction in the number
11 of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ has taken effect, all existing
12 ~~aldermanic~~ terms of alderpersons shall expire as of the date of
13 the next regular ~~aldermanic~~ election of alderpersons, at which
14 time a full complement of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be
15 elected for the full term and thereafter terms shall be
16 determined in accordance with Section 3.1-20-35.

17 (Source: P.A. 92-727, eff. 7-25-02.)

18 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-22) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-20-22)

19 Sec. 3.1-20-22. Alderspersons ~~Aldermen~~; staggered terms. In
20 any city of less than 100,000 inhabitants, a proposition to
21 stagger the terms of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, with as nearly as
22 possible one-half of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ elected every 2
23 years, shall be certified by the city clerk to the proper
24 election authority, who shall submit the proposition at an
25 election in accordance with the general election law, if a

1 petition requesting that action is signed by electors of the
2 city numbering at least 10% of the total vote cast at the last
3 election for mayor of the city and is filed with the city
4 clerk.

5 The ballot shall have printed on it, but not as a part of
6 the proposition submitted, the following information for
7 voters: one alderperson ~~alderman~~ elected from each
8 even-numbered ward shall serve a term of 2 years; one
9 alderperson ~~alderman~~ elected from each odd-numbered ward shall
10 serve a term of 4 years.

11 The proposition shall be substantially in the following
12 form:

13 Shall (name of city) adopt a system of staggered terms
14 for alderpersons ~~aldermen~~?

15 If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote in
16 favor of it, then at the next regular election for alderpersons
17 ~~aldermen~~ one alderperson ~~alderman~~ shall be elected from each
18 even-numbered ward for a term of 2 years and one alderperson
19 ~~alderman~~ shall be elected from each odd-numbered ward for a
20 term of 4 years. Thereafter, their successors shall be elected
21 for terms of 4 years.

22 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

23 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-25) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-20-25)

24 Sec. 3.1-20-25. Redistricting a city.

25 (a) In the formation of wards, the number of inhabitants of

1 the city immediately preceding the division of the city into
2 wards shall be as nearly equal in population, and the wards
3 shall be of as compact and contiguous territory, as
4 practicable. Wards shall be created in a manner so that, as far
5 as practicable, no precinct shall be divided between 2 or more
6 wards.

7 (b) Whenever an official decennial census shows that a city
8 contains more or fewer wards than it is entitled to, the city
9 council of the city, by ordinance, shall redistrict the city
10 into as many wards as the city is entitled. This redistricting
11 shall be completed not less than 30 days before the first day
12 set by the general election law for the filing of candidate
13 petitions for the next succeeding election for city officers.
14 At this election there shall be elected the number of
15 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to which the city is entitled, except as
16 provided in subsection (c).

17 (c) If it appears from any official decennial census that
18 it is necessary to redistrict under subsection (b) or for any
19 other reason, the city council shall immediately proceed to
20 redistrict the city and shall hold the next city election in
21 accordance with the new redistricting. At this election the
22 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ whose terms of office are not expiring
23 shall be considered alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ for the new wards
24 respectively in which their residences are situated. At this
25 election, in a municipality that is not a newly incorporated
26 municipality, a candidate for alderperson ~~alderman~~ may be

1 elected from any ward that contains a part of the ward in which
2 he or she resided at least one year next preceding the election
3 that follows the redistricting, and, if elected, that person
4 may be reelected from the new ward he or she represents if he
5 or she resides in that ward for at least one year next
6 preceding reelection. If there are 2 or more alderpersons
7 ~~aldermen~~ with terms of office not expiring and residing in the
8 same ward under the new redistricting, the alderperson ~~alderman~~
9 who holds over for that ward shall be determined by lot in the
10 presence of the city council, in the manner directed by the
11 council, and all other alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall fill their
12 unexpired terms as alderpersons-at-large ~~aldermen-at-large~~.
13 The alderpersons-at-large ~~aldermen-at-large~~, if any, shall
14 have the same powers and duties as all other alderpersons
15 ~~aldermen~~, but upon the expiration of their terms the offices of
16 alderpersons-at-large ~~aldermen-at-large~~ shall be abolished.

17 (d) If the redistricting results in one or more wards in
18 which no alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ reside whose terms of office
19 have not expired, 2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be elected in
20 accordance with Section 3.1-20-35, unless the city elected only
21 one alderperson ~~alderman~~ per ward pursuant to a referendum
22 under subsection (a) of Section 3.1-20-20.

23 (e) A redistricting ordinance that has decreased the number
24 of wards of a city because of a decrease in population of the
25 city shall not be effective if, not less than 60 days before
26 the time fixed for the next succeeding general municipal

1 election, an official census is officially published that shows
2 that the city has regained a population that entitles it to the
3 number of wards that it had just before the passage of the last
4 redistricting ordinance.

5 (Source: P.A. 97-1091, eff. 8-24-12.)

6 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-30) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-20-30)

7 Sec. 3.1-20-30. Validation of actions. After an official
8 census is officially published, if a city is divided into a
9 greater number of wards and has elected a greater number of
10 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ than the city is entitled to, the
11 division and election shall, nevertheless, be valid and all
12 acts, resolutions, and ordinances of the city council of that
13 city, if in other respects in compliance with law, are valid.

14 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

15 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-35) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-20-35)

16 Sec. 3.1-20-35. Determining terms.

17 (a) Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~ elected at the first election for
18 city officers after the election of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ for
19 the initial terms provided for in Section 2-2-11 shall draw
20 lots to determine which alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ in each ward
21 shall hold office for a 4 year term, and until a successor is
22 elected and has qualified, and which alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ in
23 each ward shall hold office for a 2 year term, and until a
24 successor is elected and has qualified. All alderpersons

1 ~~aldermen~~ thereafter elected shall hold office for a term of 4
2 years, and until their successors are elected and have
3 qualified, except in cities that adopt a 2 year term under
4 Section 3.1-10-65 and except as otherwise provided in Section
5 3.1-20-20.

6 (b) If a city that has had the minority representation plan
7 has voted not to retain the plan, then at the first election
8 for city officers following the vote 2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
9 shall be elected from each ward in the city and their terms
10 shall be staggered in the manner set forth in subsection (a).
11 The tenure of these alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ and their successors
12 shall be the same as that stated in subsection (a).

13 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

14 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-40) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-20-40)

15 Sec. 3.1-20-40. Other officers; election rather than
16 appointment. Instead of providing for the appointment of the
17 following officers as provided in Section 3.1-30-5, the city
18 council, in its discretion, may provide by ordinance passed by
19 a two-thirds vote of all the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ elected for
20 the election by the electors of the city of a city collector, a
21 city marshal, a city superintendent of streets, a corporation
22 counsel, a city comptroller, or any of them, and any other
23 officers which the city council considers necessary or
24 expedient. By ordinance or resolution, to take effect at the
25 end of the current fiscal year, the city council, by a like

1 vote, may discontinue any office so created and devolve the
2 duties of that office on any other city officer. After
3 discontinuance of an office, no officer filling that office
4 before its discontinuance shall have any claim against the city
5 for salary alleged to accrue after the date of discontinuance.

6 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

7 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-45)

8 Sec. 3.1-20-45. Nonpartisan primary elections; uncontested
9 office. A city incorporated under this Code that elects
10 municipal officers at nonpartisan primary and general
11 elections shall conduct the elections as provided in the
12 Election Code, except that no office for which nomination is
13 uncontested shall be included on the primary ballot and no
14 primary shall be held for that office. For the purposes of this
15 Section, an office is uncontested when not more than 4 persons
16 to be nominated for each office have timely filed valid
17 nominating papers seeking nomination for the election to that
18 office.

19 Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, when a person (i)
20 who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and (ii) who
21 intends to become a write-in candidate for nomination for any
22 office for which nomination is uncontested files a written
23 statement or notice of that intent with the proper election
24 official with whom the nomination papers for that office are
25 filed, if the write-in candidate becomes the fifth candidate

1 filed, a primary ballot must be prepared and a primary must be
2 held for the office. The statement or notice must be filed on
3 or before the 61st day before the consolidated primary
4 election. The statement must contain (i) the name and address
5 of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a
6 statement that the person intends to become a write-in
7 candidate, and (iii) the office the person is seeking as a
8 write-in candidate. An election authority has no duty to
9 conduct a primary election or prepare a primary ballot unless a
10 statement meeting the requirements of this paragraph is filed
11 in a timely manner.

12 If there is a primary election, then candidates shall be
13 placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general municipal
14 election in the following manner:

15 (1) If one officer is to be elected, then the 2
16 candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall be
17 placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general
18 municipal election.

19 (2) If 2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ are to be elected at
20 large, then the 4 candidates who receive the highest number
21 of votes shall be placed on the ballot for the next
22 succeeding general municipal election.

23 (3) If 3 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ are to be elected at
24 large, then the 6 candidates who receive the highest number
25 of votes shall be placed on the ballot for the next
26 succeeding general municipal election.

1 The name of a write-in candidate may not be placed on the
2 ballot for the next succeeding general municipal election
3 unless he or she receives a number of votes in the primary
4 election that equals or exceeds the number of signatures
5 required on a petition for nomination for that office or that
6 exceeds the number of votes received by at least one of the
7 candidates whose names were printed on the primary ballot for
8 nomination for or election to the same office.

9 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.)

10 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-25-70) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-25-70)

11 Sec. 3.1-25-70. Trustees under special Acts.

12 (a) In every village and incorporated town incorporated and
13 existing under any special Act that, before June 4, 1909,
14 pursuant to any special Act, annually elected members of its
15 legislative body, the electors in the village or incorporated
16 town, instead of the legislative body now provided for by law,
17 shall elect 6 trustees. They shall hold their offices until
18 their respective successors are elected and have qualified. At
19 the first meeting of this board of 6 trustees, the terms of
20 office of the trustees shall be staggered, and thereafter shall
21 be for the same length of time as provided for alderpersons
22 ~~aldermen~~ in Section 3.1-20-35.

23 (b) The electors of the village or incorporated town may,
24 however, adopt a 2 year term for their trustees as provided in
25 Section 3.1-10-65. If this 2 year term is adopted, then at the

1 next general municipal election in the adopting village or
2 incorporated town, 3 trustees shall be elected, and they shall
3 hold their offices for terms of one year each. In the next
4 succeeding year, and in each year thereafter, 3 trustees shall
5 be elected in the adopting village or incorporated town, and
6 they shall hold their offices for terms of 2 years each.

7 (c) A village or incorporated town that, before January 1,
8 1942, has adopted a 2 year term for its trustees and is now
9 electing 3 trustees each year shall continue to elect 3
10 trustees each year for a term of 2 years each. A village or
11 incorporated town that, before January 1, 1942, has adopted a 2
12 year term for its trustees but is not now electing 3 trustees
13 each year shall elect 3 trustees at the next general municipal
14 election in that municipality, and they shall hold their
15 offices for terms of one year each. In the next succeeding
16 year, and in each year thereafter, 3 trustees shall be elected,
17 and they shall hold their offices for terms of 2 years each.

18 (d) This Section shall not apply to or change the method of
19 election of the members of the legislative body of incorporated
20 towns that have superseded civil townships.

21 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

22 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-25-75) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-25-75)

23 Sec. 3.1-25-75. Districts; election of trustees.

24 (a) After a village with a population of 5,000 or more
25 adopts the provisions of this Section in the manner prescribed

1 in Section 3.1-25-80, the board of trustees by ordinance shall
2 divide and, whenever necessary thereafter, shall redistrict
3 the village into 6 compact and contiguous districts of
4 approximately equal population as required by law. This
5 redistricting shall be completed not less than 30 days before
6 the first day for the filing of nominating petitions for the
7 next succeeding election of village officers held in accordance
8 with the general election law.

9 (b) Each of the districts shall be represented by one
10 trustee who shall have been an actual resident of the district
11 for at least 6 months immediately before his or her election in
12 the first election after a redistricting, unless the trustee is
13 a resident of a newly incorporated municipality. Only the
14 electors of a district shall elect the trustee from that
15 district.

16 (c) The provisions of this Code relating to terms of office
17 of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ in cities shall also apply to the
18 terms of office of trustees under this Section.

19 (Source: P.A. 95-646, eff. 1-1-08.)

20 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-35-35) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-35-35)

21 Sec. 3.1-35-35. Mayor or president pro tem; temporary
22 chairman.

23 (a) If the mayor or president is temporarily absent because
24 of an incapacity to perform official duties, but the incapacity
25 does not create a vacancy in the office, the corporate

1 authorities shall elect one of their members to act as mayor or
2 president pro tem. The mayor or president pro tem, during this
3 absence or disability, shall perform the duties and possess all
4 the rights and powers of the mayor or president but shall not
5 be entitled to vote both as mayor or president pro tem and as
6 alderperson ~~alderman~~ or trustee.

7 (b) In the absence of the mayor, president, acting mayor or
8 president, or mayor or president pro tem, the corporate
9 authorities may elect one of their members to act as a
10 temporary chairman. The temporary chairman shall have only the
11 powers of a presiding officer and a right to vote only in the
12 capacity as alderperson ~~alderman~~ or trustee on any ordinance,
13 resolution, or motion.

14 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

15 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-40-5)

16 Sec. 3.1-40-5. Composition. The city council shall consist
17 of the mayor and alderpersons ~~aldermen~~. It shall meet in
18 accordance with the Open Meetings Act. It shall keep a journal
19 of its own proceedings.

20 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

21 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-10) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-40-10)

22 Sec. 3.1-40-10. Judge of elections. The city council shall
23 be the sole judge of the election to office of the alderpersons
24 ~~aldermen~~. It shall also be the sole judge whether under Section

1 3.1-10-5 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ are eligible to hold their
2 offices. A court, however, shall not be prohibited from hearing
3 and determining a proceeding in quo warranto.

4 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

5 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-15) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-40-15)

6 Sec. 3.1-40-15. Rules; expulsion. The city council shall
7 determine its own rules of proceeding and punish its members
8 for disorderly conduct. With the concurrence of two-thirds of
9 the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ then holding office, it may expel an
10 alderperson ~~alderman~~ from a meeting, but not a second time for
11 the same incident.

12 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

13 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-25) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-40-25)

14 Sec. 3.1-40-25. Meetings. The city council may prescribe,
15 by ordinance, the times and places of the council meetings and
16 the manner in which special council meetings may be called. The
17 mayor or any 3 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ may call special meetings
18 of the city council. In addition to any notice requirement
19 prescribed by the city council, public notice of meetings must
20 be given as prescribed in Sections 2.02 and 2.03 of the Open
21 Meetings Act.

22 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

23 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-30) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-40-30)

1 Sec. 3.1-40-30. Mayor presides. The mayor shall preside at
2 all meetings of the city council. Except as provided in
3 Articles 4 and 5 of this Code, the mayor shall not vote on any
4 ordinance, resolution, or motion except the following: (i)
5 where the vote of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ has resulted in a
6 tie; (ii) where one-half of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ elected
7 have voted in favor of an ordinance, resolution, or motion even
8 though there is no tie vote; or (iii) where a vote greater than
9 a majority of the corporate authorities is required by this
10 Code or an ordinance to adopt an ordinance, resolution, or
11 motion. Nothing in this Section shall deprive an acting mayor
12 or mayor pro tem from voting in the capacity as alderperson
13 ~~alderman~~, but he or she shall not be entitled to another vote
14 in the capacity as acting mayor or mayor pro tem.

15 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

16 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-35) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-40-35)

17 Sec. 3.1-40-35. Deferral of committee reports. Upon the
18 request of any 2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ present, any report of a
19 committee of the council shall be deferred for final action to
20 the next regular meeting of the council after the report is
21 made.

22 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

23 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-40) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-40-40)

24 Sec. 3.1-40-40. Vote required. The passage of all

1 ordinances for whatever purpose, and of any resolution or
2 motion (i) to create any liability against a city or (ii) for
3 the expenditure or appropriation of its money shall require the
4 concurrence of a majority of all members then holding office on
5 the city council, including the mayor, unless otherwise
6 expressly provided by this Code or any other Act governing the
7 passage of any ordinance, resolution, or motion. Where the
8 council consists of an odd number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~,
9 however, the vote of the majority of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
10 shall be sufficient to pass an ordinance. The passage of an
11 ordinance, resolution, or motion to sell any school property
12 shall require the concurrence of three-fourths of all
13 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ then holding office. The yeas and nays
14 shall be taken upon the question of the passage of the
15 designated ordinances, resolutions, or motions and recorded in
16 the journal of the city council. In addition, the corporate
17 authorities at any meeting may by unanimous consent take a
18 single vote by yeas and nays on the several questions of the
19 passage of any 2 or more of the designated ordinances, orders,
20 resolutions, or motions placed together for voting purposes in
21 a single group. The single vote shall be entered separately in
22 the journal under the designation "omnibus vote", and in that
23 event the clerk may enter the words "omnibus vote" or "consent
24 agenda" in the journal in each case instead of entering the
25 names of the members of city council voting "yea" and those
26 voting "nay" on the passage of each of the designated

1 ordinances, orders, resolutions, and motions included in the
2 omnibus group or consent agenda. The taking of a single or
3 omnibus vote and the entries of the words "omnibus vote" or
4 "consent agenda" in the journal shall be a sufficient
5 compliance with the requirements of this Section to all intents
6 and purposes and with like effect as if the vote in each case
7 had been taken separately by yeas and nays on the question of
8 the passage of each ordinance, order, resolution, and motion
9 included in the omnibus group and separately recorded in the
10 journal. Likewise, the yeas and nays shall be taken upon the
11 question of the passage of any other resolution or motion at
12 the request of any alderperson ~~alderman~~ and shall be recorded
13 in the journal.

14 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

15 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-50) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-40-50)

16 Sec. 3.1-40-50. Reconsideration; passing over veto. Every
17 resolution and motion specified in Section 3.1-40-45, and every
18 ordinance, that is returned to the city council by the mayor
19 shall be reconsidered by the city council at the next regular
20 meeting following the regular meeting at which the city council
21 receives the mayor's written objection. If, after
22 reconsideration, two-thirds of all the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
23 then holding office on the city council agree at that regular
24 meeting to pass an ordinance, resolution, or motion,
25 notwithstanding the mayor's refusal to approve it, then it

1 shall be effective. The vote on the question of passage over
2 the mayor's veto shall be by yeas and nays and shall be
3 recorded in the journal.

4 This Section does not apply to municipalities with more
5 than 500,000 inhabitants.

6 (Source: P.A. 91-489, eff. 1-1-00.)

7 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-55) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-40-55)

8 Sec. 3.1-40-55. Reconsideration; requisites. No vote of
9 the city council shall be reconsidered or rescinded at a
10 special meeting unless there are present at the special meeting
11 at least as many alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ as were present when the
12 vote was taken.

13 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

14 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-45-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-45-5)

15 Sec. 3.1-45-5. Composition; manner of acting. The board of
16 trustees shall consist of the president and trustees and,
17 except as otherwise provided in this Code, shall exercise the
18 same powers and perform the same duties as the city council in
19 cities. It shall pass ordinances, resolutions, and motions in
20 the same manner as a city council. The president of the board
21 of trustees may exercise the same veto power and powers in
22 Section 3.1-40-30, and with like effect, as the mayor of a
23 city. The trustees may pass motions, resolutions, and
24 ordinances over the president's veto in like manner as the

1 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ of a city council.

2 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

3 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-45-15) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-45-15)

4 Sec. 3.1-45-15. Powers and duties. The trustees, except as
5 otherwise provided in this Code, shall perform the duties and
6 exercise the powers conferred upon the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ of
7 a city.

8 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

9 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-55-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-55-5)

10 Sec. 3.1-55-5. Certificate of appointment. Whenever a
11 person has been appointed or elected to office, the mayor or
12 president shall issue a certificate of appointment or election,
13 under the corporate seal, to the municipal clerk. All officers
14 elected or appointed under this Code, except the municipal
15 clerk, alderperson ~~alderman~~, mayor, trustees, and president,
16 shall be commissioned by warrant, under the corporate seal,
17 signed by the municipal clerk and the mayor, acting mayor, or
18 mayor pro tem, or presiding officer of the corporate
19 authorities.

20 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

21 (65 ILCS 5/4-1-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 4-1-2)

22 Sec. 4-1-2. Definitions. In this Article, unless the
23 context otherwise requires:

1 (a) Any office or officer named in Any act referred to in
2 this Article, when applied to cities or villages under the
3 commission form of municipal government, means the office or
4 officer having the same functions or duties under this Article
5 or under ordinances passed by authority of this Article.

6 (b) "Commissioner", "alderperson ~~alderman~~", or "village
7 trustee" means commissioner when applied to duties under this
8 Article.

9 (c) "City council", "board of trustees", or "corporate
10 authorities" means "council" when applied to duties under this
11 Article.

12 (d) "Franchise" includes every special privilege or right
13 in the streets, alleys, highways, bridges, subways, viaducts,
14 air, waters, public places, and other public property that does
15 not belong to the citizens generally by common right, whether
16 granted by the State or the city or village.

17 (e) "City" includes village.

18 (f) "Municipal" or "municipality" means either city or
19 village.

20 (g) "Treating" means the entertaining of a person with
21 food, drink, tobacco, or drugs.

22 (h) "Treats" means the food, drink, tobacco, or drugs,
23 requested, offered, given, or received, in treating or for the
24 entertainment of a person.

25 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

1 (65 ILCS 5/4-10-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 4-10-1)

2 Sec. 4-10-1. Any municipality, which has operated for more
3 than 2 years under the commission form of municipal government,
4 may abandon its operation under this article and accept the
5 provisions of the general law of the State then applicable to
6 municipalities, by proceedings as follows:

7 When a petition signed by electors of the municipality
8 equal in number to at least 25% of the number of votes cast for
9 the candidates for mayor at the last preceding general
10 quadrennial municipal election is filed with the municipal
11 clerk, the clerk shall certify the proposition to the proper
12 election authorities for submission to the electors of the
13 municipality. The proposition shall be in substantially the
14 following form:

15 -----
16 Shall the city (or village) YES
17 of.... retain the commission -----
18 form of municipal government? NO
19 -----

20 In municipalities which have adopted the City Election Law,
21 however, this proposition shall be filed with the clerk of that
22 board. However, in municipalities with less than 50,000
23 inhabitants this proposition shall only be submitted within the
24 year preceding the expiration of the terms of office of the
25 elective officers of the municipality and shall not be
26 submitted more often than once in that year. In municipalities

1 with 50,000 or more inhabitants this proposition shall not be
2 submitted more often than once in 22 months.

3 If a majority of the votes cast on this proposition are
4 against the proposition, the officers elected at the next
5 succeeding general municipal election shall be those then
6 prescribed in Article 3. Upon the qualification of these
7 officers the municipality shall become a city or village under
8 this Code, but this change shall not affect in any manner or
9 degree the property rights or liabilities of any nature of the
10 municipality, but shall merely extend to the change in its form
11 of government.

12 The first city council or board of trustees elected after
13 the abandonment of the commission form of municipal government
14 shall have the same number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees
15 as were provided in the municipality at the time of its
16 adoption of this article, and the municipality shall have the
17 same ward and precinct boundaries.

18 (Source: P.A. 81-1489.)

19 (65 ILCS 5/5-1-4) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-1-4)

20 Sec. 5-1-4. Procedure for adopting managerial form of
21 government.

22 (a) Cities and villages described in Section 5-1-1, in
23 order to vest themselves with the managerial form of municipal
24 government, shall act in accordance with the procedure provided
25 in Sections 5-1-4 through 5-1-11 unless modified elsewhere in

1 this Article 5. In cities that are operating under Section
2 3.1-20-10 and villages operating under Section 3.1-25-75 at the
3 time of the adoption of this Article 5, the forms of petition
4 and ballot prescribed in Sections 5-1-5 and 5-1-7 may at the
5 option of the petitioners be modified to contain the following
6 additional proposition:

7 Shall (name of city or village), if it adopts the
8 managerial form of municipal government, continue to elect
9 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ (or trustees) from wards (or
10 districts)?

11 (b) In any city operating under Section 3.1-20-10 at the
12 time of adoption of this Article 5, at the option of the
13 petitioners and in addition to the optional proposition
14 provided for in subsection (a), the forms of petition and
15 ballot prescribed in Sections 5-1-6 and 5-1-8 may be further
16 modified to contain the following additional proposition:

17 Shall only one alderperson ~~alderman~~ hereafter be
18 elected from each ward if (name of city) adopts the
19 managerial form of municipal government and also elects to
20 continue the alderperson ~~aldermanic~~ organization for the
21 city council?

22 (c) If 2 or more forms of petition allowed under this
23 Section are presented to the chief judge of the circuit court
24 or any judge of that circuit designated by the chief judge, the
25 judge shall cause only the question or questions contained in
26 the first petition so presented to be submitted to referendum,

1 if he or she finds that the petition is in proper form and
2 legally sufficient.

3 (d) If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition
4 vote to adopt the managerial form of municipal government, then
5 this Article 5 shall become effective in the city or village
6 upon the date of the next general municipal election at which
7 any corporate authority is elected. The operation of the
8 managerial form of municipal government, for purposes of voting
9 on the question to abandon set out in Section 5-5-1, however,
10 shall not be deemed to begin until a manager is appointed.

11 (e) The city council or board of trustees of a city or
12 village that adopts the provisions of this Article 5 under this
13 Section may, if it so desires, by the adoption of an ordinance
14 immediately after the adoption of this Article 5 has been
15 proclaimed, appoint a city or village manager and reorganize
16 the administration of the municipality in conformance with this
17 Article 5. This Article 5, except as to the membership of the
18 council in cities or villages in which representation by wards
19 or districts has not been retained, shall be in effect upon the
20 proclamation of the results of the adopting referendum.

21 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

22 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-1)

23 Sec. 5-2-1. If a city or village adopts the managerial form
24 of municipal government and also elects to choose alderpersons
25 ~~aldermen~~ or trustees, as the case may be, from wards or

1 districts, then the city council shall be constituted as
2 provided in Sections 5-2-2 through 5-2-10 and the village board
3 shall be constituted as provided in Section 5-2-11 and the
4 incumbent alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, trustees, mayor, president,
5 clerk and treasurer shall continue in office until expiration
6 of their present terms. If a city has voted to elect only one
7 alderperson ~~alderman~~ from each ward then no election for a
8 successor for the alderperson ~~alderman~~ from each ward whose
9 term next expires shall be held, and upon the expiration of the
10 terms of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ having the longest time to
11 serve at the time of adoption of this Article 5 only one
12 successor shall be elected from each ward. In case a city votes
13 to elect only one alderperson ~~alderman~~ from each ward, the
14 number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ prescribed by Section 5-2-2
15 shall be halved, for the purposes of this Article 5 and the
16 provisions of Section 5-2-4 prescribing the number of wards
17 shall not apply but such city shall have an equal number of
18 wards and alderpersons ~~aldermen~~. The mayor of a city and the
19 president of a village board shall be elected from the city or
20 village at large.

21 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

22 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-2)

23 Sec. 5-2-2. Except as otherwise provided in Section 5-2-3,
24 the number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, when not elected by the
25 minority representation plan, shall be as follows: In cities

1 not exceeding 3,000 inhabitants, 6 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~;
2 exceeding 3,000, but not exceeding 15,000, 8 alderpersons
3 ~~aldermen~~; exceeding 15,000 but not exceeding 20,000, 10
4 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~; exceeding 20,000 but not exceeding
5 30,000, 14 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~; and 2 additional
6 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ for every 20,000 inhabitants over
7 30,000. In all cities of less than 500,000, 20 alderpersons
8 ~~aldermen~~ shall be the maximum number permitted except as
9 otherwise provided in the case of alderpersons-at-large
10 ~~aldermen at large~~. No redistricting shall be required in order
11 to reduce the number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ heretofore
12 provided for. Two alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be elected to
13 represent each ward.

