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2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend House Bill 138 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 138

4 "Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
5 Section 28-1 as follows:

6 (10 ILCS 5/28-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 28-1)

7 Sec. 28-1. The initiation and submission of all public 8 questions to be voted upon by the electors of the State or of 9 any political subdivision or district or precinct or 10 combination of precincts shall be subject to the provisions 11 of this Article.

Questions of public policy which have any legal effect shall be submitted to referendum only as authorized by a statute which so provides or by the Constitution. Advisory questions of public policy shall be submitted to referendum pursuant to Section 28-5 or pursuant to a statute which so provides.

18 The method of initiating the submission of a public 19 question shall be as provided by the statute authorizing such 20 public question, or as provided by the Constitution.

All public questions shall be initiated, submitted and printed on the ballot in the form required by Section 16-7 of 1 this Act, except as may otherwise be specified in the statute 2 authorizing a public question.

Whenever a statute provides for the initiation of 3 а 4 public question by a petition of electors, the provisions of 5 such statute shall govern with respect to the number of 6 signatures required, the qualifications of persons entitled 7 to sign the petition, the contents of the petition, the officer with whom the petition must be filed, and the form of 8 9 the question to be submitted. If such statute does not specify any of the foregoing petition requirements, 10 the 11 corresponding petition requirements of Section 28-6 shall 12 govern such petition.

Irrespective of the method of initiation, not more than 3 13 public questions other than (a) back door referenda, 14 (b) 15 referenda to determine whether a disconnection may take place 16 where a city coterminous with a township is proposing to annex territory from an adjacent township, or (c) referenda 17 18 held under the provisions of the Property Tax Extension 19 Limitation Law in the Property Tax Code, or (d) referenda held under Section 2-3002 of the Counties Code may be 20 submitted to referendum with respect to a political 21 subdivision at the same election. 22

23 If more than 3 propositions are timely initiated or certified for submission at an election with respect to a 24 25 political subdivision, the first 3 validly initiated, by the filing of a petition or by the adoption of a resolution or 26 ordinance of a political subdivision, as the case may be, 27 shall be printed on the ballot and submitted at that 28 29 election. However, except as expressly authorized by law not 30 more than one proposition to change the form of government of a municipality pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution 31 32 may be submitted at an election. If more than one such proposition is timely initiated or certified for submission 33 34 at an election with respect to a municipality, the first

validly initiated shall be the one printed on the ballot and
 submitted at that election.

No public question shall be submitted to the voters of 3 а 4 political subdivision at any regularly scheduled election at 5 which such voters are not scheduled to cast votes for any б candidates for nomination for, election to or retention in public office, except that if, in any existing or proposed 7 political subdivision in which the submission of a public 8 9 question at a regularly scheduled election is desired, the voters of only a portion of such existing or proposed 10 political subdivision are not scheduled to cast votes for 11 nomination for, election to or retention in public office at 12 such election, but the voters in one or more other portions 13 of such existing or proposed political subdivision are 14 15 scheduled to cast votes for nomination for, election to or 16 retention in public office at such election, the public question shall be voted upon by all the qualified voters of 17 the entire existing or proposed political subdivision at the 18 19 election.

more than 3 advisory public questions may be 20 Not 21 submitted to the voters of the entire state at a general 22 election. If more than 3 such advisory propositions are 23 initiated, the first 3 timely and validly initiated shall be the questions printed on the ballot and submitted at that 24 25 election; provided however, that a question for a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution pursuant to 26 Section 3, Article XIV of the Constitution, or for a question 27 submitted under the Property Tax Cap Referendum Law, shall 28 not be included in the foregoing limitation. 29

30 (Source: P.A. 88-116; 89-510, eff. 7-11-96.)

31 Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing 32 Sections 2-3002 and 2-3003 as follows: -4- LRB093 03373 MKM 10871 a

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(55 ILCS 5/2-3002) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3002)

Sec. 2-3002. Counties with population of less than
3,000,000 and with township form of government.

4 (a) Reapportionment required. By July 1, 1971, and each 5 10 years thereafter, the county board of each county having a population of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants and the 6 7 township form of government shall reapportion its county so that each member of the county board represents the same 8 9 number of inhabitants. In reapportioning its county, the county board shall first determine the size of the county 10 11 board to be elected, which may consist of not less than 5 nor more than 29 members and may not exceed the size of the 12 county board in that county on October 2, 1969. The county 13 board shall also determine whether board members shall be 14 15 elected at large from the county or by county board 16 districts.

17 If the chairman of the county board is to be elected by 18 the voters in a county of less than 450,000 population as 19 provided in Section 2-3007, such chairman shall not be 20 counted as a member of the county board for the purpose of 21 the limitations on the size of a county board provided in 22 this Section.

23 (b) Advisory referenda. The voters of a county may 24 advise the county board, through an advisory referendum, on 25 questions concerning (i) the number of members of the county board to be elected, (ii) whether the board members should be 26 elected from single-member districts, multi-member districts, 27 or at-large, (iii) whether voters will have cumulative voting 28 29 rights in the election of county board members, or (iv) any combination of the preceding 3 questions. The advisory 30 31 referendum may be initiated either by petition or by ordinance of the county board. A written petition for an 32 33 advisory referendum authorized by this Section must contain the signatures of at least 8% of the votes cast for 34

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1 candidates for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial 2 election by the registered voters of the county and must be 3 filed with the appropriate election authority. An ordinance 4 initiating an advisory referendum authorized by this Section must be approved by a majority of the members of the county 5 board and must be filed with the appropriate election 6 authority. An advisory referendum initiated under this 7 8 Section shall be placed on the ballot at the general election designated in the petition or ordinance. 9

10 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)

11 (55 ILCS 5/2-3003) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3003)

Sec. 2-3003. Apportionment plan. (1) If the county board determines that members shall be elected by districts, it shall develop an apportionment plan and specify the number of districts and the number of county board members to be elected from each district <u>and whether voters will have</u> <u>cumulative voting rights in multi-member districts</u>. Each such district:

a. Shall be equal in population to each other district;
b. Shall be comprised of contiguous territory, as nearly
compact as practicable; and

c. May divide townships or municipalities only when
necessary to conform to the population requirement of
paragraph a. of this Section.

d. Shall be created in such a manner so that no precinct
shall be divided between 2 or more districts, insofar as is
practicable.

(2) The county board of each county having a population of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants may, if it should so decide, provide within that county for single member districts outside the corporate limits and multi-member districts within the corporate limits of any municipality with a population in excess of 75,000. Paragraphs a, b, c

and d of subsection (1) of this Section shall apply to the 1 apportionment of both single and multi-member districts 2 3 within a county to the extent that compliance with paragraphs 4 a, b, c and d still permit the establishment of such districts, except that the population of any multi-member 5 district shall be equal to the population of any single б 7 member district, times the number of members found within that multi-member district. 8

9 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)

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