

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

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 1A-8, 7-5, 7-7, 7-8, 7-9, 7-12, 7-59, 13-1, 13-2,
6 14-1, 17-16.1, 18-9.1, and 19-3 and by adding Sections 1-17 and
7 22-19 as follows:

8 (10 ILCS 5/1-17 new)

9 Sec. 1-17. Election authority voting equipment
10 information. Every 2 years, each election authority shall
11 submit information on the voting equipment used within the
12 jurisdiction of the election authority to the State Board of
13 Elections. The information must include:

14 (1) the age and functionality of each item of voting
15 equipment; and

16 (2) a formal letter containing a general description of
17 the status of the voting equipment, the election
18 authority's perceived need for new voting equipment, and
19 the costs associated with obtaining new equipment.

20 Each election authority must publish the information
21 submitted under this Section online.

22 (10 ILCS 5/1A-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 1A-8)

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

4 (1) Assume all duties and responsibilities of the State
5 Electoral Board and the Secretary of State as heretofore
6 provided in this Code Act;

7 (2) Disseminate information to and consult with
8 election authorities concerning the conduct of elections
9 and registration in accordance with the laws of this State
10 and the laws of the United States;

11 (3) Furnish to each election authority prior to each
12 primary and general election and any other election it
13 deems necessary, a manual of uniform instructions
14 consistent with the provisions of this Code Act which shall
15 be used by election authorities in the preparation of the
16 official manual of instruction to be used by the judges of
17 election in any such election. In preparing such manual,
18 the State Board shall consult with representatives of the
19 election authorities throughout the State. The State Board
20 may provide separate portions of the uniform instructions
21 applicable to different election jurisdictions which
22 administer elections under different options provided by
23 law. The State Board may by regulation require particular
24 portions of the uniform instructions to be included in any
25 official manual of instructions published by election
26 authorities. Any manual of instructions published by any

1 election authority shall be identical with the manual of
2 uniform instructions issued by the Board, but may be
3 adapted by the election authority to accommodate special or
4 unusual local election problems, provided that all manuals
5 published by election authorities must be consistent with
6 the provisions of this Code Act in all respects and must
7 receive the approval of the State Board of Elections prior
8 to publication; provided further that if the State Board
9 does not approve or disapprove of a proposed manual within
10 60 days of its submission, the manual shall be deemed
11 approved.

12 (4) Prescribe and require the use of such uniform
13 forms, notices, and other supplies not inconsistent with
14 the provisions of this Code Act as it shall deem advisable
15 which shall be used by election authorities in the conduct
16 of elections and registrations;

17 (5) Prepare and certify the form of ballot for any
18 proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of
19 Illinois, or any referendum to be submitted to the electors
20 throughout the State or, when required to do so by law, to
21 the voters of any area or unit of local government of the
22 State;

23 (6) Require such statistical reports regarding the
24 conduct of elections and registration from election
25 authorities as may be deemed necessary;

26 (7) Review and inspect procedures and records relating

1 to conduct of elections and registration as may be deemed
2 necessary, and to report violations of election laws to the
3 appropriate State's Attorney or the Attorney General;

4 (8) Recommend to the General Assembly legislation to
5 improve the administration of elections and registration;

6 (9) Adopt, amend or rescind rules and regulations in
7 the performance of its duties provided that all such rules
8 and regulations must be consistent with the provisions of
9 this Article 1A or issued pursuant to authority otherwise
10 provided by law;

11 (10) Determine the validity and sufficiency of
12 petitions filed under Article XIV, Section 3, of the
13 Constitution of the State of Illinois of 1970;

14 (11) Maintain in its principal office a research
15 library that includes, but is not limited to, abstracts of
16 votes by precinct for general primary elections and general
17 elections, current precinct maps and current precinct poll
18 lists from all election jurisdictions within the State. The
19 research library shall be open to the public during regular
20 business hours. Such abstracts, maps and lists shall be
21 preserved as permanent records and shall be available for
22 examination and copying at a reasonable cost;

23 (12) Supervise the administration of the registration
24 and election laws throughout the State;

25 (13) Obtain from the Department of Central Management
26 Services, under Section 405-250 of the Department of

1 Central Management Services Law (20 ILCS 405/405-250),
2 such use of electronic data processing equipment as may be
3 required to perform the duties of the State Board of
4 Elections and to provide election-related information to
5 candidates, public and party officials, interested civic
6 organizations and the general public in a timely and
7 efficient manner;

8 (14) To take such action as may be necessary or
9 required to give effect to directions of the national
10 committee or State central committee of an established
11 political party under Sections 7-8, 7-11, and 7-14.1 or
12 such other provisions as may be applicable pertaining to
13 the selection of delegates and alternate delegates to an
14 established political party's national nominating
15 conventions or, notwithstanding any candidate
16 certification schedule contained within this ~~the Election~~
17 Code, the certification of the Presidential and Vice
18 Presidential candidate selected by the established
19 political party's national nominating convention;

20 (15) To post all early voting sites separated by
21 election authority and hours of operation on its website at
22 least 5 business days before the period for early voting
23 begins; ~~and~~

24 (16) To post on its website the statewide totals, and
25 totals separated by each election authority, for each of
26 the counts received pursuant to Section 1-9.2; and ~~and~~

1 (17) To post on its website, in a downloadable format,
2 the information received from each election authority
3 under Section 1-17.