14 If it appears from any census specified in Section 5-2-5
15 and taken not earlier than 1940 that any city has the requisite
16 number of inhabitants to authorize it to increase the number of
17 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, the city council shall immediately
18 proceed to redistrict the city in accordance with the
19 provisions of Section 5-2-5, and it shall hold the next city
20 election in accordance with the new redistricting. At this
21 election the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ whose terms of office are
22 not expiring shall be considered alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ for the
23 new wards respectively in which their residences are situated.
24 At this election a candidate for alderperson ~~alderman~~ may be
25 elected from any ward that contains a part of the ward in which
26 he or she resided at least one year next preceding the election

1 that follows the redistricting, and, if elected, that person
2 may be reelected from the new ward he or she represents if he
3 or she resides in that ward for at least one year next
4 preceding reelection. If there are 2 or more alderpersons
5 ~~aldermen~~ with terms of office not expiring and residing in the
6 same ward under the new redistricting, the alderperson ~~alderman~~
7 who holds over for that ward shall be determined by lot in the
8 presence of the city council, in whatever manner the council
9 shall direct and all other alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall fill
10 their unexpired terms as alderpersons-at-large
11 ~~aldermen-at-large~~. The alderpersons-at-large
12 ~~aldermen-at-large~~, if any, shall have the same power and duties
13 as all other alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ but upon expiration of their
14 terms the offices of alderpersons-at-large ~~aldermen-at-large~~
15 shall be abolished.

16 If the re-districting results in one or more wards in which
17 no alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ reside whose terms of office have not
18 expired, 2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be elected in accordance
19 with the provisions of Section 5-2-8.

20 (Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.)

21 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-3)

22 Sec. 5-2-3. In any city or village of less than 100,000
23 inhabitants, a proposition to restrict the number of
24 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to one-half of the total authorized by
25 Section 5-2-2, with one alderperson ~~alderman~~ representing each

1 ward, shall be certified by the municipal clerk to the proper
 2 election authority who shall submit the proposition at an
 3 election in accordance with the general election law, if a
 4 petition requesting such action is signed by electors of the
 5 municipality numbering not less than 10% of the total vote cast
 6 at the last election for mayor or president of the board of
 7 trustees of the municipality, and is filed with the city or
 8 village clerk in accordance with the general election law.

9 The proposition shall be substantially in the following
 10 form:

11 -----
 12 Shall the City (or Village) of
 13 restrict the number of alderpersons YES
 14 ~~aldermen~~ to one-half of the total
 15 authorized by Section 5-2-2 of the -----
 16 Illinois Municipal Code, with one NO
 17 alderperson ~~alderman~~ representing each ward?
 18 -----

19 If a majority of those voting upon the proposition vote in
 20 favor of it, all existing ~~aldermanic~~ terms of alderpersons
 21 shall expire as of the date of the next regular ~~aldermanic~~
 22 election of alderpersons, at which time a full complement of
 23 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be elected for the full term.

24 (Source: P.A. 81-1489.)

1 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-4) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-4)

2 Sec. 5-2-4. Except as otherwise provided in Section 5-2-3,
3 every city shall have one-half as many wards as the total
4 number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to which the city is entitled.
5 The city council, from time to time shall divide the city into
6 that number of wards. In the formation of wards the population
7 of each shall be as nearly equal, and the wards shall be of as
8 compact and contiguous territory, as practicable.

9 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

10 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-5)

11 Sec. 5-2-5. Whenever an official publication of any
12 national, state, school, or city census shows that any city
13 contains more or less wards than it is entitled to, the city
14 council of the city, by ordinance, shall redistrict the city
15 into as many wards only as the city is entitled. This
16 redistricting shall be completed not less than 30 days before
17 the first date fixed by law for the filing of candidate
18 petitions for the next succeeding election for city officers.
19 At this election there shall be elected the number of
20 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to which the city is entitled.

21 (Source: P.A. 81-1489.)

22 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-7)

23 Sec. 5-2-7. If, after a specified census is officially

1 published, any city is divided into a greater number of wards
2 and has elected a greater number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ than
3 the city is entitled, nevertheless such division and election
4 shall be valid and all acts, resolutions, and ordinances of the
5 city council of such city, if in other respects in compliance
6 with law, are valid.

7 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

8 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-8)

9 Sec. 5-2-8. Staggered terms; tenure.

10 (a) Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~ elected at the first election for
11 city officers after the election of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ for
12 the initial terms provided for in Section 2-2-11 shall draw
13 lots to determine (i) which of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ in
14 each ward shall hold for a 4 year term and until a successor is
15 elected and has qualified and (ii) which in each ward shall
16 hold for a 2 year term and until a successor is elected and has
17 qualified. All alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ elected after that first
18 election shall hold office for a term of 4 years and until
19 their successors are elected and have qualified, except in
20 cities that adopt a 2 year term as provided in Section
21 3.1-10-65 and except as is otherwise provided in Section 5-2-3.

22 (b) If a city that has had the minority representation plan
23 has voted not to retain the plan, then, at the first election
24 for city officers following the vote, 2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
25 shall be elected from each ward in the city. Their terms shall

1 be staggered by the process specified in this Section. The
2 tenure of these alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ and their successors
3 shall be the same as that stated in subsection (a).

4 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

5 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-11) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-11)

6 Sec. 5-2-11. In any village which adopts this Article 5,
7 the board of trustees by ordinance shall divide and, whenever
8 necessary thereafter, shall redistrict the village into 6
9 compact and contiguous districts of approximately equal
10 population.

11 Each of the districts shall be represented by one trustee
12 who shall have been an actual resident of the district for at
13 least 6 months prior to his election, unless the trustee is a
14 resident of a newly incorporated municipality. Only the
15 electors of a district shall elect the trustee from that
16 district.

17 The provisions of Section 5-2-8 relating to terms of office
18 of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ in cities shall also apply to the
19 terms of office of trustees under this section.

20 (Source: P.A. 95-646, eff. 1-1-08.)

21 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-12) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-12)

22 Sec. 5-2-12. Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~ or trustees elected at
23 large; vacancies; mayor or president to preside.

24 (a) If a city or village adopts the managerial form of

1 municipal government but does not elect to choose alderpersons
2 ~~aldermen~~ or trustees from wards or districts, then the
3 following provisions of this Section shall be applicable.

4 (b) The city council shall be elected at large. In cities
5 of less than 50,000 population, the council shall consist of
6 (i) the mayor and 4 councilmen or (ii) the mayor and 6
7 councilmen if the size of the city council is increased under
8 subsection (k). In cities of at least 50,000 but less than
9 100,000 population, the council shall consist of the mayor and
10 6 councilmen. In cities of at least 100,000 but not more than
11 500,000 population, the council shall consist of the mayor and
12 8 councilmen.

13 (c) Except in villages that were governed by Article 4
14 immediately before the adoption of the managerial form of
15 municipal government, the village board shall be elected at
16 large and shall consist of a president and the number of
17 trustees provided for in Section 5-2-15 or 5-2-17, whichever is
18 applicable.

19 (d) The term of office of the mayor and councilmen shall be
20 4 years, provided that in cities of less than 50,000, the 2
21 councilmen receiving the lowest vote at the first election
22 shall serve for 2 years only; in cities of at least 50,000 but
23 less than 100,000, the 3 councilmen receiving the lowest vote
24 at the first election shall serve for 2 years only; and in
25 cities of at least 100,000 but not more than 500,000, the 4
26 councilmen receiving the lowest vote at the first election

1 shall serve for 2 years only.

2 (e) The election of councilmen shall be every 2 years.
3 After the first election, only 2 councilmen in cities of less
4 than 50,000, 3 councilmen in cities of at least 50,000 but less
5 than 100,000, or 4 councilmen in cities of at least 100,000 but
6 not more than 500,000, shall be voted for by each elector at
7 the primary elections, and only 2, 3, or 4 councilmen, as the
8 case may be, shall be voted for by each elector at each
9 biennial general municipal election, to serve for 4 years.

10 (f) In addition to the requirements of the general election
11 law, the ballots shall be in the form set out in Section
12 5-2-13. In cities with less than 50,000, the form of ballot
13 prescribed in Section 5-2-13 shall be further modified by
14 printing in the place relating to councilmen the words "Vote
15 for not more than Two", or "Vote for not more than Three" if
16 the size of the city council is increased under subsection (k),
17 instead of the words "Vote for not more than Four". In cities
18 of at least 50,000 but less than 100,000, the ballot shall be
19 modified in that place by printing the words "Vote for not more
20 than Three" instead of the words "Vote for not more than Four".
21 Sections 4-3-5 through 4-3-18, insofar as they may be
22 applicable, shall govern the election of a mayor and councilmen
23 under this Section.

24 (g) If a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor or
25 councilman, the remaining members of the council, within 60
26 days after the vacancy occurs, shall fill the vacancy by

1 appointment of some person to the office for the balance of the
2 unexpired term or until the vacancy is filled by interim
3 election under Section 3.1-10-50, and until the successor is
4 elected and has qualified.

5 (h) Except in villages that were governed by Article 4
6 immediately before the adoption of the managerial form of
7 municipal government, in villages that have adopted this
8 Article 5 the term of office of the president, the number of
9 trustees to be elected, their terms of office, and the manner
10 of filling vacancies shall be governed by Sections 5-2-14
11 through 5-2-17.

12 (i) Any village that adopts the managerial form of
13 municipal government under this Article 5 and that, immediately
14 before that adoption, was governed by the provisions of Article
15 4, shall continue to elect a mayor and 4 commissioners in
16 accordance with Sections 4-3-5 through 4-3-18, insofar as they
17 may be applicable, except that the 2 commissioners receiving
18 the lowest vote among those elected at the first election after
19 this Article 5 becomes effective in the village shall serve for
20 2 years only. After that first election, the election of
21 commissioners shall be every 2 years, and 2 commissioners shall
22 be elected at each election to serve for 4 years.

23 (j) The mayor or president shall preside at all meetings of
24 the council or board and on all ceremonial occasions.

25 (k) In cities of less than 50,000 population, the city
26 council may, by ordinance, provide that the city council shall,

1 after the next biennial general municipal election, consist of
2 6 instead of 4 councilmen. If the size of the council is
3 increased to 6 councilmen, then at the next biennial general
4 municipal election, the electors shall vote for 4 instead of 2
5 councilmen. Of the 4 councilmen elected at that next election,
6 the one receiving the lowest vote at that election shall serve
7 a 2-year term. Thereafter, all terms shall be for 4 years.

8 (Source: P.A. 95-862, eff. 8-19-08.)

9 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-17) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-17)

10 Sec. 5-2-17. Trustees; certain villages incorporated under
11 special Acts.

12 (a) In every village specified in Section 5-2-12
13 incorporated and existing under any special Act that, before
14 June 4, 1909, under any special Act, annually elected members
15 of its legislative body, the electors of the village, instead
16 of the legislative body now provided for by law, shall elect 6
17 trustees. They shall hold their offices until their respective
18 successors are elected and have qualified. At the first meeting
19 of this board of 6 trustees, the terms of office of the
20 trustees shall be staggered. Thereafter, the terms shall be for
21 the same length of time as provided for alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
22 in Section 3.1-20-35.

23 (b) The electors of a village or incorporated town
24 described in subsection (a) may, however, adopt a 2 year term
25 for their trustees as provided in Section 3.1-10-65. If this 2

1 year term is adopted, then at the next general municipal
2 election in the adopting village, 3 trustees shall be elected,
3 and they shall hold their offices for terms of one year each.
4 In the next succeeding year, and in each year thereafter, 3
5 trustees shall be elected in the adopting village, and they
6 shall hold their offices for terms of 2 years each.

7 (c) Any village described in subsection (a) that, before
8 January 2, 1942, has adopted a 2 year term for its trustees and
9 is now electing 3 trustees each year shall continue to elect 3
10 trustees each year for a term of 2 years each. Any village
11 described in subsection (a) that, before January 2, 1942, has
12 adopted a 2 year term for its trustees but is not now electing
13 3 trustees each year shall elect 3 trustees at the next general
14 municipal election in that village, and they shall hold their
15 offices for terms of one year each. In the next succeeding
16 year, and in each year thereafter, 3 trustees shall be elected,
17 and they shall hold their offices for terms of 2 years each.

18 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

19 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-18) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-18)

20 Sec. 5-2-18. In any city which has adopted this Article 5
21 and which elects a mayor and councilmen as provided in Section
22 5-2-12, a proposition to elect alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ from wards
23 as provided in Article 3 of this Code, except that only one
24 alderperson ~~alderman~~ may be elected from each ward, shall be
25 certified by the city clerk to the proper election authority

1 who shall submit such proposition at the general municipal
 2 election in accordance with the general election law, if a
 3 petition signed by electors of the city numbering not less than
 4 10% of the total vote cast for mayor at the last preceding
 5 election, is filed with the city clerk.

6 The proposition shall be substantially in the following
 7 form:

8 -----

9 Shall the city of.... be divided
 10 into wards with one alderperson ~~alderman~~ to be YES
 11 elected from each ward, but with the -----
 12 mayor to be elected from the city NO
 13 at large?

14 -----

15 If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote
 16 "yes", then the sitting city council shall proceed to divide
 17 the city into wards in the manner provided in Article 3 and one
 18 alderperson ~~alderman~~ shall be elected from each ward at the
 19 next general municipal election of any city officer. Upon the
 20 election and qualification of such alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ the
 21 terms of office of all sitting councilmen shall expire. After
 22 the adoption of such proposition the provisions of Article 3
 23 shall be applicable to the division of the city into wards and
 24 to the election of the mayor and alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ of such
 25 city, except that only one alderperson ~~alderman~~ shall be
 26 elected from each ward.

1 (Source: P.A. 81-1489.)

2 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-18.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-18.1)

3 Sec. 5-2-18.1. In any city or village which has adopted
4 this Article and also has elected to choose alderpersons
5 ~~aldermen~~ from wards or trustees from districts, as the case may
6 be, a proposition to elect the city council at large shall be
7 submitted to the electors in the manner herein provided.

8 Electors of such city or village, equal to not less than
9 10% of the total vote cast for all candidates for mayor or
10 president in the last preceding municipal election for such
11 office, may petition for the submission to a vote of the
12 electors of that city or village the proposition whether the
13 city council shall be elected at large. The petition shall be
14 in the same form as prescribed in Section 5-1-6, except that
15 said petition shall be modified as to the wording of the
16 proposition to be voted upon to conform to the wording of the
17 proposition as hereinafter set forth, and shall be filed with
18 the city clerk in accordance with the general election law. The
19 clerk shall certify the proposition to the proper election
20 authorities who shall submit the proposition at an election in
21 accordance with the general election law.

22 However, such proposition shall not be submitted at the
23 general primary election for the municipality.

24 The proposition shall be in substantially the following
25 form:

1 -----

2 Shall the city (or village) of

3 elect the city council at YES

4 large instead of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ -----

5 (or trustees) from wards (or NO

6 districts)?

7 -----

8 If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote

9 "yes", then the city council shall be elected at large at the

10 next general municipal election and the provisions of Section

11 5-2-12 shall be applicable. Upon the election and qualification

12 of such council men or trustees, the terms of all sitting

13 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall expire.

14 (Source: P.A. 81-1489.)

15 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-18.2) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-18.2)

16 Sec. 5-2-18.2. In any city which has adopted this Article,

17 and also has elected to choose alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ from

18 wards, a proposition to elect part of the city council at large

19 and part from districts shall be submitted to the electors upon

20 the petition herein provided.

21 Electors of such city, equal in number to not less than 10%

22 of the total vote cast for all candidates for mayor in the last

23 preceding municipal election for such office, may petition for

24 the submission to a vote of the electors of that city the

25 proposition whether part of the city council shall be elected

1 at large and part from districts. The petition shall be in the
 2 same form as prescribed in Section 5-1-6, except that said
 3 petition shall be modified as to the wording of the proposition
 4 to be voted upon, to conform to the wording of the proposition
 5 as hereinafter set forth, and shall be filed with the city
 6 clerk in accordance with the general election law. The city
 7 clerk shall certify the proposition to the proper election
 8 authorities who shall submit the proposition at an election in
 9 accordance with the general election law.

10 However, such proposition shall not be submitted at the
 11 general primary election for the municipality.

12 The proposition shall be substantially in the following
 13 form:

14 -----
 15 Shall the city of....
 16 elect part of the councilmen YES
 17 at large and part of -----
 18 the councilmen from NO
 19 districts?
 20 -----

21 If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote
 22 "yes", then at the next general municipal election and every 4
 23 years thereafter, a mayor and part of the councilmen shall be
 24 elected at large and part of the councilmen shall be elected
 25 from wards, the total number of councilmen to be elected to
 26 equal the number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ authorized to be

1 elected prior to adoption of the proposition.

2 The city council shall divide the city, whenever necessary
3 thereafter, into districts which shall be of as compact and
4 contiguous territory as practicable and of approximately equal
5 population. The number of such districts shall be equal to half
6 the number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ then authorized to be
7 elected to office in such city. If there is an odd number of
8 such alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, the number of districts
9 established shall be equal to the number which represents a
10 majority of the number of such alderpersons ~~aldermen~~.

11 One councilman, who is an actual resident of the district,
12 shall be elected from each district. Only the electors of a
13 district shall elect a councilman from that district. The rest
14 of the number of councilmen authorized shall be elected at
15 large.

16 The mayor and councilmen shall hold their respective
17 offices for the term of 4 years and until their successors are
18 elected and qualified. Upon the election and qualification of
19 the councilmen, the terms of all sitting alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
20 shall expire.

21 (Source: P.A. 81-1489.)

22 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-18.7) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-18.7)

23 Sec. 5-2-18.7. In any city which has adopted this Article,
24 and is electing the city council at large or has elected to
25 choose alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ from wards, a proposition to elect

1 part of the city council at large and part from districts with
2 staggered four year terms and biennial elections for councilmen
3 shall be submitted to the electors upon initiation in the
4 manner herein provided.

5 Electors of such city, equal in number to not less than 10%
6 of the total vote cast for all candidates for mayor in the last
7 preceding municipal election for such office, may petition for
8 submission, or, in the alternative, the city council may by
9 ordinance without a petition cause to be submitted, to a vote
10 of the electors of that city the proposition whether part of
11 the city council shall be elected at large and part from
12 districts with staggered four year terms and biennial elections
13 for councilmen. The petition shall be in the same form as
14 prescribed in Section 5-1-6, except that the petition shall be
15 modified as to the wording of the proposition to be voted upon,
16 to conform to the wording of the proposition as hereinafter set
17 forth, and shall be filed with the city clerk in accordance
18 with the general election law. The city clerk shall certify the
19 proposition to the proper election authorities who shall submit
20 the proposition at an election in accordance with the general
21 election law.

22 However, such proposition shall not be submitted at the
23 general primary election for the municipality.

24 The proposition shall be substantially in the following
25 form:

26 -----

1 Shall the city of....

2 elect part of the councilmen at large YES

3 and part of the councilmen from -----

4 districts with staggered four year NO

5 terms and biennial elections?

6 -----

7 If a majority of those voting on the proposition vote

8 "yes", then at the next general municipal election at which a

9 mayor is to be elected, a mayor and councilmen shall be elected

10 as hereinafter provided.

11 In cities of less than 50,000 population, the council shall

12 consist of the mayor and 6 councilmen, 2 councilmen being

13 elected at large and 4 councilmen being elected from districts.

14 In cities of 50,000 and not more than 500,000 population, the

15 council shall consist of the mayor and 8 councilmen, 3

16 councilmen being elected at large and 5 councilmen being

17 elected from districts.

18 The city council shall divide the city, whenever necessary

19 thereafter, into districts which shall be of as compact and

20 contiguous territory as practicable and of approximately equal

21 population. The number of such districts shall be the same as

22 the number of councilmen to be elected from districts.

23 One councilman who is an actual resident of the district,

24 shall be elected from each district. Only the electors of a

25 district shall elect a councilman from that district. The rest

26 of the number of councilmen authorized shall be elected at

1 large.

2 The term of office of the Mayor and Councilmen shall be 4
3 years, provided that at the first election the Councilmen
4 elected at large shall serve for 2 years only. Thereafter the
5 election of Councilmen shall be biennial, and after the first
6 election the Mayor and all Councilmen shall be elected for 4
7 year terms to fill expiring terms of incumbents.

8 The Mayor and Councilmen shall hold their respective
9 offices for the term of 4 years as herein provided, and until
10 their successors are elected and qualified. Upon the election
11 and qualification of the Councilmen, the terms of all sitting
12 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or councilmen elected at large pursuant
13 to the provisions of Section 5-2-12 shall expire.

14 For the first primary election a distinct ballot shall be
15 printed for each district. At the top of the ballot shall be
16 the following: CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION FOR MAYOR (when Mayor
17 is to be elected) AND COUNCILMEN OF THE CITY OF.... AT THE
18 PRIMARY ELECTION. Under the subtitle of FOR MAYOR (when
19 applicable) shall be placed the following: (VOTE FOR ONE).
20 There shall be placed below the names of the candidates for
21 Mayor, if any, another subtitle as follows: FOR COUNCILMEN AT
22 LARGE. Following this subtitle there shall be an instruction in
23 this form, to be altered, however, to conform to the facts:
24 (VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN....) (Insert number of Councilmen being
25 elected). Following the names of the candidates for councilmen
26 at large, there shall be another subtitle in the following

1 form: FOR DISTRICT COUNCILMAN. Following this subtitle there
2 shall be the following direction: (VOTE FOR ONE). In other
3 respects the ballots shall conform to the applicable provisions
4 of Sections 4-3-10 and 5-2-13.

5 To determine the number of nominees who shall be placed on
6 the ballot under each subtitle at the general municipal
7 election, the number of officers who will be chosen under each
8 subtitle shall be multiplied by 2. Only those candidates at the
9 primary election shall be nominees under each subtitle at the
10 general municipal election and, where but one officer is to be
11 elected, the 2 candidates receiving the highest number of votes
12 shall be placed upon the ballot for the next succeeding general
13 municipal election. Where 2 councilmen are to be elected, the 4
14 candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be
15 placed upon the ballot. Where 3 councilmen are to be elected,
16 the names of the 6 candidates receiving the highest number of
17 votes shall be placed upon the ballot.

18 The ballots for the election of officers at the first
19 general municipal election shall be prepared in compliance with
20 Section 4-3-16, with the following changes:

21 (1) Following the names of the candidates for Mayor (when
22 applicable) there shall be printed a subtitle: FOR COUNCILMAN
23 AT LARGE: following this subtitle shall be an instruction in
24 this form: (VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN) (Insert number of
25 councilmen to be elected). The names of the nominees for
26 councilmen at large shall follow the instruction.

1 (2) Following the names of the nominees for councilmen at
2 large shall be printed another subtitle: FOR DISTRICT
3 COUNCILMAN. Following this subtitle shall be an instruction in
4 this form: (VOTE FOR ONE) and following this instruction shall
5 be printed the names of the 2 nominees.

6 Thereafter, the ballots for the biennial election shall be
7 prepared as hereinafter provided.

8 For the primary election at which Councilmen at large are
9 to be elected the form of the ballot shall be as follows:

10 At the top of the ballot shall be the following: CANDIDATES
11 FOR NOMINATION FOR MAYOR (when Mayor is to be elected) AND
12 COUNCILMEN OF THE CITY OF.... AT THE PRIMARY ELECTION. Under
13 the subtitle of FOR MAYOR (when applicable) shall be placed the
14 following: (VOTE FOR ONE). There shall be placed below the
15 names of the candidates for Mayor, if any, another subtitle as
16 follows: FOR COUNCILMEN AT LARGE. Following this subtitle there
17 shall be an instruction in this form, to be altered, however,
18 to conform to the facts: (VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN....) (Insert
19 number of Councilmen being elected).

20 For the primary election at which District Councilmen are
21 to be elected, a distinct ballot shall be printed for each
22 District. There shall be placed below the names of the
23 candidates for Mayor (when applicable) another subtitle as
24 follows: FOR DISTRICT COUNCILMAN. Following this subtitle
25 there shall be an instruction in this form: VOTE FOR ONE. In
26 all other respects the ballot shall conform to the applicable

1 provisions of Sections 4-3-10 and 5-2-13.

2 To determine the number of nominees who shall be placed on
3 the ballot under each subtitle at the general municipal
4 election, the number of officers who will be chosen under each
5 subtitle shall be multiplied by 2. Only those candidates at the
6 primary election shall be nominees under each subtitle at the
7 general municipal election and, where but one officer is to be
8 elected, the 2 candidates receiving the highest number of votes
9 shall be placed upon the ballot for the next succeeding general
10 municipal election. Where 2 councilmen are to be elected, the 4
11 candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be
12 placed upon the ballot. Where 3 councilmen are to be elected,
13 the names of the 6 candidates receiving the highest number of
14 votes shall be placed upon the ballot.

15 The ballots for the election of officers at the general
16 municipal election shall be prepared in compliance with Section
17 4-3-16, with the following changes:

18 (1) For elections where candidates for Councilmen at large
19 are being elected, following the names of candidates for Mayor
20 (when applicable) there shall be printed a subtitle as follows:
21 FOR COUNCILMEN AT LARGE. Following this subtitle there shall be
22 an instruction in this form: (VOTE FOR NOT MORE THAN....)
23 (Insert number of Councilmen to be elected). The names of the
24 nominees for Councilmen at large shall follow the instruction.

25 (2) For elections where district Councilmen are to be
26 elected, a distinct ballot shall be printed for each district,

1 and following the names of the candidates for Mayor (when
2 applicable) there shall be printed a subtitle as follows: FOR
3 DISTRICT COUNCILMAN. Following this subtitle there shall be an
4 instruction in this form: (VOTE FOR ONE) and following this
5 instruction shall be printed the names of the 2 nominees for
6 district Councilman.

7 Vacancies shall be filled as prescribed in Section 5-2-12,
8 provided that a vacancy in the office of a District Councilman
9 shall be filled by a person who is an actual resident of the
10 district in which the vacancy occurs.

11 (Source: P.A. 95-862, eff. 8-19-08.)

12 (65 ILCS 5/5-2-19) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-2-19)

13 Sec. 5-2-19. In any city which was operating under the
14 alderperson ~~aldermanic~~ form of government as provided in
15 Article 3 at the time of adoption of this Article 5 which did
16 not also elect to continue to choose alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ from
17 wards, the city clerk and city treasurer shall be nominated and
18 elected in the same manner as provided in this Article 5 for
19 the nomination and election of the mayor and councilmen. To
20 achieve this result: wherever the term "mayor or commissioners"
21 appears in Sections 4-3-7 through 4-3-18, it shall be construed
22 to include the words "or clerk or treasurer". The names of
23 candidates for nomination shall be placed on the primary
24 election ballot prescribed in Section 5-2-13 and such ballot
25 shall be modified to include the heading "For Clerk--Vote for

1 one" immediately following the names of candidates for
2 councilmen and to include the heading "For Treasurer--Vote for
3 one" immediately following the names of candidates for clerk.
4 The names of the 4 candidates receiving the highest number of
5 votes for each of the respective offices shall be placed on the
6 general municipal election ballot prescribed in Section 5-2-13
7 which ballot shall be modified to include such offices and
8 names in the same manner as is provided in this section for the
9 primary ballot. If any candidate nominated for the office of
10 clerk or treasurer dies or withdraws before the general
11 municipal election the name of the person receiving the fifth
12 highest number of votes for nomination to that office shall be
13 placed on the ballot for that election.

14 However, in any city not exceeding 100,000 inhabitants
15 which adopts this Article 5 and elects a mayor and alderpersons
16 ~~aldermen~~ or councilmen as provided in Section 5-2-12, or
17 Sections 5-2-18 through 5-2-18.8, the council may, in lieu of
18 electing a clerk and treasurer as provided in the above
19 paragraph, provide by ordinance that the clerk or treasurer or
20 both for such city be appointed by the mayor with the approval
21 of the city council. If such officers are appointed their terms
22 of office, duties, compensation and amount of bond required
23 shall be the same as if they were elected.

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

25 (65 ILCS 5/5-3-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-3-1)

1 Sec. 5-3-1. In cities which do not elect to choose
2 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ from wards and in cities which elect to
3 choose councilmen as provided in Sections 5-2-18.1 through
4 5-2-18.7, the mayor shall have the right to vote on all
5 questions coming before the council but shall have no power to
6 veto. The mayor and president shall be recognized as the
7 official head of the city or village by the courts for the
8 purpose of serving civil process and by the Governor for all
9 legal purposes.

