

AN ACT concerning local government.

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

Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3003, 2-3004, 2-5009, and 2-5011 as follows:

(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 and whether voters will have cumulative voting rights in multi-member districts. 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 apportionment of both single and multi-member districts within a county to the extent that compliance with paragraphs a, b, c and d still permit the establishment of such districts, except that the population of any multi-member district shall be equal to the population of any single member district, times the number of members found within that multi-member district.

(3) In a county where the Chairman of the County Board is elected by the voters of the county as provided in Section 2-3007, the Chairman of the County Board may develop and present to the Board by the third Wednesday in May in the year after a federal decennial census year an apportionment plan in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section. If the Chairman presents a plan to the Board by the third Wednesday in May, the Board shall conduct at least one public hearing to receive comments and to discuss the apportionment plan, the hearing shall be held at least 6 days but not more than 21 days after the Chairman's plan was presented to the Board, and the public shall be given notice of the hearing at least 6 days in advance. If the Chairman presents a plan by the third Wednesday in May, the Board is

prohibited from enacting an apportionment plan until after a hearing on the plan presented by the Chairman. The Chairman shall have access to the federal decennial census available to the Board.

(4) In a county where a County Executive is elected by the voters of the county as provided in Section 2-5007 of the Counties Code, the County Executive may develop and present to the Board by the third Wednesday in May in the year after a federal decennial census year an apportionment plan in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section. If the Executive presents a plan to the Board by the third Wednesday in May, the Board shall conduct at least one public hearing to receive comments and to discuss the apportionment plan, the hearing shall be held at least 6 days but not more than 21 days after the Executive's plan was presented to the Board, and the public shall be given notice of the hearing at least 6 days in advance. If the Executive presents a plan by the third Wednesday in May, the Board is prohibited from enacting an apportionment plan until after a hearing on the plan presented by the Executive. The Executive shall have access to the federal decennial census available to the Board.

(Source: P.A. 93-308, eff. 7-23-03.)

(55 ILCS 5/2-3004) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3004)

Sec. 2-3004. Failure to complete reapportionment. If any

county board fails to complete the reapportionment of its county by July 1 in 2011 ~~1971~~ or any 10 years thereafter or by the day after the county board's regularly scheduled July meeting in 2011 or any 10 years thereafter, whichever is later, the county clerk of that county shall convene the county apportionment commission. Three members of the commission shall constitute a quorum, but a majority of all the members must vote affirmatively on any determination made by the commission. The commission shall adopt rules for its procedure.

The commission shall develop an apportionment plan for the county in the manner provided by Section 2-3003, dividing the county into the same number of districts as determined by the county board. If the county board has failed to determine the size of the county board to be elected, then the number of districts and the number of members to be elected shall be the largest number to which the county is entitled under Section 2-3002.

The commission shall submit its apportionment plan by October 1 in the year that it is convened, except that the circuit court, for good cause shown, may grant an extension of time, not exceeding a total of 60 days, within which such a plan may be submitted.

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

(55 ILCS 5/2-5009) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-5009)

Sec. 2-5009. Duties and powers of county executive. Any

county executive elected under this Division shall:

(a) see that all of the orders, resolutions and regulations of the board are faithfully executed;

(b) coordinate and direct by executive order or otherwise all administrative and management functions of the county government except the offices of elected county officers;

(c) prepare and submit to the board for its approval the annual budget for the county required by Division 6-1 of this Code;

(d) appoint, with the advice and consent of the board, persons to serve on the various boards and commissions to which appointments are provided by law to be made by the board;

(e) appoint, with the advice and consent of the board, persons to serve on various special districts within the county except where appointment to serve on such districts is otherwise provided by law;

(f) make an annual report to the board on the affairs of the county, on such date and at such time as the board shall designate, and keep the board fully advised as to the financial condition of the county and its future financial needs;

(f-5) for a county executive of a county that has adopted the executive form of government on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, appoint, with the advice and consent of the board, all department heads for any county departments;

(g) appoint, with the advice and consent of the board, such

subordinate deputies, employees and appointees for the general administration of county affairs as considered necessary, except those deputies, employees and appointees in the office of an elected county officer; however, the advice and consent requirement set forth in this paragraph shall not apply to persons employed as a member of the immediate personal staff of a county executive of a county that has adopted the executive form of government on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly;

(h) remove or suspend in his discretion, after due notice and hearing, anyone whom he has the power to appoint;

(i) require reports and examine accounts, records and operations of all county administrative units;

(j) supervise the care and custody of all county property including institutions and agencies;

(k) approve or veto ordinances or resolutions pursuant to Section 2-5010;

(l) preside over board meetings; however, the county executive is not entitled to vote except to break a tie vote;

(l-5) for a county executive of a county that has adopted the executive form of government on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, if the County Executive is temporarily not available to preside over a board meeting, the County Executive shall designate a board member to preside over the board meeting;

(m) call a special meeting of the county board, by a

written executive order signed by him and upon 24 hours notice by delivery of a copy of such order to the residence of each board member;

(n) with the advice and consent of the county board, enter into intergovernmental agreements with other governmental units;

(o) with the advice and consent of the county board, negotiate on behalf of the county with governmental units and the private sector for the purpose of promoting economic growth and development;

(p) at his discretion, appoint a person to serve as legal counsel at an annual salary established by the county board at an amount no greater than the annual salary of the state's attorney of the county;

(q) perform such other duties as shall be required of him by the board.

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

(55 ILCS 5/2-5011) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-5011)

Sec. 2-5011. Death, resignation or inability of county executive. In case of the death, resignation or other inability of the county executive to act, the board shall select a person qualified under Section 2-5008 and Section 25-11 of the Election Code to serve as the interim county executive until the next general election.

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

Public Act 096-1540

HB5727 Enrolled

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