

1 AN ACT concerning sanitary districts.

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

4 Section 5. The Sanitary District Act of 1936 is amended
5 by changing Section 4 as follows:

6 (70 ILCS 2805/4) (from Ch. 42, par. 415)

7 Sec. 4. The trustees shall constitute a board of
8 trustees for the sanitary district. The board of trustees is
9 the corporate authority of the sanitary district, and may
10 exercise all the powers and manage and control all the
11 affairs and property of the district. The board of trustees
12 at the beginning of each new term of office shall meet and
13 elect one of their number as president, one of their number
14 as vice-president, and from or outside of their membership a
15 clerk and an assistant clerk. In case of the death,
16 resignation, absence from the state, or other disability of
17 the president, the powers, duties and emoluments of the
18 office of the president shall devolve upon the
19 vice-president, until such disability is removed or until a
20 successor to the president is appointed and chosen in the
21 manner provided in this Act. The board may select a
22 treasurer, engineer and attorney for the district, who shall
23 hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the
24 board, and give such bond as may be required by the board.
25 The board may appoint such other officers and hire such
26 employees to manage and control the operations of the
27 district as it deems necessary. The board may prescribe the
28 duties and fix the compensation of all the officers and
29 employees of the sanitary district. However, no member of the
30 board of trustees shall receive more than \$6,000 \$3,000 per
31 year. The board of trustees has full power to pass all

1 necessary ordinances, rules and regulations for the proper
2 management and conduct of the business of the board and the
3 sanitary district, and for carrying into effect the
4 collection and disposal of sewage and the purposes for which
5 the sanitary district was formed. Such ordinances may
6 provide for a fine for each offense of not less than \$100 or
7 more than \$1,000. Each day's continuance of such violation
8 shall be a separate offense. Fines pursuant to this Section
9 are recoverable by the sanitary district in a civil action.
10 The sanitary district is authorized to apply to the circuit
11 court for injunctive relief or mandamus when, in the opinion
12 of the chief administrative officer, such relief is necessary
13 to protect the sewerage system of the sanitary district. The
14 board of trustees has the sole and exclusive authority for
15 regulation and inspection of drainage lines to determine
16 their adequacy and suitability for connection to the sewage
17 system of the district.

18 (Source: P.A. 85-1136.)