10 The mayor or president of any city or village which adopts
11 this Article 5, other than one which at the time of adoption
12 was operating under or adopted the commission form of
13 government as provided in Article 4 or which does not retain
14 the election of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ by wards or trustees by
15 districts, shall have veto power as provided in Sections 5-3-2
16 through 5-3-4, and ordinances or measures may be passed over
17 his veto as therein provided. Such mayor or president shall
18 have the power to vote as provided in Section 5-3-5.

19 If any other Acts or any Article of this Code, other than
20 Article 3 or Article 4, provides for the appointment of a
21 board, commission, or other agency by the mayor or president,
22 such appointments shall be made in manner so provided.

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

24 (65 ILCS 5/5-3-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-3-3)

25 Sec. 5-3-3. Every resolution and motion, specified in

1 Section 5-3-2, and every ordinance, which is returned to the
2 council or board by the mayor or president shall be
3 reconsidered by the council or board. If, after such
4 reconsideration, two-thirds of all the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
5 then holding office on the city council or two-thirds of all
6 the trustees then holding office on the village board agree to
7 pass an ordinance, resolution, or motion, notwithstanding the
8 mayor's or president's refusal to approve it, then it shall be
9 effective. The vote on the question of passage over the mayor's
10 or president's veto shall be by yeas and nays, and shall be
11 recorded in the journal.

12 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 3425.)

13 (65 ILCS 5/5-3-4) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-3-4)

14 Sec. 5-3-4. No vote of the city council or village board
15 shall be reconsidered or rescinded at a special meeting, unless
16 there are present at the special meeting as many alderpersons
17 ~~aldermen~~ or trustees as were present when the vote was taken.

18 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

19 (65 ILCS 5/5-3-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-3-5)

20 Sec. 5-3-5. The mayor or president of any city or village
21 which elects alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ by wards or trustees by
22 districts shall not vote on any ordinance, resolution or motion
23 except: (1) where the vote of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or
24 trustees has resulted in a tie; (or) (2) where one-half of the

1 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees then holding office have
2 voted in favor of an ordinance, resolution or motion even
3 though there is no tie vote; or (3) where a vote greater than a
4 majority of the corporate authorities is required by this Code
5 to adopt an ordinance, resolution or motion. In each instance
6 specified, the mayor or president shall vote. The following
7 mayors and presidents may vote on all questions coming before
8 the council or board: (1) mayors and presidents of cities and
9 villages operating under this article and Article 4, and (2)
10 mayors and presidents of cities and villages which do not elect
11 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ by wards and trustees by districts.

12 Nothing in this section shall deprive an acting mayor or
13 president or mayor or president pro tem from voting in his
14 capacity as alderperson ~~alderman~~ or trustee, but he shall not
15 be entitled to another vote in his capacity as acting mayor or
16 president or mayor or president pro tem.

17 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 3425.)

18 (65 ILCS 5/5-3-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-3-7)

19 Sec. 5-3-7. The council or board of trustees, as the case
20 may be, shall appoint a municipal manager, who shall be the
21 administrative head of the municipal government and who shall
22 be responsible for the efficient administration of all
23 departments. He shall be appointed without regard to his
24 political beliefs and need not be a resident of the city or
25 village when appointed. The manager shall be appointed for an

1 indefinite term, and the conditions of the manager's employment
2 may be set forth in an agreement. In the case of the absence or
3 disability of the manager, the council or village board may
4 designate a qualified administrative officer of the
5 municipality to perform the duties of the manager during such
6 absence or disability. The manager may at any time be removed
7 from office by a majority vote of the members of the council or
8 the board.

9 The powers and duties of the manager shall be:

10 (1) To enforce the laws and ordinances within the
11 municipality;

12 (2) To appoint and remove all directors of departments. No
13 appointment shall be made upon any basis other than that of
14 merit and fitness except that if the chief of the fire
15 department or the chief of the police department or both of
16 them are appointed in the manner as provided by ordinance under
17 Section 10-2.1-4 of this code, they may be removed or
18 discharged by the appointing authority. In such case the
19 appointing authority shall file with the corporate authorities
20 the reasons for such removal or discharge, which removal or
21 discharge shall not become effective unless confirmed by a
22 majority vote of the corporate authorities;

23 (3) To exercise control of all departments and divisions
24 thereof created in this Article 5, or that may be created by
25 the council or board of trustees;

26 (4) If the city or village was subject to the alderperson

1 ~~aldermanic~~ form provisions of Article 3 at the time of adoption
2 of this Article 5 to appoint and remove all officers who are
3 not required to be elected by Article 3;

4 (5) To have all the powers and exercise all the duties
5 granted elsewhere in this Code to municipal clerks and
6 comptrollers with respect to the preparation of a report of
7 estimated funds necessary to defray the expenses of the city or
8 village for the fiscal year for the consideration of the
9 corporate authorities prior to the preparation of the annual
10 appropriation ordinance;

11 (6) To attend all meetings of the council or board of
12 trustees with the right to take part in the discussions, but
13 with no right to vote;

14 (7) To recommend to the council or board of trustees for
15 adoption such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient;

16 (8) To perform such other duties as may be prescribed by
17 this Article 5 or may be required of him by ordinance or
18 resolution of the board of trustees or council.

19 (Source: P.A. 86-1023; 86-1039.)

20 (65 ILCS 5/5-3-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-3-8)

21 Sec. 5-3-8. Under the general supervision and
22 administrative control of the manager, there shall be such
23 departments as the council or village board may prescribe by
24 ordinance.

25 All officers of any city or village shall take and

1 subscribe the oath required by Section 5-3-9. All such
2 officers, except the mayor, president, alderpersons ~~aldermen~~,
3 councilmen, and trustees, shall execute bonds in the manner
4 provided by Section 5-3-9, which bonds shall be filed with the
5 clerk of the council or clerk of the village board.

6 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

7 (65 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-4-1)

8 Sec. 5-4-1. The mayor and councilmen elected under the
9 provisions of Section 5-2-12 shall each receive for the
10 performance of their respective duties annual salaries fixed by
11 the council or village board. The corporate authorities in
12 cities which retain the election of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ by
13 wards and the corporate authorities in villages shall receive
14 salaries as allowed in Sections 3-13-4 through 3-13-7,
15 whichever is appropriate.

16 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

17 (65 ILCS 5/5-4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-4-3)

18 Sec. 5-4-3. In cities of not less than 100,000 and not more
19 than 500,000 population which did not also elect to continue to
20 choose alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ from wards, the city clerk shall
21 receive a salary of not less than \$8,500 per year and the city
22 treasurer shall receive a salary of not less than \$7,000 per
23 year.

24 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

1 (65 ILCS 5/5-5-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-5-1)

2 Sec. 5-5-1. Petition for abandonment of managerial form;
3 referendum; succeeding elections of officers and alderpersons
4 ~~aldermen~~ or trustees.

5 (a) A city or village that has operated for 4 years or more
6 under the managerial form of municipal government may abandon
7 that organization as provided in this Section. For the purposes
8 of this Article, the operation of the managerial form of
9 municipal government shall be deemed to begin on the date of
10 the appointment of the first manager in the city or village.
11 When a petition for abandonment signed by electors of the
12 municipality equal in number to at least 10% of the number of
13 votes cast for candidates for mayor at the preceding general
14 quadrennial municipal election is filed with the circuit court
15 for the county in which that city or village is located, the
16 court shall set a date not less than 10 nor more than 30 days
17 thereafter for a hearing on the sufficiency of the petition.
18 Notice of the filing of the petition and of the date of the
19 hearing shall be given in writing to the city or village clerk
20 and to the mayor or village president at least 7 days before
21 the date of the hearing. If the petition is found sufficient,
22 the court shall enter an order directing that the proposition
23 be submitted at an election other than a primary election for
24 the municipality. The clerk of the court shall certify the
25 proposition to the proper election authorities for submission.

1 The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

2 Shall (name of city or village) retain the managerial
3 form of municipal government?

4 (b) If the majority of the votes at the election are "yes",
5 then the proposition to abandon is rejected and the
6 municipality shall continue operating under this Article 5. If
7 the majority of the votes are "no", then the proposition to
8 abandon operation under this Article 5 is approved.

9 (c) If the proposition for abandonment is approved, the
10 city or village shall become subject to Article 3.1 or Article
11 4, whichever Article was in force in the city or village
12 immediately before the adoption of the plan authorized by this
13 Article 5, upon the election and qualification of officers to
14 be elected at the next succeeding general municipal election.
15 Those officers shall be those prescribed by Article 3.1 or
16 Article 4, as the case may be, but the change shall not in any
17 manner or degree affect the property rights or liabilities of
18 the city or village. The mayor, clerk, and treasurer and all
19 other elected officers of a city or village in office at the
20 time the proposition for abandonment is approved shall continue
21 in office until the expiration of the term for which they were
22 elected.

23 (d) If a city or village operating under this Article 5 has
24 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees elected from wards or
25 districts and a proposition to abandon operation under this
26 Article 5 is approved, then the officers to be elected at the

1 next succeeding general municipal election shall be elected
2 from the same wards or districts as exist immediately before
3 the abandonment.

4 (e) If a city or village operating under this Article 5 has
5 a council or village board elected from the municipality at
6 large and a proposition to abandon operation under this Article
7 5 is approved, then the first group of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~,
8 board of trustees, or commissioners so elected shall be of the
9 same number as was provided for in the municipality at the time
10 of the adoption of a plan under this Article 5, with the same
11 ward or district boundaries in cities or villages that
12 immediately before the adoption of this Article 5 had wards or
13 districts, unless the municipal boundaries have been changed.
14 If there has been such a change, the council or village board
15 shall so alter the former ward or district boundaries so as to
16 conform as nearly as possible to the former division. If the
17 plan authorized by this Article 5 is abandoned, the next
18 general municipal election for officers shall be held at the
19 time specified in Section 3.1-10-75 or 3.1-25-15 for that
20 election. The alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees elected at that
21 election shall, if the city or village was operating under
22 Article 3 at the time of adoption of this Article 5 and had at
23 that time staggered 4 year terms of office for the alderpersons
24 ~~aldermen~~ or trustees, choose by lot which shall serve initial 2
25 year terms as provided by Section 3.1-20-35 or 3.1-15-5,
26 whichever may be applicable, in the case of election of those

1 officers at the first election after a municipality is
2 incorporated.

3 (f) The proposition to abandon the managerial form of
4 municipal government shall not be submitted in any city or
5 village oftener than once in 46 months.

6 (Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

7 (65 ILCS 5/5-5-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 5-5-5)

8 Sec. 5-5-5. Any city or village which has adopted this
9 Article 5 and was operating under Article 4 at the time of such
10 adoption may upon abandonment of this Article 5 also abandon
11 operation under Article 4, as provided in Section 4-10-1, and
12 by so doing shall become subject to the alderperson ~~aldermanic~~
13 form provisions of Article 3 and shall be subject to the
14 provisions of that Article 3 the same as if it had been
15 operating under Article 3 at the time this Article 5 was
16 adopted, except for any period of time after abandonment of
17 this Article 5 necessary to make the provisions of Article 3
18 fully and completely applicable.

19 Any city or village which has adopted this Article 5 and
20 was operating under Article 3 at the time of such adoption may
21 upon abandonment of this Article 5 also abandon operation under
22 Article 3 by adopting Article 4, as provided in Sections 4-2-2
23 through 4-2-9, and by so doing shall become subject to the
24 provisions of Article 4 and shall be subject to the provisions
25 of that Article 4 the same as if it had been operating under

1 Article 4 at the time this Article 5 was adopted, except for
2 any period of time after abandonment of this Article 5
3 necessary to make the provisions of Article 4 fully and
4 completely applicable.

5 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

6 (65 ILCS 5/6-3-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-3-2)

7 Sec. 6-3-2. Termination of terms of office.

8 The terms of office of all elected municipal officers
9 holding office at the time of the issuance of the certificate
10 of adoption of the strong mayor form of government by the
11 municipality pursuant to Division 2 of this Article 6 shall
12 terminate upon the election and qualification for office of
13 municipal officers pursuant to this Division 3 of Article 6,
14 except that where an existing form of municipal government has
15 the same number of wards as would be required hereunder, the
16 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ holding office at the time of the
17 issuance of the certificate of adoption shall serve until the
18 expiration of the terms for which they were elected.

19 (Source: P.A. 76-746.)

20 (65 ILCS 5/6-3-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-3-3)

21 Sec. 6-3-3. Municipal officers - Terms.

22 The municipality shall have the following elected
23 officers: one mayor, one municipal clerk and one municipal
24 treasurer, all of whom shall be elected at large, and

1 ~~alderpersons~~ ~~aldermen~~, the number of which shall be as follows:
2 In cities not exceeding 25,000 inhabitants, 8 alderpersons
3 ~~aldermen~~; between 25,001 and 40,000, 10 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~;
4 between 40,001 and 60,000, 14 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~; between
5 60,001 and 80,000, 16 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~; and exceeding
6 80,000, 20 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~. Two alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
7 shall be elected to represent each ward.

8 (Source: P.A. 76-746.)

9 (65 ILCS 5/6-3-4) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-3-4)

10 Sec. 6-3-4. Terms of office.

11 All terms of office of officials elected pursuant to this
12 Division 3 of Article 6 shall be for terms of 4 years, except
13 that alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ elected at the first election for
14 city officers held pursuant to this Article 6 shall draw lots
15 so that one-half of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall hold for a
16 4 year term, and until their successors are elected and
17 qualified, and one-half of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall hold
18 for a 2 year term, and until their successors are elected and
19 qualified. All alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ thereafter elected shall
20 hold office for a term of 4 years, and until their successors
21 are elected and have qualified.

22 (Source: P.A. 76-746.)

23 (65 ILCS 5/6-3-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-3-5)

24 Sec. 6-3-5. Division into wards.

1 Every city shall have as many wards as one-half the total
2 number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ to which the city is entitled.
3 The city council, from time to time shall divide the city into
4 that number of wards. In the formation of wards the population
5 of each ward as determined by the latest city, state or
6 national census shall be as nearly equal and the wards shall be
7 of as compact and contiguous territory, as practicable.

8 (Source: P.A. 76-746.)

9 (65 ILCS 5/6-3-6) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-3-6)

10 Sec. 6-3-6. Redistricting of city. Whenever an official
11 publication of any national, state, school, or city census
12 shows that any city contains more or less wards than it is
13 entitled to, the city council of the city, by ordinance, shall
14 redistrict the city into as many wards only as the city is
15 entitled. This redistricting shall be completed not less than
16 30 days before the first date on which candidate petitions may
17 be filed for the next succeeding general municipal election. At
18 this election there shall be elected the number of alderpersons
19 ~~aldermen~~ to which the city is entitled.

20 (Source: P.A. 81-1489.)

21 (65 ILCS 5/6-3-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-3-7)

22 Sec. 6-3-7. Ward division and election of alderpersons
23 ~~aldermen~~ - Validation.

24 If, after a census is officially published, any city is

1 divided into a greater or lesser number of wards and has
2 elected a greater or lesser number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
3 than the city is entitled, nevertheless such division and
4 election shall be valid and all acts, resolutions and
5 ordinances of the city council of such city, if in other
6 respects in compliance with law, are valid.

7 (Source: P.A. 76-746.)

8 (65 ILCS 5/6-3-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-3-8)

9 Sec. 6-3-8. Resignation; vacancy. An alderperson ~~alderman~~
10 may resign from his or her office. A vacancy occurs in the
11 office of alderperson ~~alderman~~ by reason of resignation,
12 failure to elect or qualify, death, permanent physical or
13 mental disability, conviction of a disqualifying crime,
14 abandonment of office, or removal from office. If a vacancy
15 occurs in the office of alderperson ~~alderman~~ in one of these
16 ways or otherwise, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in
17 Sections 3.1-10-50 and 3.1-10-55. An appointment to fill a
18 vacancy shall be made within 60 days after the vacancy occurs.
19 The requirement that an appointment be made within 60 days is
20 an exclusive power and function of the State and is a denial
21 and limitation under Article VII, Section 6, subsection (h) of
22 the Illinois Constitution of the power of a home rule
23 municipality to require that an appointment be made within a
24 different period after the vacancy occurs.

25 (Source: P.A. 87-1052; 87-1119; 88-45.)

1 (65 ILCS 5/6-3-9) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-3-9)

2 Sec. 6-3-9. Qualifications of mayor, city clerk, city
3 treasurer and alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ - Eligibility for other
4 office.

5 No person shall be eligible to the office of mayor, city
6 clerk, city treasurer or alderperson ~~alderman~~:

7 (1) Unless he is a qualified elector of the municipality
8 and has resided therein at least one year next preceding his
9 election or appointment; or

10 (2) Unless, in the case of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, he
11 resides within the ward for which he is elected; or

12 (3) If he is in arrears in the payment of any tax or other
13 indebtedness due to the city; or

14 (4) If he has been convicted in Illinois state courts or in
15 courts of the United States of malfeasance in office, bribery,
16 or other infamous crime.

17 No alderperson ~~alderman~~ shall be eligible to any office,
18 except that of acting mayor or mayor pro tem, the salary of
19 which is payable out of the city treasury, if at the time of
20 his appointment he is a member of the city council.

21 (Source: P.A. 76-746.)

22 (65 ILCS 5/6-3-10) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-3-10)

23 Sec. 6-3-10. General elections - Time for.

24 The first general election pursuant to this Division 3 of

1 Article 6 shall be held at the time the next general municipal
2 election would have been held had the municipality not adopted
3 this Article 6. At the first general election so held, one
4 mayor, one municipal clerk, one municipal treasurer shall be
5 elected at large and two alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be elected
6 from each ward.

7 (Source: P.A. 76-746.)

8 (65 ILCS 5/6-4-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-4-3)

9 Sec. 6-4-3. Reconsideration - Passage over veto.

10 Every ordinance, which is returned to the council by the
11 mayor shall be reconsidered by the council. If, after such
12 reconsideration, three-fifths of all the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
13 then holding office on the city council agree to pass an
14 ordinance, resolution, or motion, notwithstanding the mayor's
15 refusal to approve it, then it shall be effective.

16 (Source: P.A. 76-746.)

17 (65 ILCS 5/6-4-4) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-4-4)

18 Sec. 6-4-4. Vote of city council - Reconsideration.

19 No vote of the city council shall be reconsidered or
20 rescinded at a special meeting, unless there are present at the
21 special meeting as many alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ as were present
22 when the vote was taken.

23 (Source: P.A. 76-746.)

1 (65 ILCS 5/6-5-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 6-5-1)

2 Sec. 6-5-1. Mayor, clerk, treasurer and alderpersons
3 ~~aldermen~~.

4 The mayor, clerk, treasurer and alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
5 elected under the provisions of this Article 6 shall each
6 receive for the performance of their respective duties annual
7 salaries fixed by the city council. Such salaries shall not be
8 increased or decreased during any term of office. They must be
9 established six months prior to general municipal elections at
10 which such officials are to be voted on.

11 (Source: P.A. 76-746.)

12 (65 ILCS 5/7-1-15) (from Ch. 24, par. 7-1-15)

13 Sec. 7-1-15. Any municipality may be annexed to another
14 municipality to which it adjoins, by ordinances passed by a
15 majority vote of all the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, trustees, or
16 commissioners then holding office in each municipality
17 desiring annexation. These ordinances shall specify the terms
18 of the annexation, and they shall be a binding contract if, but
19 only if:

20 (1) the annexation provided in these ordinances is
21 certified by the clerk to the proper election authority who
22 shall submit the question to a vote of the electors of both
23 municipalities at an election in accordance with the general
24 election law; and if

25 (2) the annexation is approved in each municipality by a

1 majority of all the voters voting on that question in each
 2 municipality. If the ordinances fail to specify the terms of
 3 annexation or specify only partially the terms of annexation,
 4 the provisions of this article relating to the annexation of
 5 one municipality to another shall apply but not as to any terms
 6 agreed to in the ordinances of annexation.

7 The proposition shall be in substantially the following
 8 form:

9 -----

10 Shall the municipality of	YES
11 be annexed to the municipality -----	
12 of.....?	NO

13 -----

14 Annexation shall neither affect nor impair any rights or
 15 liabilities either in favor of or against either municipality.
 16 Actions founded upon any right or liability may be commenced
 17 despite the annexation and, together with pending actions, may
 18 be prosecuted to final judgment and the enforcement thereof as
 19 if annexation had not taken place.

20 (Source: P.A. 84-546.)

21 (65 ILCS 5/7-1-39) (from Ch. 24, par. 7-1-39)

22 Sec. 7-1-39. After a part of a municipality is annexed to
 23 another municipality, any mayor, president, alderperson
 24 ~~alderman~~, trustee, clerk, treasurer, or attorney for the
 25 disconnecting municipality, who resides in the detached

1 territory, shall continue in office as an officer of the
2 disconnecting municipality until his successor has been
3 elected at the next regular municipal election in this
4 municipality and has qualified for office, or has been
5 appointed and has qualified following this election.

6 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

7 (65 ILCS 5/7-1-42) (from Ch. 24, par. 7-1-42)

8 Sec. 7-1-42. Redistricting after annexation.

9 (a) If the increase in population resulting from the
10 annexation of any territory to a city under the alderperson
11 ~~aldermanic~~ form of government is sufficient to entitle that
12 city to an increase in the number of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ as
13 provided in Section 3.1-20-10, the corporate authorities shall
14 redistrict the city in accordance with Sections 3.1-20-15 and
15 3.1-20-25. Section 3.1-20-10 shall govern as to the hold-over
16 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~.

17 (b) If the increase in population is not sufficient to
18 entitle the city to an increase in the number of alderpersons
19 ~~aldermen~~, the corporate authorities shall make the annexed
20 territory a part of the ward or wards that it adjoins.

21 (c) If a village of over 25,000 population is divided into
22 6 districts as provided in Section 3.1-25-75, the corporate
23 authorities shall make any territory annexed to the village a
24 part of the districts that the territory adjoins.

25 (d) Nothing contained in this Section 7-1-42 shall prevent

1 the corporate authorities of any municipality from
 2 redistricting the municipality according to law. Whenever the
 3 enlarged annexing municipality is redistricted, the corporate
 4 authorities are under no duty to treat the annexed territory as
 5 a unit and they may divide it as if it had always been a part of
 6 the municipality.

7 (e) The number of inhabitants determined by the last
 8 national, state, or school census in the annexed territory and
 9 in the annexing municipality controls in the application of
 10 this Section.

11 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)

12 (65 ILCS 5/7-2-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 7-2-1)

13 Sec. 7-2-1. Any 2 or more incorporated contiguous
 14 municipalities wholly or substantially situated in a single
 15 county may be united into one incorporated city by a compliance
 16 with Sections 7-1-16 and 7-1-17, with the following exceptions:

17 (1) The petition (a) shall be signed by electors of each of
 18 the municipalities seeking a union, (b) shall state the name by
 19 which the united municipality is to be known, and (c) shall
 20 state the form of municipal government under which the united
 21 municipality is to be governed.

22 (2) The question shall be in substantially the following
 23 form:

24 -----

25 Shall the city, village, or

1 incorporated town (as the
2 case may be) of.....
3 and the city, village, or
4 incorporated town (as the case YES
5 may be) of....., (and
6 in this manner as far as
7 necessary, filling blanks with
8 the names of the municipalities
9 to be united), be united -----
10 into a single municipality
11 under the name of.....
12 with the..... form of
13 municipal government (filling
14 the blank with the word NO
15 "Aldersperson" ~~"Aldermanic"~~ or "Commission"
16 or the words "Managerial With
17 Alderspersons ~~Aldermen~~ Chosen From Wards Or
18 Districts" as the case may be)?

19 -----

20 No other proposition shall appear thereon.

21 If the majority of the votes cast in each municipality
22 specified in the petition is in favor of the proposition, the
23 municipalities are united.

24 (Source: P.A. 87-278.)

1 Sec. 7-2-19. Whenever a united city is formed by a
2 compliance with Section 7-2-1 and the decision is in favor of
3 an alderperson ~~aldermanic~~ form of municipal government, the
4 united city shall be governed, after the first election held in
5 compliance with Section 7-2-7, by a council composed of a mayor
6 and a board of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ selected by the electors
7 of the united city as provided by the provisions of this Code
8 relating to the election of city officers, except that all
9 elections in a united city are controlled by the City Election
10 Law as provided in Section 7-2-6.

11 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

12 (65 ILCS 5/7-2-28) (from Ch. 24, par. 7-2-28)

13 Sec. 7-2-28. Whenever a united city is formed by a
14 compliance with Section 7-2-1 of municipal government with
15 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ chosen from wards or districts, the
16 united city shall be and the decision is in favor of a
17 managerial form governed, after the first election held in
18 compliance with Section 7-2-7, by a council composed of a mayor
19 and a board of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ selected by the electors
20 of the united city as provided by the provisions of this Code
21 relating to the election of city officers, except all elections
22 in a united city are controlled by the City Election Law as
23 provided in Section 7-2-6, and by a municipal manager appointed
24 by the council as provided in Article 5.

25 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 1267.)

1 (65 ILCS 5/8-9-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-9-1)

2 Sec. 8-9-1. In municipalities of less than 500,000 except
3 as otherwise provided in Articles 4 and 5 any work or other
4 public improvement which is not to be paid for in whole or in
5 part by special assessment or special taxation, when the
6 expense thereof will exceed \$25,000, shall be constructed
7 either (1) by a contract let to the lowest responsible bidder
8 after advertising for bids, in the manner prescribed by
9 ordinance, except that any such contract may be entered into by
10 the proper officers without advertising for bids, if authorized
11 by a vote of two-thirds of all the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or
12 trustees then holding office; or (2) in the following manner,
13 if authorized by a vote of two-thirds of all the alderpersons
14 ~~aldermen~~ or trustees then holding office, to-wit: the
15 commissioner of public works or other proper officers to be
16 designated by ordinance, shall superintend and cause to be
17 carried out the construction of the work or other public
18 improvement and shall employ exclusively for the performance of
19 all manual labor thereon, laborers and artisans whom the
20 municipality shall pay by the day or hour; and all material of
21 the value of \$25,000 and upward used in the construction of the
22 work or other public improvement, shall be purchased by
23 contract let to the lowest responsible bidder in the manner to
24 be prescribed by ordinance. However, nothing contained in this
25 section shall apply to any contract by a city, village or

1 incorporated town with the federal government or any agency
2 thereof.

3 In every city which has adopted Division 1 of Article 10,
4 every such laborer or artisan shall be certified by the civil
5 service commission to the commissioner of public works or other
6 proper officers, in accordance with the requirement of that
7 division.

8 In municipalities of 500,000 or more population the letting
9 of contracts for work or other public improvements of the
10 character described in this section shall be governed by the
11 provisions of Division 10 of this Article 8.

12 (Source: P.A. 100-338, eff. 8-25-17.)

13 (65 ILCS 5/10-1-30) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-1-30)

14 Sec. 10-1-30. No officer or employee in the service of such
15 municipality shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over
16 to any officer or employee in such service, or to any senator
17 or representative or alderperson ~~alderman~~, councilman, trustee
18 or commissioner, any money or other valuable thing, on account
19 of or to be applied to the promotion of any party or political
20 object whatever.

21 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 3252.)

22 (65 ILCS 5/10-3-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-3-5)

23 Sec. 10-3-5. Any mayor, president, commissioner,
24 alderperson ~~alderman~~, or trustee, who violates the provisions

1 of Section 10-3-3, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

2 (Source: P.A. 77-2500.)

3 (65 ILCS 5/11-13-1.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-13-1.1)

4 Sec. 11-13-1.1. The corporate authorities of any
5 municipality may in its ordinances passed under the authority
6 of this Division 13 provide for the classification of special
7 uses. Such uses may include but are not limited to public and
8 quasi-public uses affected with the public interest, uses which
9 may have a unique, special or unusual impact upon the use or
10 enjoyment of neighboring property, and planned developments. A
11 use may be a permitted use in one or more zoning districts, and
12 a special use in one or more other zoning districts. A special
13 use shall be permitted only after a public hearing before some
14 commission or committee designated by the corporate
15 authorities, with prior notice thereof given in the manner as
16 provided in Section 11-13-6 and 11-13-7. Any notice required by
17 this Section need not include a metes and bounds legal
18 description of the area classified for special uses, provided
19 that the notice includes: (i) the common street address or
20 addresses and (ii) the property index number ("PIN") or numbers
21 of all the parcels of real property contained in the area
22 classified for special uses. A special use shall be permitted
23 only upon evidence that such use meets standards established
24 for such classification in the ordinances, and the granting of
25 permission therefor may be subject to conditions reasonably

1 necessary to meet such standards. In addition, any proposed
2 special use which fails to receive the approval of the
3 commission or committee designated by the corporate
4 authorities to hold the public hearing shall not be approved by
5 the corporate authorities except by a favorable majority vote
6 of all alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, commissioners or trustees of the
7 municipality then holding office; however, the corporate
8 authorities may by ordinance increase the vote requirement to
9 two-thirds of all alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, commissioners or
10 trustees of the municipality then holding office.

11 (Source: P.A. 97-336, eff. 8-12-11.)

12 (65 ILCS 5/11-13-10) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-13-10)

13 Sec. 11-13-10. In municipalities of less than 500,000
14 population, where a variation is to be made by ordinance, upon
15 the report of the board of appeals, the corporate authorities,
16 by ordinance, without further public hearing, may adopt any
17 proposed variation or may refer it back to the board for
18 further consideration, and any proposed variation which fails
19 to receive the approval of the board of appeals shall not be
20 passed except by the favorable vote of two-thirds of all
21 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees of the municipality.

22 (Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

23 (65 ILCS 5/11-13-14) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-13-14)

24 Sec. 11-13-14. The regulations imposed and the districts

1 created under the authority of this Division 13 may be amended
2 from time to time by ordinance after the ordinance establishing
3 them has gone into effect, but no such amendments shall be made
4 without a hearing before some commission or committee
5 designated by the corporate authorities. Notice shall be given
6 of the time and place of the hearing, not more than 30 nor less
7 than 15 days before the hearing, by publishing a notice thereof
8 at least once in one or more newspapers published in the
9 municipality, or, if no newspaper is published therein, then in
10 one or more newspapers with a general circulation within the
11 municipality. In municipalities with less than 500 population
12 in which no newspaper is published, publication may be made
13 instead by posting a notice in 3 prominent places within
14 municipality. In case of a written protest against any proposed
15 amendment of the regulations or districts, signed and
16 acknowledged by the owners of 20% of the frontage proposed to
17 be altered, or by the owners of 20% of the frontage immediately
18 adjoining or across an alley therefrom, or by the owners of the
19 20% of the frontage directly opposite the frontage proposed to
20 be altered, is filed with the clerk of the municipality, the
21 amendment shall not be passed except by a favorable vote of
22 two-thirds of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ or trustees of the
23 municipality then holding office. In such cases, a copy of the
24 written protest shall be served by the protestor or protestors
25 on the applicant for the proposed amendments and a copy upon
26 the applicant's attorney, if any, by certified mail at the

1 address of such applicant and attorney shown in the application
2 for the proposed amendment. Any notice required by this Section
3 need not include a metes and bounds legal description, provided
4 that the notice includes: (i) the common street address or
5 addresses and (ii) the property index number ("PIN") or numbers
6 of all the parcels of real property contained in the affected
7 area.

8 (Source: P.A. 97-336, eff. 8-12-11.)

9 (65 ILCS 5/11-13-14.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-13-14.1)

10 Sec. 11-13-14.1. Notwithstanding any other provision to
11 the contrary in this Division 13:

12 (A) The corporate authorities of any municipality may by
13 ordinance establish the position of hearing officer and
14 delegate to a hearing officer the authority to: (i) conduct any
15 public hearing -- other than a public hearing provided for in
16 Section 11-13-2 -- required to be held under this Division 13
17 in connection with applications for any special use, variation,
18 amendment or other change or modification in any ordinance of
19 the municipality adopted pursuant to this Division 13; and (ii)
20 hear and decide appeals from and review any order, requirement,
21 decision or determination made by an administrative official
22 charged with the enforcement of any ordinance adopted pursuant
23 to this Division 13.

24 (B) When a hearing officer is designated to conduct a
25 public hearing in a matter otherwise required to be heard in

1 accordance with this Division 13 by some commission or
2 committee designated by the corporate authorities of the
3 municipality: (i) notice of such hearing shall be given in the
4 same time and manner as is provided by this Division 13 for the
5 giving of notice of hearing when any such matter is to be heard
6 by some commission or committee designated by the corporate
7 authorities; (ii) the hearing officer shall exercise and
8 perform the same powers and duties as such commission or
9 committee is required to exercise and perform when conducting a
10 public hearing in any such matter; and (iii) the hearing
11 officer shall render a written recommendation to the corporate
12 authorities within such time and in such manner and form as the
13 corporate authorities shall require.

14 (C) When a hearing officer is designated to conduct a
15 public hearing in a matter otherwise required to be heard in
16 accordance with this Division 13 by the board of appeals, or
17 when a hearing officer is designated to hear and decide appeals
18 from and review any order, requirement, decision or
19 determination made by an administrative official charged with
20 the enforcement of any ordinance adopted pursuant to this
21 Division 13: (i) notice of hearing shall be given in the same
22 time and manner as is provided by this Division 13 for the
23 giving of notice of hearing when any such matter is to be heard
24 by the board of appeals; (ii) the hearing officer in passing
25 upon and determining any matter otherwise within the
26 jurisdiction of the board of appeals shall be governed by all

1 of the standards, rules and conditions imposed by this Division
2 13 to govern the board of appeals when it passes upon and
3 determines any such matter; and (iii) the hearing officer shall
4 exercise and perform all of the powers and duties of the board
5 of appeals in the same manner and to the same effect as
6 provided in this Division 13 with respect to the board of
7 appeals, provided that:

8 1. When the hearing officer is passing upon an application
9 for variation or special use and the power to determine and
10 approve such variation or special use is reserved to the
11 corporate authorities, then upon report of the hearing officer
12 the corporate authorities may by ordinance without further
13 public hearing adopt any proposed variation or special use or
14 may refer it back to the hearing officer for further
15 consideration, and any proposed variation or special use which
16 fails to receive the approval of the hearing officer shall not
17 be passed except by the favorable vote of 2/3 of all
18 alderperson ~~alderman~~ or trustees of the municipality;

19 2. When the hearing officer is passing upon an application
20 for variation or special use and the power to determine and
21 approve such variation or special use is not reserved to the
22 corporate authorities, or when the hearing officer is hearing
23 and deciding appeals from or reviewing any order, requirement,
24 decision or determination made by an administrative official
25 charged with the enforcement of any ordinance adopted pursuant
26 to this Division 13, the determination made by the hearing

1 officer with respect to any such matter shall constitute a
2 final administrative decision which is subject to judicial
3 review pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Review
4 Law", as now or hereafter amended.

5 (D) The corporate authorities of the municipality may
6 provide general or specific rules implementing but not
7 inconsistent with the provisions of this Section, including
8 rules relative to the time and manner in which hearing officers
9 are designated to conduct public hearings and rules governing
10 the manner in which such hearings are conducted and matters
11 heard therein passed upon and determined.

12 (E) Hearing officers shall be appointed on the basis of
13 training and experience which qualifies them to conduct
14 hearings, make recommendations or findings of fact and
15 conclusions on the matters heard and otherwise exercise and
16 perform the powers, duties and functions delegated in
17 accordance with this Section. Hearing officers shall receive
18 such compensation as the corporate authorities of the
19 municipality shall provide, and any municipality may establish
20 a schedule of fees to defray the costs of providing a hearing
21 officer.

22 (F) This Section is intended to furnish an alternative or
23 supplemental procedure which a municipality in its discretion
24 may provide for hearing, determining, reviewing and deciding
25 matters which arise under any ordinance adopted by the
26 municipality pursuant to this Division 13, but nothing in this

1 Section shall be deemed to limit or prevent the use of any
2 existing procedure available to a municipality under this
3 Division 13 for hearing, approving or denying applications for
4 a special use, variation, amendment or other change or
5 modification of any such ordinance, or for hearing and deciding
6 appeals from and reviewing any order, requirement, decision or
7 determination made by an administrative official charged with
8 the enforcement of any such ordinance.

9 (Source: P.A. 84-960.)

10 (65 ILCS 5/11-80-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-80-5)

11 Sec. 11-80-5. The corporate authorities of each
12 municipality, with the concurrence of two-thirds of all of the
13 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, trustees or commissioners elected
14 therein, may levy and collect annually, in addition to all
15 other taxes now authorized by law, a tax of not to exceed .05%
16 of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of
17 Revenue, of the taxable property in the municipality, to be
18 used exclusively for the purpose of lighting streets. The tax
19 authorized by this Section is in addition to taxes for general
20 corporate purposes authorized by Section 8-3-1.

21 The foregoing tax rate limitation, insofar as it is
22 applicable to municipalities of less than 500,000 population,
23 may be increased or decreased under the referendum provisions
24 of the General Revenue Law of Illinois.

25 (Source: P.A. 86-280.)

1 (65 ILCS 5/11-91-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-91-1)

2 Sec. 11-91-1. Whenever the corporate authorities of any
3 municipality, whether incorporated by special act or under any
4 general law, determine that the public interest will be
5 subserved by vacating any street or alley, or part thereof,
6 within their jurisdiction in any incorporated area, they may
7 vacate that street or alley, or part thereof, by an ordinance.
8 The ordinance shall provide the legal description or permanent
9 index number of the particular parcel or parcels of property
10 acquiring title to the vacated property. But this ordinance
11 shall be passed by the affirmative vote of at least
12 three-fourths of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, trustees or
13 commissioners then holding office. This vote shall be taken by
14 ayes and noes and entered on the records of the corporate
15 authorities.

16 No ordinance shall be passed vacating any street or alley
17 under a municipality's jurisdiction and within an
18 unincorporated area without notice thereof and a hearing
19 thereon. At least 15 days prior to such a hearing, notice of
20 its time, place and subject matter shall be published in a
21 newspaper of general circulation within the unincorporated
22 area which the street or alley proposed for vacation serves. At
23 the hearing all interested persons shall be heard concerning
24 the proposal for vacation.

25 The ordinance may provide that it shall not become

1 effective until the owners of all property or the owner or
2 owners of a particular parcel or parcels of property abutting
3 upon the street or alley, or part thereof so vacated, shall pay
4 compensation in an amount which, in the judgment of the
5 corporate authorities, shall be the fair market value of the
6 property acquired or of the benefits which will accrue to them
7 by reason of that vacation, and if there are any public service
8 facilities in such street or alley, or part thereof, the
9 ordinance shall also reserve to the municipality or to the
10 public utility, as the case may be, owning such facilities,
11 such property, rights of way and easements as, in the judgment
12 of the corporate authorities, are necessary or desirable for
13 continuing public service by means of those facilities and for
14 the maintenance, renewal and reconstruction thereof. If the
15 ordinance provides that only the owner or owners of one
16 particular parcel of abutting property shall make payment, then
17 the owner or owners of the particular parcel shall acquire
18 title to the entire vacated street or alley, or the part
19 thereof vacated.

20 The determination of the corporate authorities that the
21 nature and extent of the public use or public interest to be
22 subserved in such as to warrant the vacation of any street or
23 alley, or part thereof, is conclusive, and the passage of such
24 an ordinance is sufficient evidence of that determination,
25 whether so recited in the ordinance or not. The relief to the
26 public from further burden and responsibility of maintaining

1 any street or alley, or part thereof, constitutes a public use
2 or public interest authorizing the vacation.

3 When property is damaged by the vacation or closing of any
4 street or alley, the damage shall be ascertained and paid as
5 provided by law.

6 (Source: P.A. 93-383, eff. 7-25-03; 93-703, eff. 7-9-04.)

7 (65 ILCS 5/11-101-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-101-2)

8 Sec. 11-101-2. Whenever the corporate authorities of any
9 municipality have established an airport outside the corporate
10 limits of the municipality and have determined that it is
11 essential to the proper and safe construction and maintenance
12 of such airport to vacate any roads, highways, streets, alleys,
13 or parts thereof in unincorporated territory lying within the
14 airport area or any enlargement thereof, and have determined
15 that the public interest will be subserved by such vacation,
16 they may vacate such roads, highways, streets, alleys, or parts
17 thereof, by an ordinance. Provided however, that such
18 municipality shall have first acquired the land on both sides
19 of such roads, highways, streets, alleys, or parts thereof;
20 provided, also, that in the case of a road, highway, street or
21 alley or part thereof, under the jurisdiction of the Department
22 of Transportation, the consent of the Department shall be
23 obtained before the ordinance shall become effective. Such
24 ordinance shall be passed by the affirmative vote of at least
25 3/4 of all alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, trustees or commissioners

1 authorized by law to be elected. Such vacation shall be
2 effective upon passage of the ordinance and recording of a
3 certified copy thereof with the recorder of the county within
4 which the roads, highways, streets, alleys, or parts thereof
5 are situated.

6 (Source: P.A. 83-358.)

7 Section 30. The Revised Cities and Villages Act of 1941 is
8 amended by changing Sections 21-5.1, 21-7, and 21-14 and the
9 heading of Article prec. Sec. 21-22 and Sections 21-22, 21-23,
10 21-24, 21-25, 21-26, 21-27, 21-28, 21-29, 21-30, 21-32, 21-33,
11 21-34, 21-38, 21-39, 21-40, and 21-41 as follows:

12 (65 ILCS 20/21-5.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-5.1)

13 Sec. 21-5.1. Vice Mayor - Election - Duties -
14 Compensation.) Following election and qualification of
15 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ at a general election as provided by
16 Section 21-22 of this Act, the City Council shall elect, from
17 among its members, a Vice Mayor, to serve as interim Mayor of
18 Chicago in the event that a vacancy occurs in the office of
19 Mayor or in the event that the Council determines, by 3/5 vote,
20 that the Mayor is under a permanent or protracted disability
21 caused by illness or injury which renders the Mayor unable to
22 serve. The Vice Mayor shall serve as interim Mayor. He will
23 serve until the City Council shall elect one of its members
24 acting Mayor or until the mayoral term expires.

1 The Vice Mayor shall receive no compensation as such, but
2 shall receive compensation as an alderperson ~~alderman~~ even
3 while serving as interim Mayor. While serving as interim Mayor,
4 the Vice Mayor shall possess all rights and powers and shall
5 perform the duties of Mayor.

6 (Source: P.A. 80-308.)

7 (65 ILCS 20/21-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-7)

8 Sec. 21-7. Compensation of officers.

9 The compensation of all officers shall be by salary. No
10 officer shall be allowed any fees, perquisites or emoluments or
11 any reward or compensation aside from his salary, but all fees
12 and earnings of his office or department shall be paid by him
13 into the city treasury. The city council shall fix the salaries
14 of all officers, except those who are elected or appointed for
15 a definite term fixed by statute, in the annual appropriation
16 ordinance and those salaries shall not be altered during the
17 same fiscal year. The city council, by ordinance other than the
18 appropriation ordinance, shall fix the compensation of each
19 officer who is elected or appointed for a definite term fixed
20 by statute and his salary shall not be increased or diminished
21 during his term of office. The chairman of the finance
22 committee of the city council shall receive in addition to his
23 or her salary as an alderperson ~~alderman~~ such additional
24 compensation, not exceeding \$3,500.00 per annum, as may be
25 provided in the annual appropriation ordinance for his or her

1 services as chairman of said committee.

2 (Source: Laws 1947, p. 497.)

3 (65 ILCS 20/21-14) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-14)

4 Sec. 21-14. Member residency before election; member not to
5 hold other office.

6 (a) No member may be elected or appointed to the city
7 council after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
8 93rd General Assembly unless he or she has resided in the ward
9 he or she seeks to represent at least one year next preceding
10 the date of the election or appointment. In the election
11 following redistricting, a candidate for alderperson ~~alderman~~
12 may be elected from any ward containing a part of the ward in
13 which he or she resided for at least one year next preceding
14 the election that follows the redistricting, and, if elected,
15 that person may be reelected from the new ward he or she
16 represents if he or she resides in that ward for at least one
17 year next preceding the reelection.

18 (b) No member of the city council shall at the same time
19 hold any other civil service office under the federal, state or
20 city government, except if such member is granted a leave of
21 absence from such civil service office, or except in the
22 National Guard, or as a notary public, and except such honorary
23 offices as go by appointment without compensation.

24 (Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.)

1 (65 ILCS 20/prec. Sec. 21-22 heading)

2 ELECTION OF ALDERPERSONS ~~ALDERMEN~~

3 (65 ILCS 20/21-22) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-22)

4 Sec. 21-22. General election for alderpersons ~~aldermen~~;
5 vacancies.

6 (a) A general election for alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be
7 held in the year 1943 and every 4 years thereafter, at which
8 one alderperson ~~alderman~~ shall be elected from each of the 50
9 wards provided for by this Article. The alderpersons ~~aldermen~~
10 elected shall serve for a term of 4 years beginning at noon on
11 the third Monday in May following the election of city
12 officers, and until their successors are elected and have
13 qualified. All elections for alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be in
14 accordance with the provisions of law in force and operative in
15 the City of Chicago for such elections at the time the
16 elections are held.

17 (b) Vacancies occurring in the office of alderperson
18 ~~alderman~~ shall be filled in the manner prescribed for filling
19 vacancies in Section 3.1-10-51 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
20 An appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made within 60 days
21 after the vacancy occurs. The requirement that an appointment
22 be made within 60 days is an exclusive power and function of
23 the State and is a denial and limitation under Article VII,
24 Section 6, subsection (h) of the Illinois Constitution of the
25 power of a home rule municipality to require that an

1 appointment be made within a different period after the vacancy
2 occurs.

3 (Source: P.A. 95-1041, eff. 3-25-09.)

4 (65 ILCS 20/21-23) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-23)

5 Sec. 21-23. Salaries of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~.

6 The alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ in office when this article is
7 adopted and the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ elected under the
8 provisions of this article may receive for their services such
9 compensation as shall be fixed by ordinance, at the rate of not
10 to exceed eight thousand dollars per annum for each alderperson
11 ~~alderman~~.

12 (Source: Laws 1953, p. 1781.)

13 (65 ILCS 20/21-24) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-24)

14 Sec. 21-24. Application - Recall elections. The provisions
15 of this Article shall apply to all elections for alderpersons
16 ~~aldermen~~ in the city of Chicago. The name of no person shall be
17 printed upon the official ballot as a candidate for alderperson
18 ~~alderman~~, unless the terms of this Article shall have been
19 complied with. If recall elections are provided for, to be held
20 within the city of Chicago, the provisions of this Article
21 shall apply to such elections, except to the extent that
22 provisions inconsistent herewith are made by the law providing
23 for such recall elections.

24 (Source: Laws 1941, vol. 2, p. 19.)

1 (65 ILCS 20/21-25) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-25)

2 Sec. 21-25. Times for elections.) General elections for
3 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be held in the year or years fixed
4 by law for holding the same, on the last Tuesday of February of
5 such year. Any supplementary election for alderpersons
6 ~~aldermen~~ held under the provisions of this article shall be
7 held on the first Tuesday of April next following the holding
8 of such general ~~aldermanic~~ election of alderpersons.

9 (Source: P.A. 80-1469.)

10 (65 ILCS 20/21-26) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-26)

11 Sec. 21-26. Candidates receiving majority elected -
12 Supplementary elections.

13 The candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast for
14 alderperson ~~alderman~~ in each ward at any general or special
15 election shall be declared elected. In the event that no
16 candidate receives a majority of such votes in any ward or
17 wards a supplementary election shall be held at the time
18 prescribed in Section 21-25. At such supplementary election the
19 names of the candidates in each of such wards receiving the
20 highest and second highest number of votes at the preceding
21 general or special election and no others shall be placed on
22 the official ballot: Provided, however, that if there be any
23 candidate who, under the provisions of this Section would have
24 been entitled to a place on the ballot at the supplementary

1 election except for the fact that some other candidate received
2 an equal number of votes, then all such candidates receiving
3 such equal number of votes shall have their names printed on
4 the ballot as candidates at such succeeding supplementary
5 election. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes
6 at such supplementary election shall be declared elected. Such
7 supplementary election shall be deemed a special election under
8 the election and ballot laws in force in the city of Chicago
9 and shall be governed thereby except in so far as such laws are
10 inconsistent with the provisions of this article.

11 (Source: Laws 1941, vol. 2, p. 19.)

12 (65 ILCS 20/21-27) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-27)

13 Sec. 21-27. Election contest-Complaint. Any candidate
14 whose name appears on the ballots used in any ward of the city
15 at any election for alderperson ~~alderman~~, may contest the
16 election of the candidate who appears to be elected from such
17 ward on the face of the returns, or may contest the right of
18 the candidates who appear to have received the highest and
19 second highest number of votes to places on the official ballot
20 at any supplementary election, by filing within 5 days after
21 such election with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook
22 County, a complaint in writing, verified by the candidate
23 making the contest, setting forth the grounds of the contest.
24 The contestant in each contest shall also serve notice on all
25 persons who were candidates for alderperson ~~alderman~~ of such

1 ward at the election, within such 5 days, informing them that
2 such complaint has been or will be filed. The Circuit Court of
3 Cook County shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine such
4 contest. All proceedings in relation to such contest after the
5 filing of such complaint shall be the same, as near as may be,
6 as provided for in the case of a contest at a primary election
7 in such city. In case the court shall decide that the complaint
8 is insufficient in law, or that the candidate who appears to
9 have been elected on the face of the return has been duly
10 elected, the complaint shall be dismissed. If it shall appear
11 to the satisfaction of the court that the face of the returns
12 are not correct, and that the candidate who appears thereby to
13 have been elected was not in fact elected, then the candidates
14 having the highest and second highest number of votes as
15 determined by such contest shall be candidates at the
16 subsequent supplementary election as provided for in section
17 21-26.

18 (Source: P.A. 83-334.)

19 (65 ILCS 20/21-28) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-28)

20 Sec. 21-28. Nomination by petition.

21 (a) All nominations for alderperson ~~alderman~~ of any ward in
22 the city shall be by petition. Each petition for nomination of
23 a candidate shall be signed by at least 473 legal voters of the
24 ward.

25 (b) All nominations for mayor, city clerk, and city

1 treasurer in the city shall be by petition. Each petition for
2 nomination of a candidate must be signed by at least 12,500
3 legal voters of the city.

4 (c) All such petitions, and procedure with respect thereto,
5 shall conform in other respects to the provisions of the
6 election and ballot laws then in force in the city of Chicago
7 concerning the nomination of independent candidates for public
8 office by petition. The method of nomination herein provided is
9 exclusive of and replaces all other methods heretofore provided
10 by law.

11 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

12 (65 ILCS 20/21-29) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-29)

13 Sec. 21-29. Withdrawals and substitution of candidates.

14 Any candidate for alderperson ~~alderman~~ under the
15 provisions of this article may withdraw his name as a candidate
16 by filing with the board of election commissioners of the city
17 of Chicago not later than the date of certification of the
18 ballot his written request signed by him and duly acknowledged
19 before an officer qualified to take acknowledgements of deeds,
20 whereupon his name shall not be printed as a candidate upon the
21 official ballot.

22 If any candidate at an ~~aldermanic~~ election of alderpersons
23 who was not elected as provided for in this article but who
24 shall have received sufficient votes to entitle him to a place
25 on the official ballot at the ensuing supplementary election

1 shall die or withdraw his candidacy before such supplementary
2 election, the name of the candidate who shall receive the next
3 highest number of votes shall be printed on the ballot in lieu
4 of the name of the candidate who shall have died or withdrawn
5 his candidacy.

6 (Source: P.A. 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10.)

7 (65 ILCS 20/21-30) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-30)

8 Sec. 21-30. Form of ballot. Ballots to be used at any
9 general, supplementary or special election for alderpersons
10 ~~aldermen~~ held under the provisions of this Article, in addition
11 to other requirements of law, shall conform to the following
12 requirements:

13 (1) At the top of the ballots shall be printed in
14 capital letters the words designating the ballot. If a
15 general ~~aldermanic~~ election of alderpersons the words
16 shall be "Official ~~aldermanic~~ election of alderpersons
17 ballot"; if a supplementary election the designating words
18 shall be "Official supplementary ~~aldermanic~~ election of
19 alderpersons ballot"; if a special ~~aldermanic~~ election of
20 alderpersons, the words shall be "Special ~~aldermanic~~
21 election of alderpersons ballot."

22 (2) Beginning not less than one inch below such
23 designating words and extending across the face of the
24 ballot, the title of each office to be filled shall be
25 printed in capital letters.

1 (3) The names of candidates for different terms of
2 service therein (if any there be), shall be arranged and
3 printed in groups according to the length of such terms.

4 (4) Immediately below the title of each office or group
5 heading indicating the term of office, shall be printed in
6 small letters the directions to voters, "Vote for one."

7 (5) Following thereupon shall be printed the names of
8 the candidates for such office according to the title and
9 the term thereof and below the name of each candidate shall
10 be printed his place of residence, stating the street and
11 number (if any). The names of candidates shall be printed
12 in capital letters not less than one-eighth nor more than
13 one-quarter of an inch in height, and immediately at the
14 left of the name of each candidate shall be printed a
15 square, the sides of which shall not be less than
16 one-quarter of an inch in length. The names of all the
17 candidates for each office shall be printed in a column and
18 arranged in the order hereinafter designated; all names of
19 candidates shall be printed in uniform type; the places of
20 residence of such candidates shall be printed in uniform
21 type; and squares upon said ballots shall be of uniform
22 size; and spaces between the names of the candidates for
23 the same office shall be of uniform size.

24 (6) The names of the candidates for alderperson
25 ~~alderman~~ shall appear upon the ballot in the order in which
26 petitions for nomination have been filed in the office of

1 the board of election commissioners. However, 2 or more
2 petitions filed within the last hour of the filing deadline
3 shall be deemed filed simultaneously. Where 2 or more
4 petitions are received simultaneously, the board of
5 election commissioners shall break ties and determine the
6 order of filing by means of a lottery or other fair and
7 impartial method of random selection approved by the board
8 of election commissioners. Such lottery shall be conducted
9 within 9 days following the last day for petition filing
10 and shall be open to the public. Seven days written notice
11 of the time and place of conducting such random selection
12 shall be given, by the board of election commissioners, to
13 the Chairman of each political party and to each
14 organization of citizens within the city which was
15 entitled, under the Election Code, at the next preceding
16 election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of
17 election. The board of election commissioners shall post in
18 a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of
19 the office, notice of the time and place of such lottery.
20 The board of election commissioners shall adopt rules and
21 regulations governing the procedures for the conduct of
22 such lottery.

23 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

24 (65 ILCS 20/21-32) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-32)

25 Sec. 21-32. Party designations prohibited - Ballot to be

1 separate from other ballots. No party name, party initial,
2 party circle platform, principle, appellation or
3 distinguishing mark of any kind shall be printed upon any
4 election ballot used at any election for mayor, city clerk,
5 city treasurer, or alderperson ~~alderman~~ held under the
6 provisions of this Article.

7 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

8 (65 ILCS 20/21-33) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-33)

9 Sec. 21-33. Challengers and watchers.

10 Any candidate for alderperson ~~alderman~~ under the terms of
11 this article may appoint in writing over his signature not more
12 than one representative for each place of voting, who shall
13 have the right to act as challenger and watcher for such
14 candidate at any election at which his name is being voted
15 upon. Such challenger and watcher shall have the same powers
16 and privileges as a challenger and watcher under the election
17 laws of this State applicable to Chicago. No political party
18 shall have the right to keep any challenger or watcher at any
19 polling place at any election held under the provisions of this
20 article unless candidates for some office other than
21 alderperson ~~alderman~~ are to be voted for at the same time.

22 (Source: Laws 1941, vol. 2, p. 19.)

23 (65 ILCS 20/21-34) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-34)

24 Sec. 21-34. Certificate of election.

1 No certificate of election shall be given to any candidate
2 who shall be declared elected at any general ~~aldermanic~~
3 election of alderpersons until after the date fixed by this
4 Article for the holding of the supplementary election provided
5 for in this Article.

6 (Source: Laws 1941, vol. 2, p. 19.)

7 (65 ILCS 20/21-38) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-38)

8 Sec. 21-38. Redistricting every ten years.

9 If the city council has not redistricted the city of
10 Chicago since the taking of the national census of 1940, then
11 within three months after the adoption of this article by the
12 voters it shall be the duty of the city council to pass an
13 ordinance redistricting the city into fifty wards in accordance
14 with the provisions of this article.

15 On or before the first day of December, of the year
16 following the year in which the national census is taken, and
17 every ten years thereafter, the city council shall by ordinance
18 redistrict the city on the basis of the national census of the
19 preceding year. All elections of alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ shall be
20 held from the existing wards until a redistricting is had as
21 provided for in this article.

22 (Source: Laws 1941, vol. 2, p. 19.)

23 (65 ILCS 20/21-39) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-39)

24 Sec. 21-39. When redistricting ordinance takes effect -

1 Substitute ordinance may be submitted. No such redistricting
2 ordinance shall take effect until the expiration of 15 days
3 after its passage. If within such 15 days 1/5 or more of the
4 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ elected, who did not vote to pass such
5 redistricting ordinance, file with the city clerk a proposed
6 substitute ordinance redistricting the city in accordance with
7 the provisions of this article, together with a petition signed
8 by them demanding that the question of the adoption of the
9 redistricting ordinance passed by the city council, together
10 with the question of the adoption of such substitute ordinance,
11 be submitted to the voters, then such redistricting ordinance
12 passed by the city council shall not go into effect until the
13 question of this adoption shall have been submitted to a
14 popular vote: Provided, that no alderperson ~~alderman~~ shall have
15 the right to sign more than one such petition. Upon the
16 expiration of such 15 days the city clerk shall promptly
17 certify to the board of election commissioners of the city of
18 Chicago, the ordinance passed by the city council and such
19 substitute ordinance or ordinances and petition or petitions,
20 and it shall thereupon be the duty of the board of election
21 commissioners to submit the ordinances so certified to a
22 popular vote at the next general or municipal election, to be
23 held in and for the entire city not less than 40 days after the
24 passage of such redistricting ordinance by the city council.

25 (Source: P.A. 81-1489.)

1 (65 ILCS 20/21-40) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-40)

2 Sec. 21-40. Failure of council to act - One-fifth of the
3 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ may submit redistricting ordinance.

4 If the city council shall fail at any time to pass a
5 redistricting ordinance as required in this article, one-fifth
6 or more of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ elected shall have the
7 right to file with the city clerk, not less than 40 days before
8 the date of holding any general, municipal, or special
9 election, to be held in and for the entire city, an ordinance
10 redistricting the city in accordance with the provisions of
11 this article, together with a petition signed by them demanding
12 that such ordinance be submitted to the legal voters at the
13 next such election in and for the entire city to be held not
14 less than 40 days after the filing of such ordinance and
15 petition: Provided, that no alderperson ~~alderman~~ shall have the
16 right to sign more than one such petition. Upon the expiration
17 of the time for filing any such ordinance the city clerk shall
18 promptly certify to the board of election commissioners of the
19 city of Chicago any ordinance or ordinances, together with any
20 petition or petitions, so filed and thereupon it shall be the
21 duty of the board of election commissioners to submit such
22 ordinance or ordinances to a popular vote at the election
23 specified in such petition or petitions: Provided, that if,
24 after the filing of any such ordinance and petition and not
25 less than 40 days prior to such election, the city council
26 shall pass an ordinance redistricting the city, then the

1 question of the adoption of any ordinance or ordinances filed
2 with the city clerk in accordance with the provisions of this
3 section shall not be submitted to a popular vote. However,
4 after such action by the city council, a substitute ordinance
5 or ordinances may be proposed in the manner provided in this
6 article.

7 (Source: Laws 1941, vol. 2, p. 19.)

8 (65 ILCS 20/21-41) (from Ch. 24, par. 21-41)

9 Sec. 21-41. Redistricting ordinance submitted - Form of
10 ballot.

11 If the question of the adoption of one of two or more
12 redistricting ordinances is submitted to the voters at any
13 election, the ballots used for the submission of such
14 proposition shall, in addition to the other requirements of
15 law, conform substantially to the following requirements:

16 1. Above the propositions submitted the following words
17 shall be printed in capital letters:

18 "PROPOSITIONS FOR THE REDISTRICTING OF THE CITY OF
19 CHICAGO."

20 2. Immediately below said words shall be printed in small
21 letters the direction to voters:

22 "Vote for One."

23 3. Following thereupon shall be printed each proposition to
24 be voted upon in substantially the following form:

1 -----
 2 For the adoption of an ordinance for the redistricting
 3 of the City of Chicago (here insert "passed by the city
 4 council" or "proposed by Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~ (here
 5 insert names of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ signing
 6 petition)" as the case may require.

7 -----
 8 For the adoption of an ordinance for the redistricting
 9 of the City of Chicago proposed by Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~
 10 (here insert names of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ signing the
 11 petition).

12 -----

13 Whenever the question of the adoption of but one
 14 redistricting ordinance shall be submitted to the voters, the
 15 form of the ballot shall be substantially as follows:

16 -----
 17 Shall the ordinance proposed by Alderpersons ~~Aldermen~~
 18 (Here insert the names of the alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ signing
 19 the petition) be adopted?

20 -----
 21 YES NO
 22 -----

23 4. All the propositions shall be printed in uniform type.

1 (Source: Laws 1941, vol. 2, p. 19.)

2 Section 35. The Civic Center Code is amended by changing
3 Sections 210-20, 210-25, 270-20, and 270-25 as follows:

4 (70 ILCS 200/210-20)

5 Sec. 210-20. Board members designated. The mayor and
6 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~, ex officio, of the City of Pontiac shall
7 be the members of the Board. Before entering upon the duties of
8 his office, each member of the Board shall take and subscribe
9 the constitutional oath of office and file it in the office of
10 the Secretary of State.

11 (Source: P.A. 90-328, eff. 1-1-98.)

12 (70 ILCS 200/210-25)

13 Sec. 210-25. Board members; terms. Members of the Board
14 shall hold office until their respective successors as mayor or
15 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ of the City of Pontiac have been
16 appointed and qualified.

17 (Source: P.A. 90-328, eff. 1-1-98.)

18 (70 ILCS 200/270-20)

19 Sec. 270-20. Board members. The mayor and alderpersons
20 ~~aldermen~~, ex officio, of the City of Waukegan shall be the
21 members of the Board. Before entering upon the duties of his
22 office, each member of the Board shall take and subscribe the

1 constitutional oath of office and file it in the office of the
2 Secretary of State.

3 (Source: P.A. 90-328, eff. 1-1-98.)

4 (70 ILCS 200/270-25)

5 Sec. 270-25. Board member terms. Members of the Board shall
6 hold office until their respective successors as mayor or
7 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ of the City of Waukegan have been
8 appointed and qualified.

9 (Source: P.A. 90-328, eff. 1-1-98.)

10 Section 40. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority
11 Act is amended by changing Section 5.6 as follows:

12 (70 ILCS 210/5.6)

13 Sec. 5.6. Marketing agreement.

14 (a) The Authority shall enter into a marketing agreement
15 with a not-for-profit organization headquartered in Chicago
16 and recognized by the Department of Commerce and Economic
17 Opportunity as a certified local tourism and convention bureau
18 entitled to receive State tourism grant funds, provided the
19 bylaws of the organization establish a board of the
20 organization that is comprised of 35 members serving 3-year
21 staggered terms, including the following:

22 (1) no less than 8 members appointed by the Mayor of
23 Chicago, to include:

1 (A) a Chair of the board of the organization
2 appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago from
3 among the business and civic leaders of Chicago who are
4 not engaged in the hospitality business or who have not
5 served as a member of the Board or as chief executive
6 officer of the Authority; and

7 (B) 7 members from among the cultural, economic
8 development, or civic leaders of Chicago;

9 (2) the chairperson of the interim board or Board of
10 the Authority, or his or her designee;

11 (3) a representative from the department in the City of
12 Chicago that is responsible for the operation of
13 Chicago-area airports;

14 (4) a representative from the department in the City of
15 Chicago that is responsible for the regulation of
16 Chicago-area livery vehicles;

17 (5) at least 1, but no more than:

18 (A) 5 members from the hotel industry;

19 (B) 5 members representing Chicago arts and
20 cultural institutions or projects;

21 (C) 2 members from the restaurant industry;

22 (D) 2 members employed by or representing an entity
23 responsible for a trade show;

24 (E) 2 members representing unions;

25 (F) 2 members from the attractions industry; and

26 (6) the Director of the Illinois Department of Commerce

1 and Economic Opportunity, ex officio.

2 The bylaws of the organization may provide for the
3 appointment of a City of Chicago alderperson ~~alderman~~ as an ex
4 officio member, and may provide for other ex officio members
5 who shall serve terms of one year.

6 Persons with a real or apparent conflict of interest shall
7 not be appointed to the board. Members of the board of the
8 organization shall not serve more than 2 terms. The bylaws
9 shall require the following: (i) that the Chair of the
10 organization name no less than 5 and no more than 9 members to
11 the Executive Committee of the organization, one of whom must
12 be the chairperson of the interim board or Board of the
13 Authority, and (ii) a provision concerning conflict of interest
14 and a requirement that a member abstain from participating in
15 board action if there is a threat to the independence of
16 judgment created by any conflict of interest or if
17 participation is likely to have a negative effect on public
18 confidence in the integrity of the board.

19 (b) The Authority shall notify the Department of Revenue
20 within 10 days after entering into a contract pursuant to this
21 Section.

22 (Source: P.A. 96-898, eff. 5-27-10; 96-899, eff. 5-28-10;
23 97-1122, eff. 8-27-12.)

24 Section 45. The Beardstown Regional Flood Prevention
25 District Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

1 (70 ILCS 755/10)

2 Sec. 10. Commissioners.

3 (a) The affairs of the district shall be managed by a board
4 of 7 commissioners: one shall be appointed by the chairperson
5 of the county board; one shall be appointed by the Mayor of the
6 City of Beardstown; one shall be appointed by the Beardstown
7 Sanitary District; one shall be appointed by the South
8 Beardstown Levee and Drainage District; one shall be appointed
9 by the Valley Levee and Drainage District; one shall be
10 appointed by the Lost Creek Levee and Drainage District; and
11 one shall be appointed by a majority vote of the other 6
12 commissioners. All initial appointments under this Section
13 must be made within 60 days after the district is organized.

14 (b) Of the initial appointments, 3 commissioners shall
15 serve a 2-year term and 4 commissioners shall serve a 4-year
16 term, as determined by lot. Their successors shall be appointed
17 for 4-year terms. No commissioner may serve for more than 20
18 years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original
19 appointments.

20 (c) Each commissioner must be a legal voter in Cass County,
21 and all commissioners shall reside in and own property that is
22 located within the district. Commissioners shall serve without
23 compensation, but may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses
24 incurred in the performance of their duties.

25 (d) A majority of the commissioners shall constitute a

1 quorum of the board for the transaction of business. An
2 affirmative vote of a majority of the commissioners shall be
3 sufficient to approve any action or expenditure.

4 (e) An alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the City of Beardstown, a
5 member of the county board, and a commissioner of each of the
6 aforementioned drainage districts and sanitation district may
7 be appointed to serve concurrently as commissioners of the
8 district, and the appointment shall be deemed lawful and not to
9 constitute a violation of the Public Officer Prohibited
10 Activities Act, nor to create an impermissible conflict of
11 interest or incompatibility of offices.

12 (Source: P.A. 97-309, eff. 8-11-11.)

13 Section 50. The Park System Civil Service Act is amended by
14 changing Section 23 as follows:

15 (70 ILCS 1210/23) (from Ch. 24 1/2, par. 102)

16 Sec. 23. No officer or employee in the service of any such
17 park district shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over
18 to any officer or employee in said classified civil service, or
19 to any senator or representative or alderperson ~~alderman~~,
20 councilman or park commissioner, any money or other valuable
21 thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any
22 party or political object whatever.

23 (Source: Laws 1911, p. 211.)

1 Section 55. The Park Annuity and Benefit Fund Civil Service
2 Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:

3 (70 ILCS 1215/25) (from Ch. 24 1/2, par. 138)

4 Sec. 25. No officer or employee in the service of such Park
5 Employees' and Retirement Board Employees' Annuity and Benefit
6 Fund shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any
7 officer or employee in said classified civil service, or to any
8 senator, representative, alderperson ~~alderman~~, councilman,
9 park commissioner or trustee, any money or other valuable thing
10 on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any party or
11 political object whatever.

12 (Source: Laws 1963, p. 138.)

13 Section 60. The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District
14 Act is amended by changing Section 4.25 as follows:

15 (70 ILCS 2605/4.25) (from Ch. 42, par. 323.25)

16 Sec. 4.25. Political contributions and campaigns.

17 (a) During a commissioner's or an employee's compensated
18 time, other than vacation, personal, holiday, or compensatory
19 time off, a commissioner or an employee in the service of the
20 sanitary district shall not, directly or indirectly, give or
21 hand over to any commissioner or employee, or to any senator,
22 representative, alderperson ~~alderman~~, councilman, or trustee,
23 any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be

1 applied to the promotion of any party or political object
2 whatever.

3 (b) During an employee's compensated time, other than
4 vacation, personal, holiday, or compensatory time off, an
5 employee shall not take any part in the management or affairs
6 of any political party or in any political campaign, except to
7 exercise his or her right as a citizen privately to express his
8 or her opinion, and to cast his or her vote, provided, however,
9 that an employee shall have the right to hold any public
10 office, either by appointment or election, that is not
11 incompatible with his or her duties as an employee of the
12 District, and provided further that the employee does not
13 campaign or otherwise engage in political activity during his
14 or her compensated time other than vacation, personal, holiday,
15 or compensatory time off.

16 (c) This Section shall not be deemed to authorize conduct
17 prohibited by the Federal Hatch Act by employees subject to
18 that Act.

19 (d) For the purposes of this Section, "compensated time"
20 means any time worked by or credited to an employee that counts
21 toward any minimum work time requirement imposed as a condition
22 of employment with the sanitary district, but does not include
23 any designated holidays or any period when the employee is on a
24 leave of absence. With respect to commissioners, "compensated
25 time" means any period of time when the commissioner is on the
26 premises under the control of the sanitary district and any

1 other time when the commissioner is executing his or her
2 official duties, regardless of location.

3 For the purposes of this Section, "compensatory time off"
4 means authorized time off earned by or awarded to an employee
5 to compensate in whole or in part for time worked in excess of
6 the minimum work time required of that employee as a condition
7 of employment with the sanitary district.

8 (Source: P.A. 97-125, eff. 7-14-11.)

9 Section 65. The School Code is amended by changing Sections
10 34-210, 34-230, and 34-235 as follows:

11 (105 ILCS 5/34-210)

12 Sec. 34-210. The Educational Facility Master Plan.

13 (a) In accordance with the schedule set forth in this
14 Article, the chief executive officer or his or her designee
15 shall prepare a 10-year educational facility master plan every
16 5 years, with updates 2 1/2 years after the approval of the
17 initial 10-year plan, with the first such educational facility
18 master plan to be approved on or before October 1, 2013.

19 (b) The educational facility master plan shall provide
20 community area level plans and individual school master plans
21 with options for addressing the facility and space needs for
22 each facility operated by the district over a 10-year period.

23 (c) The data, information, and analysis that shall inform
24 the educational facility master plan shall be published on the

1 district's Internet website and shall include the following:

2 (1) a description of the district's guiding
3 educational goals and standards;

4 (2) a brief description of the types of instructional
5 programs and services delivered in each school, including
6 specific plans for special education programs, early
7 childhood education programs, career and technical
8 education programs, and any other programs that are space
9 sensitive to avoid space irregularities;

10 (3) a description of the process, procedure, and
11 timeline for community participation in the development of
12 the plan;

13 (3.5) A description of a communications and community
14 involvement plan for each community in the City of Chicago
15 that includes the engagement of students, school
16 personnel, parents, and key stakeholders throughout the
17 community and all of the following:

18 (A) community action councils;

19 (B) local school councils or, if not present,
20 alternative parent and community governance for that
21 school;

22 (C) the Chicago Teachers Union; and

23 (D) all current principals.

24 (4) the enrollment capacity of each school and its rate
25 of enrollment and historical and projected enrollment, and
26 current and projected demographic information for the

1 neighborhood surrounding the district based on census
2 data;

3 (5) a report on the assessment of individual building
4 and site conditions;

5 (6) a data table with historical and projected
6 enrollment data by school by grade;

7 (7) community analysis, including a study of current
8 and projected demographics, land usage, transportation
9 plans, residential housing and commercial development,
10 private schools, plans for water and sewage service
11 expansion or redevelopment, and institutions of higher
12 education;

13 (8) an analysis of the facility needs and requirements
14 and a process to address critical facility capital needs of
15 every school building, which shall be publicly available on
16 the district's Internet website for schools and
17 communities to have access to the information;

18 (9) identification of potential sources of funding for
19 the implementation of the Educational Facility Master
20 Plan, including financial options through tax increment
21 financing, property tax levies for schools, and bonds that
22 address critical facility needs; and

23 (10) any school building disposition, including a plan
24 delineating the process through which citizen involvement
25 is facilitated and establishing the criteria that is
26 utilized in building disposition decisions, one of which

1 shall be consideration of the impact of any proposed new
2 use of a school building on the neighborhood in which the
3 school building is located and how it may impact enrollment
4 of schools in that community area.

5 (d) On or before May 1, 2013, the chief executive officer
6 or his or her designee shall prepare and distribute for comment
7 a preliminary draft of the Educational Facility Master Plan.
8 The draft plan shall be distributed to the City of Chicago, the
9 County of Cook, the Chicago Park District, the Chicago Housing
10 Authority, the Chicago Transit Authority, attendance centers
11 operated by the district, and charter schools operating within
12 the district. Each attendance center shall make the draft plan
13 available to the local school council at the annual
14 organizational meeting or to an alternative advisory body and
15 to the parents, guardians, and staff of the school. The draft
16 plan also shall be distributed to each State Senator and State
17 Representative with a district in the City of Chicago, to the
18 Mayor of the City of Chicago, and to each alderperson ~~alderman~~
19 of the City.

20 (e) The chief executive or his or her designee shall
21 publish a procedure for conducting regional public hearings and
22 submitting public comments on the draft plan and an annual
23 capital improvement hearing that shall discuss the district's
24 annual capital budget and that is not in conjunction with
25 operating budget hearings.

26 (f) After consideration of public input on the draft plan,

1 the chief executive officer or his or her designee shall
2 prepare and publish a report describing the public input
3 gathered and the process used to incorporate public input in
4 the development of the final plan to be recommended to the
5 Board.

6 (g) The chief executive officer shall present the final
7 plan and report to the Board for final consideration and
8 approval.

9 (h) The final approved Educational Facility Master Plan
10 shall be published on the district's website.

11 (i) No later than July 1, 2016, and every 5 years
12 thereafter, the chief executive officer or his or her designee
13 shall prepare and submit for public comment a draft revised
14 Educational Facility Master Plan following the procedures
15 required for development of the original plan.

16 (j) This proposed revised plan shall reflect the progress
17 achieved during the first 2 1/2 years of the Educational
18 Facility Master Plan.

19 (k) On or before December 1, 2018, the Board shall adopt a
20 policy to address under-enrolled schools. The policy must
21 contain a list of potential interventions to address schools
22 with declining enrollment, including, but not limited to,
23 action by the district to: (i) create a request for proposals
24 for joint use of the school with an intergovernmental rental or
25 other outside entity rental, (ii) except for a charter school,
26 cease any potential plans for school expansion that may

1 negatively impact enrollment at the under-enrolled school,
2 (iii) redraft attendance boundaries to maximize enrollment of
3 additional students, or (iv) work with under-enrolled schools
4 to identify opportunities to increase enrollment and lower the
5 costs of occupancy through joint use agreements.

6 (Source: P.A. 99-531, eff. 7-8-16; 100-965, eff. 8-19-18.)

7 (105 ILCS 5/34-230)

8 Sec. 34-230. School action public meetings and hearings.

9 (a) By October 1 of each year, the chief executive officer
10 shall prepare and publish guidelines for school actions. The
11 guidelines shall outline the academic and non-academic
12 criteria for a school action. These guidelines shall be created
13 with the involvement of local school councils, parents,
14 educators, and community organizations. These guidelines, and
15 each subsequent revision, shall be subject to a public comment
16 period of at least 21 days before their approval.

17 (b) The chief executive officer shall announce all proposed
18 school actions to be taken at the close of the current academic
19 year consistent with the guidelines by December 1 of each year.

20 (c) On or before December 1 of each year, the chief
21 executive officer shall publish notice of the proposed school
22 actions.

23 (1) Notice of the proposal for a school action shall
24 include a written statement of the basis for the school
25 action, an explanation of how the school action meets the

1 criteria set forth in the guidelines, and a draft School
2 Transition Plan identifying the items required in Section
3 34-225 of this Code for all schools affected by the school
4 action. The notice shall state the date, time, and place of
5 the hearing or meeting. For a school closure only, 8 months
6 after notice is given, the chief executive officer must
7 publish on the district's website a full financial report
8 on the closure that includes an analysis of the closure's
9 costs and benefits to the district.

10 (2) The chief executive officer or his or her designee
11 shall provide notice to the principal, staff, local school
12 council, and parents or guardians of any school that is
13 subject to the proposed school action.

14 (3) The chief executive officer shall provide written
15 notice of any proposed school action to the State Senator,
16 State Representative, and alderperson ~~alderman~~ for the
17 school or schools that are subject to the proposed school
18 action.

19 (4) The chief executive officer shall publish notice of
20 proposed school actions on the district's Internet
21 website.

22 (5) The chief executive officer shall provide notice of
23 proposed school actions at least 30 calendar days in
24 advance of a public hearing or meeting. The notice shall
25 state the date, time, and place of the hearing or meeting.
26 No Board decision regarding a proposed school action may

1 take place less than 60 days after the announcement of the
2 proposed school action.

3 (d) The chief executive officer shall publish a brief
4 summary of the proposed school actions and the date, time, and
5 place of the hearings or meetings in a newspaper of general
6 circulation.

7 (e) The chief executive officer shall designate at least 3
8 opportunities to elicit public comment at a hearing or meeting
9 on a proposed school action and shall do the following:

10 (1) Convene at least one public hearing at the
11 centrally located office of the Board.

12 (2) Convene at least 2 additional public hearings or
13 meetings at a location convenient to the school community
14 subject to the proposed school action.

15 (f) Public hearings shall be conducted by a qualified
16 independent hearing officer chosen from a list of independent
17 hearing officers. The general counsel shall compile and publish
18 a list of independent hearing officers by November 1 of each
19 school year. The independent hearing officer shall have the
20 following qualifications:

21 (1) he or she must be a licensed attorney eligible to
22 practice law in Illinois;

23 (2) he or she must not be an employee of the Board; and

24 (3) he or she must not have represented the Board, its
25 employees or any labor organization representing its
26 employees, any local school council, or any charter or

1 contract school in any capacity within the last year.

2 The independent hearing officer shall issue a written
3 report that summarizes the hearing and determines whether the
4 chief executive officer complied with the requirements of this
5 Section and the guidelines.

6 The chief executive officer shall publish the report on the
7 district's Internet website within 5 calendar days after
8 receiving the report and at least 15 days prior to any Board
9 action being taken.

10 (g) Public meetings shall be conducted by a representative
11 of the chief executive officer. A summary of the public meeting
12 shall be published on the district's Internet website within 5
13 calendar days after the meeting.

14 (h) If the chief executive officer proposes a school action
15 without following the mandates set forth in this Section, the
16 proposed school action shall not be approved by the Board
17 during the school year in which the school action was proposed.
18 (Source: P.A. 101-133, eff. 7-26-19.)

19 (105 ILCS 5/34-235)

20 (Text of Section from P.A. 97-473)

21 Sec. 34-235. Emergencies. Nothing in Sections 34-200
22 through 34-235 of this Code prevents the district from taking
23 emergency action to protect the health and safety of students
24 and staff in an attendance center. In the event of an emergency
25 that requires the district to close all or part of a school

1 facility, including compliance with a directive of a duly
2 authorized public safety agency, the chief executive officer or
3 his or her designees are authorized to take all steps necessary
4 to protect the safety of students and staff, including
5 relocation of the attendance center to another location or
6 closing the attendance center. In such cases, the chief
7 executive officer shall provide written notice of the basis for
8 the emergency action within 3 days after declaring the
9 emergency and shall publish the steps that have been taken or
10 will be taken to address the emergency within 10 days after
11 declaring the emergency. The notice shall be posted on the
12 district's website and provided to the principal, the local
13 school council, and the State Senator, the State
14 Representative, and the alderperson ~~Alderman~~ of the school that
15 is the subject of the emergency action. The notice shall
16 explain why the district could not comply with the provisions
17 in Sections 34-200 through 34-235 of this Code.

18 (Source: P.A. 97-473, eff. 1-1-12.)

19 (Text of Section from P.A. 97-474)

20 Sec. 34-235. Emergencies. Nothing in Sections 34-200
21 through 34-235 of this Code prevents the district from taking
22 emergency action to protect the health and safety of students
23 and staff in an attendance center. In the event of an emergency
24 that requires the district to close all or part of a school
25 facility, including compliance with a directive of a duly

1 authorized public safety agency, the chief executive officer or
2 his or her designees are authorized to take all steps necessary
3 to protect the safety of students and staff, including
4 relocation of the attendance center to another location or
5 closing the attendance center. In such cases, the chief
6 executive officer shall provide written notice of the basis for
7 the emergency action within 3 days after declaring the
8 emergency and shall publish the steps that have been taken or
9 will be taken to address the emergency within 10 days after
10 declaring the emergency. The notice shall be posted on the
11 district's website and provided to the principal, the local
12 school council, and the State Senator, the State
13 Representative, and the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the school that
14 is the subject of the emergency action. The notice shall
15 explain why the district could not comply with the provisions
16 in Sections 34-200 through 34-235 of this Code.

17 (Source: P.A. 97-474, eff. 8-22-11.)

18 Section 70. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by
19 changing Sections 4-1, 6-2, and 6-11 as follows:

20 (235 ILCS 5/4-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 110)

21 Sec. 4-1. In every city, village or incorporated town, the
22 city council or president and board of trustees, and in
23 counties in respect of territory outside the limits of any such
24 city, village or incorporated town the county board shall have

1 the power by general ordinance or resolution to determine the
2 number, kind and classification of licenses, for sale at retail
3 of alcoholic liquor not inconsistent with this Act and the
4 amount of the local licensee fees to be paid for the various
5 kinds of licenses to be issued in their political subdivision,
6 except those issued to the specific non-beverage users exempt
7 from payment of license fees under Section 5-3 which shall be
8 issued without payment of any local license fees, and the
9 manner of distribution of such fees after their collection; to
10 regulate or prohibit the presence of persons under the age of
11 21 on the premises of licensed retail establishments of various
12 kinds and classifications where alcoholic liquor is drawn,
13 poured, mixed or otherwise served for consumption on the
14 premises; to prohibit any minor from drawing, pouring, or
15 mixing any alcoholic liquor as an employee of any retail
16 licensee; and to prohibit any minor from at any time attending
17 any bar and from drawing, pouring or mixing any alcoholic
18 liquor in any licensed retail premises; and to establish such
19 further regulations and restrictions upon the issuance of and
20 operations under local licenses not inconsistent with law as
21 the public good and convenience may require; and to provide
22 penalties for the violation of regulations and restrictions,
23 including those made by county boards, relative to operation
24 under local licenses; provided, however, that in the exercise
25 of any of the powers granted in this section, the issuance of
26 such licenses shall not be prohibited except for reasons

1 specifically enumerated in Sections 6-2, 6-11, 6-12 and 6-25 of
2 this Act.

3 However, in any municipality with a population exceeding
4 1,000,000 that has adopted the form of government authorized
5 under "An Act concerning cities, villages, and incorporated
6 towns, and to repeal certain Acts herein named", approved
7 August 15, 1941, as amended, no person shall be granted any
8 license or privilege to sell alcoholic liquors between the
9 hours of two o'clock a.m. and seven o'clock a.m. on week days
10 unless such person has given at least 14 days prior written
11 notice to the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which such
12 person's licensed premises are located stating his intention to
13 make application for such license or privilege and unless
14 evidence confirming service of such written notice is included
15 in such application. Any license or privilege granted in
16 violation of this paragraph shall be null and void.

17 (Source: P.A. 99-46, eff. 7-15-15.)

18 (235 ILCS 5/6-2) (from Ch. 43, par. 120)

19 Sec. 6-2. Issuance of licenses to certain persons
20 prohibited.

21 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this
22 Section and in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12,
23 no license of any kind issued by the State Commission or any
24 local commission shall be issued to:

25 (1) A person who is not a resident of any city, village

1 or county in which the premises covered by the license are
2 located; except in case of railroad or boat licenses.

3 (2) A person who is not of good character and
4 reputation in the community in which he resides.

5 (3) (Blank).

6 (4) A person who has been convicted of a felony under
7 any Federal or State law, unless the Commission determines
8 that such person will not be impaired by the conviction in
9 engaging in the licensed practice after considering
10 matters set forth in such person's application in
11 accordance with Section 6-2.5 of this Act and the
12 Commission's investigation.

13 (5) A person who has been convicted of keeping a place
14 of prostitution or keeping a place of juvenile
15 prostitution, promoting prostitution that involves keeping
16 a place of prostitution, or promoting juvenile
17 prostitution that involves keeping a place of juvenile
18 prostitution.

19 (6) A person who has been convicted of pandering.

20 (7) A person whose license issued under this Act has
21 been revoked for cause.

22 (8) A person who at the time of application for renewal
23 of any license issued hereunder would not be eligible for
24 such license upon a first application.

25 (9) A copartnership, if any general partnership
26 thereof, or any limited partnership thereof, owning more

1 than 5% of the aggregate limited partner interest in such
2 copartnership would not be eligible to receive a license
3 hereunder for any reason other than residence within the
4 political subdivision, unless residency is required by
5 local ordinance.

6 (10) A corporation or limited liability company, if any
7 member, officer, manager or director thereof, or any
8 stockholder or stockholders owning in the aggregate more
9 than 5% of the stock of such corporation, would not be
10 eligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason
11 other than residence within the political subdivision.

12 (10a) A corporation or limited liability company
13 unless it is incorporated or organized in Illinois, or
14 unless it is a foreign corporation or foreign limited
15 liability company which is qualified under the Business
16 Corporation Act of 1983 or the Limited Liability Company
17 Act to transact business in Illinois. The Commission shall
18 permit and accept from an applicant for a license under
19 this Act proof prepared from the Secretary of State's
20 website that the corporation or limited liability company
21 is in good standing and is qualified under the Business
22 Corporation Act of 1983 or the Limited Liability Company
23 Act to transact business in Illinois.

24 (11) A person whose place of business is conducted by a
25 manager or agent unless the manager or agent possesses the
26 same qualifications required by the licensee.

1 (12) A person who has been convicted of a violation of
2 any Federal or State law concerning the manufacture,
3 possession or sale of alcoholic liquor, subsequent to the
4 passage of this Act or has forfeited his bond to appear in
5 court to answer charges for any such violation, unless the
6 Commission determines, in accordance with Section 6-2.5 of
7 this Act, that the person will not be impaired by the
8 conviction in engaging in the licensed practice.

9 (13) A person who does not beneficially own the
10 premises for which a license is sought, or does not have a
11 lease thereon for the full period for which the license is
12 to be issued.

13 (14) Any law enforcing public official, including
14 members of local liquor control commissions, any mayor,
15 alderperson ~~alderman~~, or member of the city council or
16 commission, any president of the village board of trustees,
17 any member of a village board of trustees, or any president
18 or member of a county board; and no such official shall
19 have a direct interest in the manufacture, sale, or
20 distribution of alcoholic liquor, except that a license may
21 be granted to such official in relation to premises that
22 are not located within the territory subject to the
23 jurisdiction of that official if the issuance of such
24 license is approved by the State Liquor Control Commission
25 and except that a license may be granted, in a city or
26 village with a population of 55,000 or less, to any

1 alderperson ~~alderman~~, member of a city council, or member
2 of a village board of trustees in relation to premises that
3 are located within the territory subject to the
4 jurisdiction of that official if (i) the sale of alcoholic
5 liquor pursuant to the license is incidental to the selling
6 of food, (ii) the issuance of the license is approved by
7 the State Commission, (iii) the issuance of the license is
8 in accordance with all applicable local ordinances in
9 effect where the premises are located, and (iv) the
10 official granted a license does not vote on alcoholic
11 liquor issues pending before the board or council to which
12 the license holder is elected. Notwithstanding any
13 provision of this paragraph (14) to the contrary, an
14 alderperson ~~alderman~~ or member of a city council or
15 commission, a member of a village board of trustees other
16 than the president of the village board of trustees, or a
17 member of a county board other than the president of a
18 county board may have a direct interest in the manufacture,
19 sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor as long as he or
20 she is not a law enforcing public official, a mayor, a
21 village board president, or president of a county board. To
22 prevent any conflict of interest, the elected official with
23 the direct interest in the manufacture, sale, or
24 distribution of alcoholic liquor shall not participate in
25 any meetings, hearings, or decisions on matters impacting
26 the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic

1 liquor. Furthermore, the mayor of a city with a population
2 of 55,000 or less or the president of a village with a
3 population of 55,000 or less may have an interest in the
4 manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor as
5 long as the council or board over which he or she presides
6 has made a local liquor control commissioner appointment
7 that complies with the requirements of Section 4-2 of this
8 Act.

9 (15) A person who is not a beneficial owner of the
10 business to be operated by the licensee.

11 (16) A person who has been convicted of a gambling
12 offense as proscribed by any of subsections (a) (3) through
13 (a) (11) of Section 28-1 of, or as proscribed by Section
14 28-1.1 or 28-3 of, the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
15 Criminal Code of 2012, or as proscribed by a statute
16 replaced by any of the aforesaid statutory provisions.

17 (17) A person or entity to whom a federal wagering
18 stamp has been issued by the federal government, unless the
19 person or entity is eligible to be issued a license under
20 the Raffles and Poker Runs Act or the Illinois Pull Tabs
21 and Jar Games Act.

22 (18) A person who intends to sell alcoholic liquors for
23 use or consumption on his or her licensed retail premises
24 who does not have liquor liability insurance coverage for
25 that premises in an amount that is at least equal to the
26 maximum liability amounts set out in subsection (a) of

1 Section 6-21.

2 (19) A person who is licensed by any licensing
3 authority as a manufacturer of beer, or any partnership,
4 corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any
5 subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form
6 of business enterprise licensed as a manufacturer of beer,
7 having any legal, equitable, or beneficial interest,
8 directly or indirectly, in a person licensed in this State
9 as a distributor or importing distributor. For purposes of
10 this paragraph (19), a person who is licensed by any
11 licensing authority as a "manufacturer of beer" shall also
12 mean a brewer and a non-resident dealer who is also a
13 manufacturer of beer, including a partnership,
14 corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any
15 subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form
16 of business enterprise licensed as a manufacturer of beer.

17 (20) A person who is licensed in this State as a
18 distributor or importing distributor, or any partnership,
19 corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any
20 subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form
21 of business enterprise licensed in this State as a
22 distributor or importing distributor having any legal,
23 equitable, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly,
24 in a person licensed as a manufacturer of beer by any
25 licensing authority, or any partnership, corporation,
26 limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary,

1 affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form of business
2 enterprise, except for a person who owns, on or after the
3 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General
4 Assembly, no more than 5% of the outstanding shares of a
5 manufacturer of beer whose shares are publicly traded on an
6 exchange within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act
7 of 1934. For the purposes of this paragraph (20), a person
8 who is licensed by any licensing authority as a
9 "manufacturer of beer" shall also mean a brewer and a
10 non-resident dealer who is also a manufacturer of beer,
11 including a partnership, corporation, limited liability
12 company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent
13 thereof, or any other form of business enterprise licensed
14 as a manufacturer of beer.

15 (b) A criminal conviction of a corporation is not grounds
16 for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license applied
17 for or held by the corporation if the criminal conviction was
18 not the result of a violation of any federal or State law
19 concerning the manufacture, possession or sale of alcoholic
20 liquor, the offense that led to the conviction did not result
21 in any financial gain to the corporation and the corporation
22 has terminated its relationship with each director, officer,
23 employee, or controlling shareholder whose actions directly
24 contributed to the conviction of the corporation. The
25 Commission shall determine if all provisions of this subsection
26 (b) have been met before any action on the corporation's

1 license is initiated.

2 (Source: P.A. 100-286, eff. 1-1-18; 101-541, eff. 8-23-19.)

3 (235 ILCS 5/6-11)

4 Sec. 6-11. Sale near churches, schools, and hospitals.

5 (a) No license shall be issued for the sale at retail of
6 any alcoholic liquor within 100 feet of any church, school
7 other than an institution of higher learning, hospital, home
8 for aged or indigent persons or for veterans, their spouses or
9 children or any military or naval station, provided, that this
10 prohibition shall not apply to hotels offering restaurant
11 service, regularly organized clubs, or to restaurants, food
12 shops or other places where sale of alcoholic liquors is not
13 the principal business carried on if the place of business so
14 exempted is not located in a municipality of more than 500,000
15 persons, unless required by local ordinance; nor to the renewal
16 of a license for the sale at retail of alcoholic liquor on
17 premises within 100 feet of any church or school where the
18 church or school has been established within such 100 feet
19 since the issuance of the original license. In the case of a
20 church, the distance of 100 feet shall be measured to the
21 nearest part of any building used for worship services or
22 educational programs and not to property boundaries.

23 (a-5) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
24 contrary, a local liquor control commissioner may grant an
25 exemption to the prohibition in subsection (a) of this Section

1 if a local rule or ordinance authorizes the local liquor
2 control commissioner to grant that exemption.

3 (b) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of
4 a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor to a
5 restaurant, the primary business of which is the sale of goods
6 baked on the premises if (i) the restaurant is newly
7 constructed and located on a lot of not less than 10,000 square
8 feet, (ii) the restaurant costs at least \$1,000,000 to
9 construct, (iii) the licensee is the titleholder to the
10 premises and resides on the premises, and (iv) the construction
11 of the restaurant is completed within 18 months of July 10,
12 1998 (the effective date of Public Act 90-617).

13 (c) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of
14 a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor
15 incidental to a restaurant if (1) the primary business of the
16 restaurant consists of the sale of food where the sale of
17 liquor is incidental to the sale of food and the applicant is a
18 completely new owner of the restaurant, (2) the immediately
19 prior owner or operator of the premises where the restaurant is
20 located operated the premises as a restaurant and held a valid
21 retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at the
22 restaurant for at least part of the 24 months before the change
23 of ownership, and (3) the restaurant is located 75 or more feet
24 from a school.

25 (d) In the interest of further developing Illinois' economy
26 in the area of commerce, tourism, convention, and banquet

1 business, nothing in this Section shall prohibit issuance of a
2 retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic beverages to a
3 restaurant, banquet facility, grocery store, or hotel having
4 not fewer than 150 guest room accommodations located in a
5 municipality of more than 500,000 persons, notwithstanding the
6 proximity of such hotel, restaurant, banquet facility, or
7 grocery store to any church or school, if the licensed premises
8 described on the license are located within an enclosed mall or
9 building of a height of at least 6 stories, or 60 feet in the
10 case of a building that has been registered as a national
11 landmark, or in a grocery store having a minimum of 56,010
12 square feet of floor space in a single story building in an
13 open mall of at least 3.96 acres that is adjacent to a public
14 school that opened as a boys technical high school in 1934, or
15 in a grocery store having a minimum of 31,000 square feet of
16 floor space in a single story building located a distance of
17 more than 90 feet but less than 100 feet from a high school
18 that opened in 1928 as a junior high school and became a senior
19 high school in 1933, and in each of these cases if the sale of
20 alcoholic liquors is not the principal business carried on by
21 the licensee.

22 For purposes of this Section, a "banquet facility" is any
23 part of a building that caters to private parties and where the
24 sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business.

25 (e) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of
26 a license to a church or private school to sell at retail

1 alcoholic liquor if any such sales are limited to periods when
2 groups are assembled on the premises solely for the promotion
3 of some common object other than the sale or consumption of
4 alcoholic liquors.

5 (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a church or
6 church affiliated school located in a home rule municipality or
7 in a municipality with 75,000 or more inhabitants from locating
8 within 100 feet of a property for which there is a preexisting
9 license to sell alcoholic liquor at retail. In these instances,
10 the local zoning authority may, by ordinance adopted
11 simultaneously with the granting of an initial special use
12 zoning permit for the church or church affiliated school,
13 provide that the 100-foot restriction in this Section shall not
14 apply to that church or church affiliated school and future
15 retail liquor licenses.

16 (g) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance of
17 a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at
18 premises within 100 feet, but not less than 90 feet, of a
19 public school if (1) the premises have been continuously
20 licensed to sell alcoholic liquor for a period of at least 50
21 years, (2) the premises are located in a municipality having a
22 population of over 500,000 inhabitants, (3) the licensee is an
23 individual who is a member of a family that has held the
24 previous 3 licenses for that location for more than 25 years,
25 (4) the principal of the school and the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of
26 the ward in which the school is located have delivered a

1 written statement to the local liquor control commissioner
2 stating that they do not object to the issuance of a license
3 under this subsection (g), and (5) the local liquor control
4 commissioner has received the written consent of a majority of
5 the registered voters who live within 200 feet of the premises.

6 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
7 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
8 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
9 liquor within premises and at an outdoor patio area attached to
10 premises that are located in a municipality with a population
11 in excess of 300,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet
12 of a church if:

13 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
14 incidental to the sale of food,

15 (2) the sale of liquor is not the principal business
16 carried on by the licensee at the premises,

17 (3) the premises are less than 1,000 square feet,

18 (4) the premises are owned by the University of
19 Illinois,

20 (5) the premises are immediately adjacent to property
21 owned by a church and are not less than 20 nor more than 40
22 feet from the church space used for worship services, and

23 (6) the principal religious leader at the place of
24 worship has indicated his or her support for the issuance
25 of the license in writing.

26 (i) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the

1 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
2 or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at a premises
3 that is located within a municipality with a population in
4 excess of 300,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a
5 church, synagogue, or other place of worship if:

6 (1) the primary entrance of the premises and the
7 primary entrance of the church, synagogue, or other place
8 of worship are at least 100 feet apart, on parallel
9 streets, and separated by an alley; and

10 (2) the principal religious leader at the place of
11 worship has not indicated his or her opposition to the
12 issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

13 (j) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
14 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
15 of a retail license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at
16 a theater that is within 100 feet of a church if (1) the church
17 owns the theater, (2) the church leases the theater to one or
18 more entities, and (3) the theater is used by at least 5
19 different not-for-profit theater groups.

20 (k) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
21 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
22 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
23 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
24 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within
25 100 feet of a school if:

26 (1) the primary entrance of the premises and the

1 primary entrance of the school are parallel, on different
2 streets, and separated by an alley;

3 (2) the southeast corner of the premises are at least
4 350 feet from the southwest corner of the school;

5 (3) the school was built in 1978;

6 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
7 incidental to the sale of food;

8 (5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
9 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

10 (6) the applicant is the owner of the restaurant and
11 has held a valid license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
12 liquor for the business to be conducted on the premises at
13 a different location for more than 7 years; and

14 (7) the premises is at least 2,300 square feet and sits
15 on a lot that is between 6,100 and 6,150 square feet.

16 (1) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
17 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
18 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
19 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
20 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within
21 100 feet of a church or school if:

22 (1) the primary entrance of the premises and the
23 closest entrance of the church or school is at least 90
24 feet apart and no greater than 95 feet apart;

25 (2) the shortest distance between the premises and the
26 church or school is at least 80 feet apart and no greater

1 than 85 feet apart;

2 (3) the applicant is the owner of the restaurant and on
3 November 15, 2006 held a valid license authorizing the sale
4 of alcoholic liquor for the business to be conducted on the
5 premises for at least 14 different locations;

6 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
7 incidental to the sale of food;

8 (5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
9 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

10 (6) the premises is at least 3,200 square feet and sits
11 on a lot that is between 7,150 and 7,200 square feet; and

12 (7) the principal religious leader at the place of
13 worship has not indicated his or her opposition to the
14 issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

15 (m) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
16 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
17 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
18 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
19 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within
20 100 feet of a church if:

21 (1) the premises and the church are perpendicular, and
22 the primary entrance of the premises faces South while the
23 primary entrance of the church faces West and the distance
24 between the two entrances is more than 100 feet;

25 (2) the shortest distance between the premises lot line
26 and the exterior wall of the church is at least 80 feet;

1 (3) the church was established at the current location
2 in 1916 and the present structure was erected in 1925;

3 (4) the premises is a single story, single use building
4 with at least 1,750 square feet and no more than 2,000
5 square feet;

6 (5) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
7 incidental to the sale of food;

8 (6) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
9 business carried on by the licensee at the premises; and

10 (7) the principal religious leader at the place of
11 worship has not indicated his or her opposition to the
12 issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

13 (n) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
14 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
15 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
16 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
17 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within
18 100 feet of a school if:

19 (1) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299
20 school;

21 (2) the school is located within subarea E of City of
22 Chicago Residential Business Planned Development Number
23 70;

24 (3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
25 business carried on by the licensee on the premises;

26 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is

1 incidental to the sale of food; and

2 (5) the administration of City of Chicago School
3 District 299 has expressed, in writing, its support for the
4 issuance of the license.

5 (o) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
6 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
7 or renewal of a retail license authorizing the sale of
8 alcoholic liquor at a premises that is located within a
9 municipality in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
10 feet of a church if:

11 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
12 incidental to the sale of food;

13 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
14 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

15 (3) the premises is located on a street that runs
16 perpendicular to the street on which the church is located;

17 (4) the primary entrance of the premises is at least
18 100 feet from the primary entrance of the church;

19 (5) the shortest distance between any part of the
20 premises and any part of the church is at least 60 feet;

21 (6) the premises is between 3,600 and 4,000 square feet
22 and sits on a lot that is between 3,600 and 4,000 square
23 feet; and

24 (7) the premises was built in the year 1909.

25 For purposes of this subsection (o), "premises" means a
26 place of business together with a privately owned outdoor

1 location that is adjacent to the place of business.

2 (p) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
3 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
4 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
5 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
6 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
7 feet of a church if:

8 (1) the shortest distance between the backdoor of the
9 premises, which is used as an emergency exit, and the
10 church is at least 80 feet;

11 (2) the church was established at the current location
12 in 1889; and

13 (3) liquor has been sold on the premises since at least
14 1985.

15 (q) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
16 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
17 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
18 liquor within a premises that is located in a municipality with
19 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
20 feet of a church-owned property if:

21 (1) the premises is located within a larger building
22 operated as a grocery store;

23 (2) the area of the premises does not exceed 720 square
24 feet and the area of the larger building exceeds 18,000
25 square feet;

26 (3) the larger building containing the premises is

1 within 100 feet of the nearest property line of a
2 church-owned property on which a church-affiliated school
3 is located;

4 (4) the sale of liquor is not the principal business
5 carried on within the larger building;

6 (5) the primary entrance of the larger building and the
7 premises and the primary entrance of the church-affiliated
8 school are on different, parallel streets, and the distance
9 between the 2 primary entrances is more than 100 feet;

10 (6) the larger building is separated from the
11 church-owned property and church-affiliated school by an
12 alley;

13 (7) the larger building containing the premises and the
14 church building front are on perpendicular streets and are
15 separated by a street; and

16 (8) (Blank).

17 (r) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
18 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance,
19 renewal, or maintenance of a license authorizing the sale of
20 alcoholic liquor incidental to the sale of food within a
21 restaurant established in a premises that is located in a
22 municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000
23 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

24 (1) the primary entrance of the church and the primary
25 entrance of the restaurant are at least 100 feet apart;

26 (2) the restaurant has operated on the ground floor and

1 lower level of a multi-story, multi-use building for more
2 than 40 years;

3 (3) the primary business of the restaurant consists of
4 the sale of food where the sale of liquor is incidental to
5 the sale of food;

6 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is conducted primarily
7 in the below-grade level of the restaurant to which the
8 only public access is by a staircase located inside the
9 restaurant; and

10 (5) the restaurant has held a license authorizing the
11 sale of alcoholic liquor on the premises for more than 40
12 years.

13 (s) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
14 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit renewal of a
15 license authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at a premises
16 that is located within a municipality with a population more
17 than 5,000 and less than 10,000 and is within 100 feet of a
18 church if:

19 (1) the church was established at the location within
20 100 feet of the premises after a license for the sale of
21 alcoholic liquor at the premises was first issued;

22 (2) a license for sale of alcoholic liquor at the
23 premises was first issued before January 1, 2007; and

24 (3) a license for the sale of alcoholic liquor on the
25 premises has been continuously in effect since January 1,
26 2007, except for interruptions between licenses of no more

1 than 90 days.

2 (t) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
3 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
4 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
5 liquor incidental to the sale of food within a restaurant that
6 is established in a premises that is located in a municipality
7 with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within
8 100 feet of a school and a church if:

9 (1) the restaurant is located inside a five-story
10 building with over 16,800 square feet of commercial space;

11 (2) the area of the premises does not exceed 31,050
12 square feet;

13 (3) the area of the restaurant does not exceed 5,800
14 square feet;

15 (4) the building has no less than 78 condominium units;

16 (5) the construction of the building in which the
17 restaurant is located was completed in 2006;

18 (6) the building has 10 storefront properties, 3 of
19 which are used for the restaurant;

20 (7) the restaurant will open for business in 2010;

21 (8) the building is north of the school and separated
22 by an alley; and

23 (9) the principal religious leader of the church and
24 either the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
25 school is located or the principal of the school have
26 delivered a written statement to the local liquor control

1 commissioner stating that he or she does not object to the
2 issuance of a license under this subsection (t).

3 (u) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
4 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
5 or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at a premises
6 that is located within a municipality with a population in
7 excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school
8 if:

9 (1) the premises operates as a restaurant and has been
10 in operation since February 2008;

11 (2) the applicant is the owner of the premises;

12 (3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
13 sale of food;

14 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
15 business carried on by the licensee on the premises;

16 (5) the premises occupy the first floor of a 3-story
17 building that is at least 90 years old;

18 (6) the rear lot of the school and the rear corner of
19 the building that the premises occupy are separated by an
20 alley;

21 (7) the distance from the southwest corner of the
22 property line of the school and the northeast corner of the
23 building that the premises occupy is at least 16 feet, 5
24 inches;

25 (8) the distance from the rear door of the premises to
26 the southwest corner of the property line of the school is

1 at least 93 feet;

2 (9) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299
3 school;

4 (10) the school's main structure was erected in 1902
5 and an addition was built to the main structure in 1959;
6 and

7 (11) the principal of the school and the alderperson
8 ~~alderman~~ in whose district the premises are located have
9 expressed, in writing, their support for the issuance of
10 the license.

11 (v) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
12 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
13 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
14 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
15 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within
16 100 feet of a school if:

17 (1) the total land area of the premises for which the
18 license or renewal is sought is more than 600,000 square
19 feet;

20 (2) the premises for which the license or renewal is
21 sought has more than 600 parking stalls;

22 (3) the total area of all buildings on the premises for
23 which the license or renewal is sought exceeds 140,000
24 square feet;

25 (4) the property line of the premises for which the
26 license or renewal is sought is separated from the property

1 line of the school by a street;

2 (5) the distance from the school's property line to the
3 property line of the premises for which the license or
4 renewal is sought is at least 60 feet;

5 (6) as of June 14, 2011 (the effective date of Public
6 Act 97-9), the premises for which the license or renewal is
7 sought is located in the Illinois Medical District.

8 (w) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
9 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
10 or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at a premises
11 that is located within a municipality with a population in
12 excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church
13 if:

14 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
15 incidental to the sale of food;

16 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
17 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

18 (3) the premises occupy the first floor and basement of
19 a 2-story building that is 106 years old;

20 (4) the premises is at least 7,000 square feet and
21 located on a lot that is at least 11,000 square feet;

22 (5) the premises is located directly west of the
23 church, on perpendicular streets, and separated by an
24 alley;

25 (6) the distance between the property line of the
26 premises and the property line of the church is at least 20

1 feet;

2 (7) the distance between the primary entrance of the
3 premises and the primary entrance of the church is at least
4 130 feet; and

5 (8) the church has been at its location for at least 40
6 years.

7 (x) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
8 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
9 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
10 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
11 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
12 feet of a church if:

13 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
14 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

15 (2) the church has been operating in its current
16 location since 1973;

17 (3) the premises has been operating in its current
18 location since 1988;

19 (4) the church and the premises are owned by the same
20 parish;

21 (5) the premises is used for cultural and educational
22 purposes;

23 (6) the primary entrance to the premises and the
24 primary entrance to the church are located on the same
25 street;

26 (7) the principal religious leader of the church has

1 indicated his support of the issuance of the license;

2 (8) the premises is a 2-story building of approximately
3 23,000 square feet; and

4 (9) the premises houses a ballroom on its ground floor
5 of approximately 5,000 square feet.

6 (y) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
7 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
8 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
9 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
10 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
11 feet of a school if:

12 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
13 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

14 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
15 incidental to the sale of food;

16 (3) according to the municipality, the distance
17 between the east property line of the premises and the west
18 property line of the school is 97.8 feet;

19 (4) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299
20 school;

21 (5) the school has been operating since 1959;

22 (6) the primary entrance to the premises and the
23 primary entrance to the school are located on the same
24 street;

25 (7) the street on which the entrances of the premises
26 and the school are located is a major diagonal

1 thoroughfare;

2 (8) the premises is a single-story building of
3 approximately 2,900 square feet; and

4 (9) the premises is used for commercial purposes only.

5 (z) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
6 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
7 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
8 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
9 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
10 feet of a mosque if:

11 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
12 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

13 (2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors at
14 the premises;

15 (3) the licensee is a national retail chain having over
16 100 locations within the municipality;

17 (4) the licensee has over 8,000 locations nationwide;

18 (5) the licensee has locations in all 50 states;

19 (6) the premises is located in the North-East quadrant
20 of the municipality;

21 (7) the premises is a free-standing building that has
22 "drive-through" pharmacy service;

23 (8) the premises has approximately 14,490 square feet
24 of retail space;

25 (9) the premises has approximately 799 square feet of
26 pharmacy space;

1 (10) the premises is located on a major arterial street
2 that runs east-west and accepts truck traffic; and

3 (11) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
4 premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her
5 support for the issuance of the license.

6 (aa) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
7 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
8 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
9 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
10 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
11 feet of a church if:

12 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
13 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

14 (2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors at
15 the premises;

16 (3) the licensee is a national retail chain having over
17 100 locations within the municipality;

18 (4) the licensee has over 8,000 locations nationwide;

19 (5) the licensee has locations in all 50 states;

20 (6) the premises is located in the North-East quadrant
21 of the municipality;

22 (7) the premises is located across the street from a
23 national grocery chain outlet;

24 (8) the premises has approximately 16,148 square feet
25 of retail space;

26 (9) the premises has approximately 992 square feet of

1 pharmacy space;

2 (10) the premises is located on a major arterial street
3 that runs north-south and accepts truck traffic; and

4 (11) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
5 premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her
6 support for the issuance of the license.

7 (bb) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
8 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
9 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
10 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
11 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
12 feet of a church if:

13 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
14 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

15 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
16 incidental to the sale of food;

17 (3) the primary entrance to the premises and the
18 primary entrance to the church are located on the same
19 street;

20 (4) the premises is across the street from the church;

21 (5) the street on which the premises and the church are
22 located is a major arterial street that runs east-west;

23 (6) the church is an elder-led and Bible-based Assyrian
24 church;

25 (7) the premises and the church are both single-story
26 buildings;

1 (8) the storefront directly west of the church is being
2 used as a restaurant; and

3 (9) the distance between the northern-most property
4 line of the premises and the southern-most property line of
5 the church is 65 feet.

6 (cc) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
7 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
8 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
9 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
10 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
11 feet of a school if:

12 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
13 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

14 (2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors at
15 the premises;

16 (3) the licensee is a national retail chain;

17 (4) as of October 25, 2011, the licensee has 1,767
18 stores operating nationwide, 87 stores operating in the
19 State, and 10 stores operating within the municipality;

20 (5) the licensee shall occupy approximately 124,000
21 square feet of space in the basement and first and second
22 floors of a building located across the street from a
23 school;

24 (6) the school opened in August of 2009 and occupies
25 approximately 67,000 square feet of space; and

26 (7) the building in which the premises shall be located

1 has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places
2 since April 17, 1970.

3 (dd) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
4 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
5 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
6 liquor within a full-service grocery store at a premises that
7 is located within a municipality with a population in excess of
8 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

9 (1) the premises is constructed on land that was
10 purchased from the municipality at a fair market price;

11 (2) the premises is constructed on land that was
12 previously used as a parking facility for public safety
13 employees;

14 (3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
15 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

16 (4) the main entrance to the store is more than 100
17 feet from the main entrance to the school;

18 (5) the premises is to be new construction;

19 (6) the school is a private school;

20 (7) the principal of the school has given written
21 approval for the license;

22 (8) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward where the
23 premises is located has given written approval of the
24 issuance of the license;

25 (9) the grocery store level of the premises is between
26 60,000 and 70,000 square feet; and

1 (10) the owner and operator of the grocery store
2 operates 2 other grocery stores that have alcoholic liquor
3 licenses within the same municipality.

4 (ee) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
5 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
6 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
7 liquor within a full-service grocery store at a premises that
8 is located within a municipality with a population in excess of
9 1,000,000 inhabitants and is within 100 feet of a school if:

10 (1) the premises is constructed on land that once
11 contained an industrial steel facility;

12 (2) the premises is located on land that has undergone
13 environmental remediation;

14 (3) the premises is located within a retail complex
15 containing retail stores where some of the stores sell
16 alcoholic beverages;

17 (4) the principal activity of any restaurant in the
18 retail complex is the sale of food, and the sale of
19 alcoholic liquor is incidental to the sale of food;

20 (5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
21 business carried on by the grocery store;

22 (6) the entrance to any business that sells alcoholic
23 liquor is more than 100 feet from the entrance to the
24 school;

25 (7) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward where the
26 premises is located has given written approval of the

1 issuance of the license; and

2 (8) the principal of the school has given written
3 consent to the issuance of the license.

4 (ff) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
5 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
6 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
7 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
8 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
9 feet of a school if:

10 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
11 business carried on at the premises;

12 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
13 incidental to the operation of a theater;

14 (3) the premises is a one and one-half-story building
15 of approximately 10,000 square feet;

16 (4) the school is a City of Chicago School District 299
17 school;

18 (5) the primary entrance of the premises and the
19 primary entrance of the school are at least 300 feet apart
20 and no more than 400 feet apart;

21 (6) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
22 premises is located has expressed, in writing, his support
23 for the issuance of the license; and

24 (7) the principal of the school has expressed, in
25 writing, that there is no objection to the issuance of a
26 license under this subsection (ff).

1 (gg) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
2 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
3 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
4 liquor incidental to the sale of food within a restaurant or
5 banquet facility established in a premises that is located in a
6 municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000
7 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

8 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
9 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

10 (2) the property on which the church is located and the
11 property on which the premises are located are both within
12 a district originally listed on the National Register of
13 Historic Places on February 14, 1979;

14 (3) the property on which the premises are located
15 contains one or more multi-story buildings that are at
16 least 95 years old and have no more than three stories;

17 (4) the building in which the church is located is at
18 least 120 years old;

19 (5) the property on which the church is located is
20 immediately adjacent to and west of the property on which
21 the premises are located;

22 (6) the western boundary of the property on which the
23 premises are located is no less than 118 feet in length and
24 no more than 122 feet in length;

25 (7) as of December 31, 2012, both the church property
26 and the property on which the premises are located are

1 within 250 feet of City of Chicago Business-Residential
2 Planned Development Number 38;

3 (8) the principal religious leader at the place of
4 worship has indicated his or her support for the issuance
5 of the license in writing; and

6 (9) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ in whose district the
7 premises are located has expressed his or her support for
8 the issuance of the license in writing.

9 For the purposes of this subsection, "banquet facility"
10 means the part of the building that is located on the floor
11 above a restaurant and caters to private parties and where the
12 sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal business.

13 (hh) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
14 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
15 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
16 liquor within a hotel and at an outdoor patio area attached to
17 the hotel that are located in a municipality with a population
18 in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet
19 of a hospital if:

20 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
21 business carried on by the licensee at the hotel;

22 (2) the hotel is located within the City of Chicago
23 Business Planned Development Number 468; and

24 (3) the hospital is located within the City of Chicago
25 Institutional Planned Development Number 3.

26 (ii) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the

1 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
2 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
3 liquor within a restaurant and at an outdoor patio area
4 attached to the restaurant that are located in a municipality
5 with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and that
6 are within 100 feet of a church if:

7 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is not
8 the principal business carried on by the licensee and is
9 incidental to the sale of food;

10 (2) the restaurant has been operated on the street
11 level of a 2-story building located on a corner lot since
12 2008;

13 (3) the restaurant is between 3,700 and 4,000 square
14 feet and sits on a lot that is no more than 6,200 square
15 feet;

16 (4) the primary entrance to the restaurant and the
17 primary entrance to the church are located on the same
18 street;

19 (5) the street on which the restaurant and the church
20 are located is a major east-west street;

21 (6) the restaurant and the church are separated by a
22 one-way northbound street;

23 (7) the church is located to the west of and no more
24 than 65 feet from the restaurant; and

25 (8) the principal religious leader at the place of
26 worship has indicated his or her consent to the issuance of

1 the license in writing.

2 (jj) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
3 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
4 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
5 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
6 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
7 feet of a church if:

8 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
9 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

10 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
11 sale of food;

12 (3) the premises are located east of the church, on
13 perpendicular streets, and separated by an alley;

14 (4) the distance between the primary entrance of the
15 premises and the primary entrance of the church is at least
16 175 feet;

17 (5) the distance between the property line of the
18 premises and the property line of the church is at least 40
19 feet;

20 (6) the licensee has been operating at the premises
21 since 2012;

22 (7) the church was constructed in 1904;

23 (8) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
24 premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her
25 support for the issuance of the license; and

26 (9) the principal religious leader of the church has

1 delivered a written statement that he or she does not
2 object to the issuance of a license under this subsection
3 (jj).

4 (kk) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
5 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
6 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
7 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
8 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
9 feet of a school if:

10 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
11 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

12 (2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors on
13 the premises;

14 (3) the licensee is a national retail chain;

15 (4) as of February 27, 2013, the licensee had 1,778
16 stores operating nationwide, 89 operating in this State,
17 and 11 stores operating within the municipality;

18 (5) the licensee shall occupy approximately 169,048
19 square feet of space within a building that is located
20 across the street from a tuition-based preschool; and

21 (6) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
22 premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her
23 support for the issuance of the license.

24 (ll) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
25 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
26 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic

1 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
2 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
3 feet of a school if:

4 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
5 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

6 (2) the licensee shall only sell packaged liquors on
7 the premises;

8 (3) the licensee is a national retail chain;

9 (4) as of February 27, 2013, the licensee had 1,778
10 stores operating nationwide, 89 operating in this State,
11 and 11 stores operating within the municipality;

12 (5) the licensee shall occupy approximately 191,535
13 square feet of space within a building that is located
14 across the street from an elementary school; and

15 (6) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
16 premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her
17 support for the issuance of the license.

18 (mm) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
19 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
20 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
21 liquor within premises and at an outdoor patio or sidewalk
22 cafe, or both, attached to premises that are located in a
23 municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000
24 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of a hospital if:

25 (1) the primary business of the restaurant consists of
26 the sale of food where the sale of liquor is incidental to

1 the sale of food;

2 (2) as a restaurant, the premises may or may not offer
3 catering as an incidental part of food service;

4 (3) the primary business of the restaurant is conducted
5 in space owned by a hospital or an entity owned or
6 controlled by, under common control with, or that controls
7 a hospital, and the chief hospital administrator has
8 expressed his or her support for the issuance of the
9 license in writing; and

10 (4) the hospital is an adult acute care facility
11 primarily located within the City of Chicago Institutional
12 Planned Development Number 3.

13 (nn) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
14 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
15 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
16 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
17 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
18 feet of a church if:

19 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
20 business carried out on the premises;

21 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
22 incidental to the operation of a theater;

23 (3) the premises are a building that was constructed in
24 1913 and opened on May 24, 1915 as a vaudeville theater,
25 and the premises were converted to a motion picture theater
26 in 1935;

1 (4) the church was constructed in 1889 with a stone
2 exterior;

3 (5) the primary entrance of the premises and the
4 primary entrance of the church are at least 100 feet apart;

5 (6) the principal religious leader at the place of
6 worship has indicated his or her consent to the issuance of
7 the license in writing; and

8 (7) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ in whose ward the premises
9 are located has expressed his or her support for the
10 issuance of the license in writing.

11 (oo) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
12 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
13 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
14 liquor at a premises that is located within a municipality with
15 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
16 feet of a mosque, church, or other place of worship if:

17 (1) the primary entrance of the premises and the
18 primary entrance of the mosque, church, or other place of
19 worship are perpendicular and are on different streets;

20 (2) the primary entrance to the premises faces West and
21 the primary entrance to the mosque, church, or other place
22 of worship faces South;

23 (3) the distance between the 2 primary entrances is at
24 least 100 feet;

25 (4) the mosque, church, or other place of worship was
26 established in a location within 100 feet of the premises

1 after a license for the sale of alcohol at the premises was
2 first issued;

3 (5) the mosque, church, or other place of worship was
4 established on or around January 1, 2011;

5 (6) a license for the sale of alcohol at the premises
6 was first issued on or before January 1, 1985;

7 (7) a license for the sale of alcohol at the premises
8 has been continuously in effect since January 1, 1985,
9 except for interruptions between licenses of no more than
10 90 days; and

11 (8) the premises are a single-story, single-use
12 building of at least 3,000 square feet and no more than
13 3,380 square feet.

14 (pp) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
15 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
16 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
17 liquor incidental to the sale of food within a restaurant or
18 banquet facility established on premises that are located in a
19 municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000
20 inhabitants and within 100 feet of at least one church if:

21 (1) the sale of liquor shall not be the principal
22 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

23 (2) the premises are at least 2,000 square feet and no
24 more than 10,000 square feet and is located in a
25 single-story building;

26 (3) the property on which the premises are located is

1 within an area that, as of 2009, was designated as a
2 Renewal Community by the United States Department of
3 Housing and Urban Development;

4 (4) the property on which the premises are located and
5 the properties on which the churches are located are on the
6 same street;

7 (5) the property on which the premises are located is
8 immediately adjacent to and east of the property on which
9 at least one of the churches is located;

10 (6) the property on which the premises are located is
11 across the street and southwest of the property on which
12 another church is located;

13 (7) the principal religious leaders of the churches
14 have indicated their support for the issuance of the
15 license in writing; and

16 (8) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ in whose ward the premises
17 are located has expressed his or her support for the
18 issuance of the license in writing.

19 For purposes of this subsection (pp), "banquet facility"
20 means the part of the building that caters to private parties
21 and where the sale of alcoholic liquors is not the principal
22 business.

23 (qq) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
24 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
25 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
26 liquor on premises that are located within a municipality with

1 a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
2 feet of a church or school if:

3 (1) the primary entrance of the premises and the
4 closest entrance of the church or school are at least 200
5 feet apart and no greater than 300 feet apart;

6 (2) the shortest distance between the premises and the
7 church or school is at least 66 feet apart and no greater
8 than 81 feet apart;

9 (3) the premises are a single-story, steel-framed
10 commercial building with at least 18,042 square feet, and
11 was constructed in 1925 and 1997;

12 (4) the owner of the business operated within the
13 premises has been the general manager of a similar
14 supermarket within one mile from the premises, which has
15 had a valid license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
16 liquor since 2002, and is in good standing with the City of
17 Chicago;

18 (5) the principal religious leader at the place of
19 worship has indicated his or her support to the issuance or
20 renewal of the license in writing;

21 (6) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward has indicated
22 his or her support to the issuance or renewal of the
23 license in writing; and

24 (7) the principal of the school has indicated his or
25 her support to the issuance or renewal of the license in
26 writing.

1 (rr) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
2 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
3 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
4 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
5 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
6 feet of a club that leases space to a school if:

7 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
8 business carried out on the premises;

9 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
10 incidental to the operation of a grocery store;

11 (3) the premises are a building of approximately 1,750
12 square feet and is rented by the owners of the grocery
13 store from a family member;

14 (4) the property line of the premises is approximately
15 68 feet from the property line of the club;

16 (5) the primary entrance of the premises and the
17 primary entrance of the club where the school leases space
18 are at least 100 feet apart;

19 (6) the director of the club renting space to the
20 school has indicated his or her consent to the issuance of
21 the license in writing; and

22 (7) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ in whose district the
23 premises are located has expressed his or her support for
24 the issuance of the license in writing.

25 (ss) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
26 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance

1 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
2 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
3 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
4 feet of a church if:

5 (1) the premises are located within a 15 unit building
6 with 13 residential apartments and 2 commercial spaces, and
7 the licensee will occupy both commercial spaces;

8 (2) a restaurant has been operated on the premises
9 since June 2011;

10 (3) the restaurant currently occupies 1,075 square
11 feet, but will be expanding to include 975 additional
12 square feet;

13 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
14 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

15 (5) the premises are located south of the church and on
16 the same street and are separated by a one-way westbound
17 street;

18 (6) the primary entrance of the premises is at least 93
19 feet from the primary entrance of the church;

20 (7) the shortest distance between any part of the
21 premises and any part of the church is at least 72 feet;

22 (8) the building in which the restaurant is located was
23 built in 1910;

24 (9) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
25 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
26 support for the issuance of the license; and

1 (10) the principal religious leader of the church has
2 delivered a written statement that he or she does not
3 object to the issuance of a license under this subsection
4 (ss).

5 (tt) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
6 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
7 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
8 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
9 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
10 feet of a church if:

11 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
12 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

13 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
14 sale of food;

15 (3) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises was
16 previously authorized by a package goods liquor license;

17 (4) the premises are at least 40,000 square feet with
18 25 parking spaces in the contiguous surface lot to the
19 north of the store and 93 parking spaces on the roof;

20 (5) the shortest distance between the lot line of the
21 parking lot of the premises and the exterior wall of the
22 church is at least 80 feet;

23 (6) the distance between the building in which the
24 church is located and the building in which the premises
25 are located is at least 180 feet;

26 (7) the main entrance to the church faces west and is

1 at least 257 feet from the main entrance of the premises;
2 and

3 (8) the applicant is the owner of 10 similar grocery
4 stores within the City of Chicago and the surrounding area
5 and has been in business for more than 30 years.

6 (uu) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
7 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
8 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
9 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
10 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
11 feet of a church if:

12 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
13 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

14 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
15 operation of a grocery store;

16 (3) the premises are located in a building that is
17 approximately 68,000 square feet with 157 parking spaces on
18 property that was previously vacant land;

19 (4) the main entrance to the church faces west and is
20 at least 500 feet from the entrance of the premises, which
21 faces north;

22 (5) the church and the premises are separated by an
23 alley;

24 (6) the applicant is the owner of 9 similar grocery
25 stores in the City of Chicago and the surrounding area and
26 has been in business for more than 40 years; and

1 (7) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
2 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
3 support for the issuance of the license.

4 (vv) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
5 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
6 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
7 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
8 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
9 feet of a church if:

10 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is the principal
11 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

12 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is primary to the sale
13 of food;

14 (3) the premises are located south of the church and on
15 perpendicular streets and are separated by a driveway;

16 (4) the primary entrance of the premises is at least
17 100 feet from the primary entrance of the church;

18 (5) the shortest distance between any part of the
19 premises and any part of the church is at least 15 feet;

20 (6) the premises are less than 100 feet from the church
21 center, but greater than 100 feet from the area within the
22 building where church services are held;

23 (7) the premises are 25,830 square feet and sit on a
24 lot that is 0.48 acres;

25 (8) the premises were once designated as a Korean
26 American Presbyterian Church and were once used as a

1 Masonic Temple;

2 (9) the premises were built in 1910;

3 (10) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
4 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
5 support for the issuance of the license; and

6 (11) the principal religious leader of the church has
7 delivered a written statement that he or she does not
8 object to the issuance of a license under this subsection
9 (vv).

10 For the purposes of this subsection (vv), "premises" means
11 a place of business together with a privately owned outdoor
12 location that is adjacent to the place of business.

13 (ww) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
14 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
15 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
16 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
17 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
18 feet of a school if:

19 (1) the school is located within Sub Area III of City
20 of Chicago Residential-Business Planned Development Number
21 523, as amended; and

22 (2) the premises are located within Sub Area I, Sub
23 Area II, or Sub Area IV of City of Chicago
24 Residential-Business Planned Development Number 523, as
25 amended.

26 (xx) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the

1 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
2 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
3 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
4 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
5 feet of a church if:

6 (1) the sale of wine or wine-related products is the
7 exclusive business carried on by the licensee at the
8 premises;

9 (2) the primary entrance of the premises and the
10 primary entrance of the church are at least 100 feet apart
11 and are located on different streets;

12 (3) the building in which the premises are located and
13 the building in which the church is located are separated
14 by an alley;

15 (4) the premises consists of less than 2,000 square
16 feet of floor area dedicated to the sale of wine or
17 wine-related products;

18 (5) the premises are located on the first floor of a
19 2-story building that is at least 99 years old and has a
20 residential unit on the second floor; and

21 (6) the principal religious leader at the church has
22 indicated his or her support for the issuance or renewal of
23 the license in writing.

24 (yy) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
25 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
26 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic

1 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
2 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
3 feet of a church if:

4 (1) the premises are a 27-story hotel containing 191
5 guest rooms;

6 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
7 business carried on by the licensee at the premises and is
8 limited to a restaurant located on the first floor of the
9 hotel;

10 (3) the hotel is adjacent to the church;

11 (4) the site is zoned as DX-16;

12 (5) the principal religious leader of the church has
13 delivered a written statement that he or she does not
14 object to the issuance of a license under this subsection
15 (yy); and

16 (6) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
17 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
18 support for the issuance of the license.

19 (zz) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
20 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
21 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
22 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
23 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
24 feet of a church if:

25 (1) the premises are a 15-story hotel containing 143
26 guest rooms;

1 (2) the premises are approximately 85,691 square feet;

2 (3) a restaurant is operated on the premises;

3 (4) the restaurant is located in the first floor lobby
4 of the hotel;

5 (5) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
6 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

7 (6) the hotel is located approximately 50 feet from the
8 church and is separated from the church by a public street
9 on the ground level and by air space on the upper level,
10 which is where the public entrances are located;

11 (7) the site is zoned as DX-16;

12 (8) the principal religious leader of the church has
13 delivered a written statement that he or she does not
14 object to the issuance of a license under this subsection
15 (zz); and

16 (9) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
17 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
18 support for the issuance of the license.

19 (aaa) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the
20 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
21 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
22 liquor within a full-service grocery store at premises located
23 within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000
24 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

25 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the primary
26 business activity of the grocery store;

1 (2) the premises are newly constructed on land that was
2 formerly used by the Young Men's Christian Association;

3 (3) the grocery store is located within a planned
4 development that was approved by the municipality in 2007;

5 (4) the premises are located in a multi-building,
6 mixed-use complex;

7 (5) the entrance to the grocery store is located more
8 than 200 feet from the entrance to the school;

9 (6) the entrance to the grocery store is located across
10 the street from the back of the school building, which is
11 not used for student or public access;

12 (7) the grocery store executed a binding lease for the
13 property in 2008;

14 (8) the premises consist of 2 levels and occupy more
15 than 80,000 square feet;

16 (9) the owner and operator of the grocery store
17 operates at least 10 other grocery stores that have
18 alcoholic liquor licenses within the same municipality;
19 and

20 (10) the director of the school has expressed, in
21 writing, his or her support for the issuance of the
22 license.

23 (bbb) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
24 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
25 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
26 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a

1 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
2 feet of a church if:

3 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
4 incidental to the sale of food;

5 (2) the premises are located in a single-story building
6 of primarily brick construction containing at least 6
7 commercial units constructed before 1940;

8 (3) the premises are located in a B3-2 zoning district;

9 (4) the premises are less than 4,000 square feet;

10 (5) the church established its congregation in 1891 and
11 completed construction of the church building in 1990;

12 (6) the premises are located south of the church;

13 (7) the premises and church are located on the same
14 street and are separated by a one-way westbound street; and

15 (8) the principal religious leader of the church has
16 not indicated his or her opposition to the issuance or
17 renewal of the license in writing.

18 (ccc) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
19 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
20 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
21 liquor within a full-service grocery store at premises located
22 within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000
23 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church and school if:

24 (1) as of March 14, 2007, the premises are located in a
25 City of Chicago Residential-Business Planned Development
26 No. 1052;

1 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
2 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

3 (3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
4 operation of a grocery store and comprises no more than 10%
5 of the total in-store sales;

6 (4) the owner and operator of the grocery store
7 operates at least 10 other grocery stores that have
8 alcoholic liquor licenses within the same municipality;

9 (5) the premises are new construction when the license
10 is first issued;

11 (6) the constructed premises are to be no less than
12 50,000 square feet;

13 (7) the school is a private church-affiliated school;

14 (8) the premises and the property containing the church
15 and church-affiliated school are located on perpendicular
16 streets and the school and church are adjacent to one
17 another;

18 (9) the pastor of the church and school has expressed,
19 in writing, support for the issuance of the license; and

20 (10) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
21 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
22 support for the issuance of the license.

23 (ddd) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
24 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
25 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
26 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a

1 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
2 feet of a church or school if:

3 (1) the business has been issued a license from the
4 municipality to allow the business to operate a theater on
5 the premises;

6 (2) the theater has less than 200 seats;

7 (3) the premises are approximately 2,700 to 3,100
8 square feet of space;

9 (4) the premises are located to the north of the
10 church;

11 (5) the primary entrance of the premises and the
12 primary entrance of any church within 100 feet of the
13 premises are located either on a different street or across
14 a right-of-way from the premises;

15 (6) the primary entrance of the premises and the
16 primary entrance of any school within 100 feet of the
17 premises are located either on a different street or across
18 a right-of-way from the premises;

19 (7) the premises are located in a building that is at
20 least 100 years old; and

21 (8) any church or school located within 100 feet of the
22 premises has indicated its support for the issuance or
23 renewal of the license to the premises in writing.

24 (eee) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
25 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
26 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic

1 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
2 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
3 feet of a church and school if:

4 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
5 sale of food;

6 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
7 business carried on by the applicant on the premises;

8 (3) a family-owned restaurant has operated on the
9 premises since 1957;

10 (4) the premises occupy the first floor of a 3-story
11 building that is at least 90 years old;

12 (5) the distance between the property line of the
13 premises and the property line of the church is at least 20
14 feet;

15 (6) the church was established at its current location
16 and the present structure was erected before 1900;

17 (7) the primary entrance of the premises is at least 75
18 feet from the primary entrance of the church;

19 (8) the school is affiliated with the church;

20 (9) the principal religious leader at the place of
21 worship has indicated his or her support for the issuance
22 of the license in writing;

23 (10) the principal of the school has indicated in
24 writing that he or she is not opposed to the issuance of
25 the license; and

26 (11) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the

1 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
2 lack of an objection to the issuance of the license.

3 (fff) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
4 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
5 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
6 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
7 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
8 feet of a church if:

9 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
10 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

11 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
12 incidental to the operation of a grocery store;

13 (3) the premises are a one-story building containing
14 approximately 10,000 square feet and are rented by the
15 owners of the grocery store;

16 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises occurs
17 in a retail area of the grocery store that is approximately
18 3,500 square feet;

19 (5) the grocery store has operated at the location
20 since 1984;

21 (6) the grocery store is closed on Sundays;

22 (7) the property on which the premises are located is a
23 corner lot that is bound by 3 streets and an alley, where
24 one street is a one-way street that runs north-south, one
25 street runs east-west, and one street runs
26 northwest-southeast;

1 (8) the property line of the premises is approximately
2 16 feet from the property line of the building where the
3 church is located;

4 (9) the premises are separated from the building
5 containing the church by a public alley;

6 (10) the primary entrance of the premises and the
7 primary entrance of the church are at least 100 feet apart;

8 (11) representatives of the church have delivered a
9 written statement that the church does not object to the
10 issuance of a license under this subsection (fff); and

11 (12) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
12 grocery store is located has expressed, in writing, his or
13 her support for the issuance of the license.

14 (ggg) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
15 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
16 or renewal of licenses authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor
17 within a restaurant or lobby coffee house at premises located
18 within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000
19 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church and school if:

20 (1) a residential retirement home formerly operated on
21 the premises and the premises are being converted into a
22 new apartment living complex containing studio and
23 one-bedroom apartments with ground floor retail space;

24 (2) the restaurant and lobby coffee house are located
25 within a Community Shopping District within the
26 municipality;

1 (3) the premises are located in a single-building,
2 mixed-use complex that, in addition to the restaurant and
3 lobby coffee house, contains apartment residences, a
4 fitness center for the residents of the apartment building,
5 a lobby designed as a social center for the residents, a
6 rooftop deck, and a patio with a dog run for the exclusive
7 use of the residents;

8 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the primary
9 business activity of the apartment complex, restaurant, or
10 lobby coffee house;

11 (5) the entrance to the apartment residence is more
12 than 310 feet from the entrance to the school and church;

13 (6) the entrance to the apartment residence is located
14 at the end of the block around the corner from the south
15 side of the school building;

16 (7) the school is affiliated with the church;

17 (8) the pastor of the parish, principal of the school,
18 and the titleholder to the church and school have given
19 written consent to the issuance of the license;

20 (9) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
21 premises are located has given written consent to the
22 issuance of the license; and

23 (10) the neighborhood block club has given written
24 consent to the issuance of the license.

25 (hhh) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
26 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance

1 or renewal of a license to sell alcoholic liquor at premises
2 located within a municipality with a population in excess of
3 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a home for
4 indigent persons or a church if:

5 (1) a restaurant operates on the premises and has been
6 in operation since January of 2014;

7 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
8 sale of food;

9 (3) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
10 business carried on by the licensee on the premises;

11 (4) the premises occupy the first floor of a 3-story
12 building that is at least 100 years old;

13 (5) the primary entrance to the premises is more than
14 100 feet from the primary entrance to the home for indigent
15 persons, which opened in 1989 and is operated to address
16 homelessness and provide shelter;

17 (6) the primary entrance to the premises and the
18 primary entrance to the home for indigent persons are
19 located on different streets;

20 (7) the executive director of the home for indigent
21 persons has given written consent to the issuance of the
22 license;

23 (8) the entrance to the premises is located within 100
24 feet of a Buddhist temple;

25 (9) the entrance to the premises is more than 100 feet
26 from where any worship or educational programming is

1 conducted by the Buddhist temple and is located in an area
2 used only for other purposes; and

3 (10) the president and the board of directors of the
4 Buddhist temple have given written consent to the issuance
5 of the license.

6 (iii) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
7 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
8 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
9 liquor at premises located within a municipality in excess of
10 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a home for the
11 aged if:

12 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
13 business carried on by the licensee on the premises;

14 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
15 incidental to the operation of a restaurant;

16 (3) the premises are on the ground floor of a
17 multi-floor, university-affiliated housing facility;

18 (4) the premises occupy 1,916 square feet of space,
19 with the total square footage from which liquor will be
20 sold, served, and consumed to be 900 square feet;

21 (5) the premises are separated from the home for the
22 aged by an alley;

23 (6) the primary entrance to the premises and the
24 primary entrance to the home for the aged are at least 500
25 feet apart and located on different streets;

26 (7) representatives of the home for the aged have

1 expressed, in writing, that the home does not object to the
2 issuance of a license under this subsection; and

3 (8) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
4 restaurant is located has expressed, in writing, his or her
5 support for the issuance of the license.

6 (jjj) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
7 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
8 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
9 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
10 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
11 feet of a school if:

12 (1) as of January 1, 2016, the premises were used for
13 the sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption on the
14 premises and were authorized to do so pursuant to a retail
15 tavern license held by an individual as the sole proprietor
16 of the premises;

17 (2) the primary entrance to the school and the primary
18 entrance to the premises are on the same street;

19 (3) the school was founded in 1949;

20 (4) the building in which the premises are situated was
21 constructed before 1930;

22 (5) the building in which the premises are situated is
23 immediately across the street from the school; and

24 (6) the school has not indicated its opposition to the
25 issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

26 (kkk) (Blank).

1 (111) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
2 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
3 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
4 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
5 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
6 feet of a synagogue or school if:

7 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
8 incidental to the sale of food;

9 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
10 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

11 (3) the premises are located on the same street on
12 which the synagogue or school is located;

13 (4) the primary entrance to the premises and the
14 closest entrance to the synagogue or school is at least 100
15 feet apart;

16 (5) the shortest distance between the premises and the
17 synagogue or school is at least 65 feet apart and no
18 greater than 70 feet apart;

19 (6) the premises are between 1,800 and 2,000 square
20 feet;

21 (7) the synagogue was founded in 1861; and

22 (8) the leader of the synagogue has indicated, in
23 writing, the synagogue's support for the issuance or
24 renewal of the license.

25 (mmm) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
26 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance

1 or renewal of licenses authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor
2 within a restaurant or lobby coffee house at premises located
3 within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000
4 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church if:

5 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
6 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

7 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
8 incidental to the sale of food in a restaurant;

9 (3) the restaurant has been run by the same family for
10 at least 19 consecutive years;

11 (4) the premises are located in a 3-story building in
12 the most easterly part of the first floor;

13 (5) the building in which the premises are located has
14 residential housing on the second and third floors;

15 (6) the primary entrance to the premises is on a
16 north-south street around the corner and across an alley
17 from the primary entrance to the church, which is on an
18 east-west street;

19 (7) the primary entrance to the church and the primary
20 entrance to the premises are more than 160 feet apart; and

21 (8) the church has expressed, in writing, its support
22 for the issuance of a license under this subsection.

23 (nnn) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
24 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
25 or renewal of licenses authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor
26 within a restaurant or lobby coffee house at premises located

1 within a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000
2 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school and church or
3 synagogue if:

4 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
5 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

6 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
7 incidental to the sale of food in a restaurant;

8 (3) the front door of the synagogue faces east on the
9 next north-south street east of and parallel to the
10 north-south street on which the restaurant is located where
11 the restaurant's front door faces west;

12 (4) the closest exterior pedestrian entrance that
13 leads to the school or the synagogue is across an east-west
14 street and at least 300 feet from the primary entrance to
15 the restaurant;

16 (5) the nearest church-related or school-related
17 building is a community center building;

18 (6) the restaurant is on the ground floor of a 3-story
19 building constructed in 1896 with a brick façade;

20 (7) the restaurant shares the ground floor with a
21 theater, and the second and third floors of the building in
22 which the restaurant is located consists of residential
23 housing;

24 (8) the leader of the synagogue and school has
25 expressed, in writing, that the synagogue does not object
26 to the issuance of a license under this subsection; and

1 (9) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
2 premises is located has expressed, in writing, his or her
3 support for the issuance of the license.

4 (ooo) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
5 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
6 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
7 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
8 population in excess of 2,000 but less than 5,000 inhabitants
9 in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 and within
10 100 feet of a home for the aged if:

11 (1) as of March 1, 2016, the premises were used to sell
12 alcohol pursuant to a retail tavern and packaged goods
13 license issued by the municipality and held by a limited
14 liability company as the proprietor of the premises;

15 (2) the home for the aged was completed in 2015;

16 (3) the home for the aged is a 5-story structure;

17 (4) the building in which the premises are situated is
18 directly adjacent to the home for the aged;

19 (5) the building in which the premises are situated was
20 constructed before 1950;

21 (6) the home for the aged has not indicated its
22 opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license; and

23 (7) the president of the municipality has expressed in
24 writing that he or she does not object to the issuance or
25 renewal of the license.

26 (ppp) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the

1 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
2 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
3 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
4 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
5 feet of a church or churches if:

6 (1) the shortest distance between the premises and a
7 church is at least 78 feet apart and no greater than 95
8 feet apart;

9 (2) the premises are a single-story, brick commercial
10 building and between 3,600 to 4,000 square feet and the
11 original building was built before 1922;

12 (3) the premises are located in a B3-2 zoning district;

13 (4) the premises are separated from the buildings
14 containing the churches by a street;

15 (5) the previous owners of the business located on the
16 premises held a liquor license for at least 10 years;

17 (6) the new owner of the business located on the
18 premises has managed 2 other food and liquor stores since
19 1997;

20 (7) the principal religious leaders at the places of
21 worship have indicated their support for the issuance or
22 renewal of the license in writing; and

23 (8) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
24 premises are located has indicated his or her support for
25 the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

26 (qqq) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the

1 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
2 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
3 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
4 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
5 feet of a church if:

6 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
7 incidental to the sale of food;

8 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
9 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

10 (3) the premises are located on the opposite side of
11 the same street on which the church is located;

12 (4) the church is located on a corner lot;

13 (5) the shortest distance between the premises and the
14 church is at least 90 feet apart and no greater than 95
15 feet apart;

16 (6) the premises are at least 3,000 but no more than
17 5,000 square feet;

18 (7) the church's original chapel was built in 1858;

19 (8) the church's first congregation was organized in
20 1860; and

21 (9) the leaders of the church and the alderperson
22 ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the premises are located has
23 expressed, in writing, their support for the issuance of
24 the license.

25 (rrr) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
26 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance

1 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
2 liquor at a restaurant or banquet facility established within
3 premises located within a municipality with a population in
4 excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a church
5 or school if:

6 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises is
7 incidental to the sale of food;

8 (2) the sale of alcoholic liquor is not the principal
9 business carried on by the licensee at the premises;

10 (3) the immediately prior owner or the operator of the
11 restaurant or banquet facility held a valid retail license
12 authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor at the premises
13 for at least part of the 24 months before a change of
14 ownership;

15 (4) the premises are located immediately east and
16 across the street from an elementary school;

17 (5) the premises and elementary school are part of an
18 approximately 100-acre campus owned by the church;

19 (6) the school opened in 1999 and was named after the
20 founder of the church; and

21 (7) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
22 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
23 support for the issuance of the license.

24 (sss) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
25 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
26 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic

1 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
2 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
3 feet of a church or school if:

4 (1) the premises are at least 5,300 square feet and
5 located in a building that was built prior to 1940;

6 (2) the shortest distance between the property line of
7 the premises and the exterior wall of the building in which
8 the church is located is at least 109 feet;

9 (3) the distance between the building in which the
10 church is located and the building in which the premises
11 are located is at least 118 feet;

12 (4) the main entrance to the church faces west and is
13 at least 602 feet from the main entrance of the premises;

14 (5) the shortest distance between the property line of
15 the premises and the property line of the school is at
16 least 177 feet;

17 (6) the applicant has been in business for more than 10
18 years;

19 (7) the principal religious leader of the church has
20 indicated his or her support for the issuance or renewal of
21 the license in writing;

22 (8) the principal of the school has indicated in
23 writing that he or she is not opposed to the issuance of
24 the license; and

25 (9) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
26 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her

1 support for the issuance of the license.

2 (ttt) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
3 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
4 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
5 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
6 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
7 feet of a church or school if:

8 (1) the premises are at least 59,000 square feet and
9 located in a building that was built prior to 1940;

10 (2) the shortest distance between the west property
11 line of the premises and the exterior wall of the church is
12 at least 99 feet;

13 (3) the distance between the building in which the
14 church is located and the building in which the premises
15 are located is at least 102 feet;

16 (4) the main entrance to the church faces west and is
17 at least 457 feet from the main entrance of the premises;

18 (5) the shortest distance between the property line of
19 the premises and the property line of the school is at
20 least 66 feet;

21 (6) the applicant has been in business for more than 10
22 years;

23 (7) the principal religious leader of the church has
24 indicated his or her support for the issuance or renewal of
25 the license in writing;

26 (8) the principal of the school has indicated in

1 writing that he or she is not opposed to the issuance of
2 the license; and

3 (9) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
4 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
5 support for the issuance of the license.

6 (uuu) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
7 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
8 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
9 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
10 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
11 feet of a place of worship if:

12 (1) the sale of liquor is incidental to the sale of
13 food;

14 (2) the premises are at least 7,100 square feet;

15 (3) the shortest distance between the north property
16 line of the premises and the nearest exterior wall of the
17 place of worship is at least 86 feet;

18 (4) the main entrance to the place of worship faces
19 north and is more than 150 feet from the main entrance of
20 the premises;

21 (5) the applicant has been in business for more than 20
22 years at the location;

23 (6) the principal religious leader of the place of
24 worship has indicated his or her support for the issuance
25 or renewal of the license in writing; and

26 (7) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the

1 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
2 support for the issuance of the license.

3 (vvv) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
4 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
5 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
6 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
7 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
8 feet of 2 churches if:

9 (1) as of January 1, 2015, the premises were used for
10 the sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption on the
11 premises and the sale was authorized pursuant to a retail
12 tavern license held by an individual as the sole proprietor
13 of the premises;

14 (2) a primary entrance of the church situated to the
15 south of the premises is located on a street running
16 perpendicular to the street upon which a primary entrance
17 of the premises is situated;

18 (3) the church located to the south of the premises is
19 a 3-story structure that was constructed in 2006;

20 (4) a parking lot separates the premises from the
21 church located to the south of the premises;

22 (5) the building in which the premises are situated was
23 constructed before 1930;

24 (6) the building in which the premises are situated is
25 a 2-story, mixed-use commercial and residential structure
26 containing more than 20,000 total square feet and

1 containing at least 7 residential units on the second floor
2 and 3 commercial units on the first floor;

3 (7) the building in which the premises are situated is
4 immediately adjacent to the church located to the north of
5 the premises;

6 (8) the primary entrance of the church located to the
7 north of the premises and the primary entrance of the
8 premises are located on the same street;

9 (9) the churches have not indicated their opposition to
10 the issuance or renewal of the license in writing; and

11 (10) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
12 premises are located has expressed, in writing, his or her
13 support for the issuance of the license.

14 (www) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
15 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
16 or renewal of licenses authorizing the sale of alcoholic liquor
17 within a restaurant at premises located within a municipality
18 with a population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within
19 100 feet of a school if:

20 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
21 sale of food and is not the principal business of the
22 restaurant;

23 (2) the building in which the restaurant is located was
24 constructed in 1909 and is a 2-story structure;

25 (3) the restaurant has been operating continuously
26 since 1962, has been located at the existing premises since

1 1989, and has been owned and operated by the same family,
2 which also operates a deli in a building located
3 immediately to the east and adjacent and connected to the
4 restaurant;

5 (4) the entrance to the restaurant is more than 200
6 feet from the entrance to the school;

7 (5) the building in which the restaurant is located and
8 the building in which the school is located are separated
9 by a traffic-congested major street;

10 (6) the building in which the restaurant is located
11 faces a public park located to the east of the school,
12 cannot be seen from the windows of the school, and is not
13 directly across the street from the school;

14 (7) the school building is located 2 blocks from a
15 major private university;

16 (8) the school is a public school that has
17 pre-kindergarten through eighth grade classes, is an open
18 enrollment school, and has a preschool program that has
19 earned a Gold Circle of Quality award;

20 (9) the local school council has given written consent
21 for the issuance of the liquor license; and

22 (10) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
23 premises are located has given written consent for the
24 issuance of the liquor license.

25 (xxx) (Blank).

26 (yyy) Notwithstanding any provision in this Section to the

1 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
2 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
3 liquor at a store that is located within a municipality with a
4 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
5 feet of a church if:

6 (1) the premises are primarily used for the sale of
7 alcoholic liquor;

8 (2) on January 1, 2017, the store was authorized to
9 sell alcoholic liquor pursuant to a package goods liquor
10 license;

11 (3) on January 1, 2017, the store occupied
12 approximately 5,560 square feet and will be expanded to
13 include 440 additional square feet for the purpose of
14 storage;

15 (4) the store was in existence before the church;

16 (5) the building in which the store is located was
17 built in 1956 and is immediately south of the church;

18 (6) the store and church are separated by an east-west
19 street;

20 (7) the owner of the store received his first liquor
21 license in 1986;

22 (8) the church has not indicated its opposition to the
23 issuance or renewal of the license in writing; and

24 (9) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
25 store is located has expressed his or her support for the
26 issuance or renewal of the license.

1 (zzz) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
2 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
3 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
4 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
5 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
6 feet of a church if:

7 (1) the premises are approximately 2,800 square feet
8 with east frontage on South Allport Street and north
9 frontage on West 18th Street in the City of Chicago;

10 (2) the shortest distance between the north property
11 line of the premises and the nearest exterior wall of the
12 church is 95 feet;

13 (3) the main entrance to the church is on West 18th
14 Street, faces south, and is more than 100 feet from the
15 main entrance to the premises;

16 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
17 sale of food in a restaurant;

18 (5) the principal religious leader of the church has
19 not indicated his or her opposition to the issuance or
20 renewal of the license in writing; and

21 (6) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
22 premises are located has indicated his or her support for
23 the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

24 (aaaa) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
25 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
26 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic

1 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
2 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
3 feet of a church if:

4 (1) the shortest distance between the premises and the
5 church is at least 65 feet apart and no greater than 70
6 feet apart;

7 (2) the premises are located on the ground floor of a
8 freestanding, 3-story building of brick construction with
9 2 stories of residential apartments above the premises;

10 (3) the premises are approximately 2,557 square feet;

11 (4) the premises and the church are located on opposite
12 corners and are separated by sidewalks and a street;

13 (5) the sale of alcohol is not the principal business
14 carried on by the licensee at the premises;

15 (6) the pastor of the church has not indicated his or
16 her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in
17 writing; and

18 (7) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
19 premises are located has not indicated his or her
20 opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license in
21 writing.

22 (bbbb) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section
23 to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the
24 issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of
25 alcoholic liquor at premises or an outdoor location at the
26 premises located within a municipality with a population in

1 excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and that are within 100 feet of
2 a church or school if:

3 (1) the church was a Catholic cathedral on January 1,
4 2018;

5 (2) the church has been in existence for at least 150
6 years;

7 (3) the school is affiliated with the church;

8 (4) the premises are bordered by State Street on the
9 east, Superior Street on the south, Dearborn Street on the
10 west, and Chicago Avenue on the north;

11 (5) the premises are located within 2 miles of Lake
12 Michigan and the Chicago River;

13 (6) the premises are located in and adjacent to a
14 building for which construction commenced after January 1,
15 2018;

16 (7) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ who represents the
17 district in which the premises are located has written a
18 letter of support for the issuance of a license; and

19 (8) the principal religious leader of the church and
20 the principal of the school have both signed a letter of
21 support for the issuance of a license.

22 (cccc) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section
23 to the contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the
24 issuance or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of
25 alcoholic liquor within a restaurant at premises located within
26 a municipality with a population in excess of 1,000,000

1 inhabitants and within 100 feet of a school if:

2 (1) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
3 sale of food and is not the principal business of the
4 restaurant;

5 (2) the building in which the restaurant is located was
6 constructed in 1912 and is a 3-story structure;

7 (3) the restaurant has been in operation since 2015 and
8 its entrance faces North Western Avenue;

9 (4) the entrance to the school faces West Augusta
10 Boulevard;

11 (5) the entrance to the restaurant is more than 100
12 feet from the entrance to the school;

13 (6) the school is a Catholic school affiliated with the
14 nearby Catholic Parish church;

15 (7) the building in which the restaurant is located and
16 the building in which the school is located are separated
17 by an alley;

18 (8) the principal of the school has not indicated his
19 or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license
20 in writing; and

21 (9) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
22 restaurant is located has expressed his or her support for
23 the issuance or renewal of the license.

24 (dddd) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
25 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
26 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic

1 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
2 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100
3 feet of a school if:

4 (1) the premises are approximately 6,250 square feet
5 with south frontage on Bryn Mawr Avenue and north frontage
6 on the alley 125 feet north of Bryn Mawr Avenue in the City
7 of Chicago;

8 (2) the shortest distance between the south property
9 line of the premises and the nearest exterior wall of the
10 school is 248 feet;

11 (3) the main entrance to the school is on Christiana
12 Avenue, faces east, and is more than 100 feet from the main
13 entrance to the premises;

14 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
15 sale of food in a restaurant;

16 (5) the principal of the school has not indicated his
17 or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license
18 in writing; and

19 (6) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
20 premises are located has indicated his or her support for
21 the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

22 (eee) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the
23 contrary, nothing in this Section shall prohibit the issuance
24 or renewal of a license authorizing the sale of alcoholic
25 liquor at premises located within a municipality with a
26 population in excess of 1,000,000 inhabitants and within 100

1 feet of a school if:

2 (1) the premises are approximately 2,300 square feet
3 with south frontage on 53rd Street in the City of Chicago
4 and the eastern property line of the premises abuts a
5 private alleyway;

6 (2) the shortest distance between the south property
7 line of the premises and the nearest exterior wall of the
8 school is approximately 187 feet;

9 (3) the main entrance to the school is on Cornell
10 Avenue, faces west, and is more than 100 feet from the main
11 entrance to the premises;

12 (4) the sale of alcoholic liquor is incidental to the
13 sale of food in a restaurant;

14 (5) the principal of the school has not indicated his
15 or her opposition to the issuance or renewal of the license
16 in writing; and

17 (6) the alderperson ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the
18 premises are located has indicated his or her support for
19 the issuance or renewal of the license in writing.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-36, eff. 8-4-17; 100-38, eff. 8-4-17;
21 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-579, eff. 2-13-18; 100-663, eff.
22 8-2-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18; 100-1036, eff. 8-22-18; 101-81,
23 eff. 7-12-19.)

24 Section 75. The Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act is amended
25 by changing Section 55-28 as follows:

1 (410 ILCS 705/55-28)

2 Sec. 55-28. Restricted cannabis zones.

3 (a) As used in this Section:

4 "Legal voter" means a person:

5 (1) who is duly registered to vote in a municipality
6 with a population of over 500,000;

7 (2) whose name appears on a poll list compiled by the
8 city board of election commissioners since the last
9 preceding election, regardless of whether the election was
10 a primary, general, or special election;

11 (3) who, at the relevant time, is a resident of the
12 address at which he or she is registered to vote; and

13 (4) whose address, at the relevant time, is located in
14 the precinct where such person seeks to circulate or sign a
15 petition under this Section.

16 As used in the definition of "legal voter", "relevant time"
17 means any time that:

18 (i) a notice of intent is filed, pursuant to subsection
19 (c) of this Section, to initiate the petition process under
20 this Section;

21 (ii) the petition is circulated for signature in the
22 applicable precinct; or

23 (iii) the petition is signed by registered voters in
24 the applicable precinct.

25 "Petition" means the petition described in this Section.

1 "Precinct" means the smallest constituent territory within
2 a municipality with a population of over 500,000 in which
3 electors vote as a unit at the same polling place in any
4 election governed by the Election Code.

5 "Restricted cannabis zone" means a precinct within which
6 home cultivation, one or more types of cannabis business
7 establishments, or both has been prohibited pursuant to an
8 ordinance initiated by a petition under this Section.

9 (b) The legal voters of any precinct within a municipality
10 with a population of over 500,000 may petition their local
11 alderperson ~~alderman~~, using a petition form made available
12 online by the city clerk, to introduce an ordinance
13 establishing the precinct as a restricted zone. Such petition
14 shall specify whether it seeks an ordinance to prohibit, within
15 the precinct: (i) home cultivation; (ii) one or more types of
16 cannabis business establishments; or (iii) home cultivation
17 and one or more types of cannabis business establishments.

18 Upon receiving a petition containing the signatures of at
19 least 25% of the registered voters of the precinct, and
20 concluding that the petition is legally sufficient following
21 the posting and review process in subsection (c) of this
22 Section, the city clerk shall notify the local alderperson
23 ~~alderman~~ of the ward in which the precinct is located. Upon
24 being notified, that alderperson ~~alderman~~, following an
25 assessment of relevant factors within the precinct, including
26 but not limited to, its geography, density and character, the

1 prevalence of residentially zoned property, current licensed
2 cannabis business establishments in the precinct, the current
3 amount of home cultivation in the precinct, and the prevailing
4 viewpoint with regard to the issue raised in the petition, may
5 introduce an ordinance to the municipality's governing body
6 creating a restricted cannabis zone in that precinct.

7 (c) A person seeking to initiate the petition process
8 described in this Section shall first submit to the city clerk
9 notice of intent to do so, on a form made available online by
10 the city clerk. That notice shall include a description of the
11 potentially affected area and the scope of the restriction
12 sought. The city clerk shall publicly post the submitted notice
13 online.

14 To be legally sufficient, a petition must contain the
15 requisite number of valid signatures and all such signatures
16 must be obtained within 90 days of the date that the city clerk
17 publicly posts the notice of intent. Upon receipt, the city
18 clerk shall post the petition on the municipality's website for
19 a 30-day comment period. The city clerk is authorized to take
20 all necessary and appropriate steps to verify the legal
21 sufficiency of a submitted petition. Following the petition
22 review and comment period, the city clerk shall publicly post
23 online the status of the petition as accepted or rejected, and
24 if rejected, the reasons therefor. If the city clerk rejects a
25 petition as legally insufficient, a minimum of 12 months must
26 elapse from the time the city clerk posts the rejection notice

1 before a new notice of intent for that same precinct may be
2 submitted.

3 (d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
4 municipality may enact an ordinance creating a restricted
5 cannabis zone. The ordinance shall:

6 (1) identify the applicable precinct boundaries as of
7 the date of the petition;

8 (2) state whether the ordinance prohibits within the
9 defined boundaries of the precinct, and in what
10 combination: (A) one or more types of cannabis business
11 establishments; or (B) home cultivation;

12 (3) be in effect for 4 years, unless repealed earlier;
13 and

14 (4) once in effect, be subject to renewal by ordinance
15 at the expiration of the 4-year period without the need for
16 another supporting petition.

17 (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19.)

18 Section 80. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
19 changing Section 3-610 as follows:

20 (625 ILCS 5/3-610) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-610)

21 Sec. 3-610. Members of Congress. Upon receiving an
22 application for a certificate of registration for a motor
23 vehicle from a member of the Congress of the United States from
24 Illinois, accompanied with payments of the registration fees

1 and taxes required under this Act, the Secretary of State
2 instead of issuing to such member number plates as hereinabove
3 provided, shall, if such member so requests, issue to him two
4 number plates as described in this Section. Two duplicate sets
5 of these number plates may be issued if requested and may be
6 used on 2 different motor vehicles. There shall appear, in
7 addition to the designation of the State and the year for which
8 such license was issued, if he is a member of the House of
9 Representatives, the number of the congressional district of
10 such member in the center of the plate followed in the next
11 line by the words "U. S. Congressperson ~~Congressman~~"; if he is
12 the senior Senator from Illinois, the number 1 shall be in the
13 center of the plate followed in the next line by the word
14 "Senator"; and if he is the junior Senator, the number 2 shall
15 be in the center of the plate followed in the next line by the
16 word "Senator".

17 Such plates may be issued for a 2 year period beginning
18 January 1st of each odd-numbered year and ending December 31st
19 of the subsequent even-numbered years.

20 (Source: P.A. 85-413.)

21 Section 85. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
22 changing Section 15-1503 as follows:

23 (735 ILCS 5/15-1503) (from Ch. 110, par. 15-1503)

24 Sec. 15-1503. Notice of foreclosure.

1 (a) A notice of foreclosure, whether the foreclosure is
2 initiated by complaint or counterclaim, made in accordance with
3 this Section and recorded in the county in which the mortgaged
4 real estate is located shall be constructive notice of the
5 pendency of the foreclosure to every person claiming an
6 interest in or lien on the mortgaged real estate, whose
7 interest or lien has not been recorded prior to the recording
8 of such notice of foreclosure. Such notice of foreclosure must
9 be executed by any party or any party's attorney and shall
10 include (i) the names of all plaintiffs and the case number,
11 (ii) the court in which the action was brought, (iii) the names
12 of title holders of record, (iv) a legal description of the
13 real estate sufficient to identify it with reasonable
14 certainty, (v) a common address or description of the location
15 of the real estate and (vi) identification of the mortgage
16 sought to be foreclosed. An incorrect common address or
17 description of the location, or an immaterial error in the
18 identification of a plaintiff or title holder of record, shall
19 not invalidate the lis pendens effect of the notice under this
20 Section. A notice which complies with this Section shall be
21 deemed to comply with Section 2-1901 of the Code of Civil
22 Procedure and shall have the same effect as a notice filed
23 pursuant to that Section; however, a notice which complies with
24 Section 2-1901 shall not be constructive notice unless it also
25 complies with the requirements of this Section.

26 (b) With respect to residential real estate, a copy of the

1 notice of foreclosure described in subsection (a) of Section
2 15-1503 shall be sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, to
3 the municipality within the boundary of which the mortgaged
4 real estate is located, or to the county within the boundary of
5 which the mortgaged real estate is located if the mortgaged
6 real estate is located in an unincorporated territory. A
7 municipality or county must clearly publish on its website a
8 single address to which such notice shall be sent. If a
9 municipality or county does not maintain a website, then the
10 municipality or county must publicly post in its main office a
11 single address to which such notice shall be sent. In the event
12 that a municipality or county has not complied with the
13 publication requirement in this subsection (b), then the copy
14 of the notice to the municipality or county shall be sent by
15 first class mail, postage prepaid, to the chairperson of the
16 county board or county clerk in the case of a county, to the
17 mayor or city clerk in the case of a city, to the president of
18 the board of trustees or village clerk in the case of a
19 village, or to the president or town clerk in the case of a
20 town. Additionally, if the real estate is located in a city
21 with a population of more than 2,000,000, regardless of whether
22 that city has complied with the publication requirement in this
23 subsection (b), the party must, within 10 days after filing the
24 complaint or counterclaim: (i) send by first class mail,
25 postage prepaid, a copy of the notice of foreclosure to the
26 alderperson ~~alderman~~ for the ward in which the real estate is

1 located and (ii) file an affidavit with the court attesting to
2 the fact that the notice was sent to the alderperson ~~alderman~~
3 for the ward in which the real estate is located. The failure
4 to send a copy of the notice to the alderperson ~~alderman~~ or to
5 file an affidavit as required shall result in a stay of the
6 foreclosure action on a motion of a party or the court. If the
7 foreclosure action has been stayed by an order of the court,
8 the plaintiff or the plaintiff's representative shall send the
9 notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by
10 private carrier that provides proof of delivery, and tender the
11 return receipt or the proof of delivery to the court. After
12 proof of delivery is tendered to the court, the court shall
13 lift the stay of the foreclosure action.

14 (Source: P.A. 101-399, eff. 8-16-19.)

15 Section 90. The City Sale or Lease of Land for Cemeteries
16 Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

17 (765 ILCS 825/1) (from Ch. 21, par. 7)

18 Sec. 1. That in all cities of which the mayor and
19 alderpersons ~~aldermen~~ have heretofore been incorporated by any
20 special act, as a cemetery association or body politic, it
21 shall be lawful, a majority of their number assenting thereto,
22 for such association or body politic to demise for a term of
23 years, or to convey in perpetuity any real estate which it may
24 have acquired by purchase or otherwise; and the real estate so

1 conveyed shall be devoted exclusively for burial or cemetery
2 purposes by the grantee or lessee thereof.

3 (Source: Laws 1875, p. 40.)

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6	10 ILCS 5/7-4	from Ch. 46, par. 7-4
7	10 ILCS 5/7-10	from Ch. 46, par. 7-10
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10	40 ILCS 5/6-230	
11	40 ILCS 5/7-109	from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 7-109
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