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

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

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

20 (10 ILCS 5/7-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-5)

21 Sec. 7-5. (a) Primary elections shall be held on the dates
22 prescribed in Article 2A.

23 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no
24 primary shall be held for an established political party in any
25 township, municipality, or ward thereof, where the nomination

1 of such party for every office to be voted upon by the electors
2 of such township, municipality, or ward thereof, is
3 uncontested. Whenever a political party's nomination of
4 candidates is uncontested as to one or more, but not all, of
5 the offices to be voted upon by the electors of a township,
6 municipality, or ward thereof, then a primary shall be held for
7 that party in such township, municipality, or ward thereof;
8 provided that the primary ballot shall not include those
9 offices within such township, municipality, or ward thereof,
10 for which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this
11 Article, the nomination of an established political party of a
12 candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to be
13 uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be
14 nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the
15 nomination of such party for election to such office.

16 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no
17 primary election shall be held for an established political
18 party for any special primary election called for the purpose
19 of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the
20 United States Congress where the nomination of such political
21 party for said office is uncontested. For the purposes of this
22 Article, the nomination of an established political party of a
23 candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be
24 uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be
25 nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the
26 nomination of such established party for election to said

1 office. This subsection (c) shall not apply if such primary
2 election is conducted on a regularly scheduled election day.

3 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the
4 contrary, ~~in subsection (b) and (c) of this Section~~ whenever a
5 person who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and who
6 intends to become a write-in candidate for a political party's
7 nomination in the general primary election for any office for
8 which the nomination is uncontested files a written statement
9 or notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or
10 the local election official with whom nomination papers for
11 such office are filed, a primary ballot shall be prepared and a
12 primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or notice
13 shall be filed on or before the date established in this
14 Article for certifying candidates for the primary ballot. Such
15 statement or notice shall contain (i) the name and address of
16 the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a
17 statement that the person is a qualified primary elector of the
18 political party from whom the nomination is sought, (iii) a
19 statement that the person intends to become a write-in
20 candidate for the party's nomination, and (iv) the office the
21 person is seeking as a write-in candidate. An election
22 authority shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a
23 primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is
24 uncontested, unless a statement or notice meeting the
25 requirements of this Section is filed in a timely manner.

26 (d-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to

1 the contrary, whenever a person who has not timely filed valid
2 nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in
3 candidate for a political party's nomination in the
4 consolidated primary election for any office for which the
5 nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice
6 of that intent with the State Board of Elections or the local
7 election official with whom nomination papers for such office
8 are filed, no primary ballot shall be printed. Where no primary
9 is held, a person intending to become a write-in candidate at
10 the consolidated primary election may re-file a declaration of
11 intent to be a write-in candidate for the consolidated election
12 with the appropriate election authority or authorities.

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

14 (Source: P.A. 86-873.)

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

16 Sec. 7-7. For the purpose of making nominations in certain
17 instances as provided in this Article and this Act, the
18 following committees are authorized and shall constitute the
19 central or managing committees of each political party, viz: A
20 State central committee, whose responsibilities include, but
21 are not limited to, filling by appointment vacancies in
22 nomination for statewide offices, including but not limited to
23 the office of United States Senator, a congressional committee
24 for each congressional district, a county central committee for
25 each county, a municipal central committee for each city,

1 incorporated town or village, a ward committeeman for each ward
2 in cities containing a population of 500,000 or more; a
3 township committeeman for each township or part of a township
4 that lies outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or
5 more, in counties having a population of 2,000,000 or more; a
6 precinct committeeman for each precinct in counties having a
7 population of less than 2,000,000; a county board district
8 committee for each county board district created under Division
9 2-3 of the Counties Code; a State's Attorney committee for each
10 group of 2 or more counties which jointly elect a State's
11 Attorney; a Superintendent of Multi-County Educational Service
12 Region committee for each group of 2 or more counties which
13 jointly elect a Superintendent of a Multi-County Educational
14 Service Region; a judicial district committee for each judicial
15 district; a judicial circuit committee for each judicial
16 circuit; a judicial subcircuit committee in a judicial circuit
17 divided into subcircuits for each judicial subcircuit in that
18 circuit; and a board of review election district committee for
19 each Cook County Board of Review election district; and a
20 Committee for the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District.

21 (Source: P.A. 93-541, eff. 8-18-03; 93-574, eff. 8-21-03;
22 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/7-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-8)

24 Sec. 7-8. The State central committee shall be composed of
25 one or two members from each congressional district in the

1 State and shall be elected as follows:

2 State Central Committee

3 (a) Within 30 days after January 1, 1984 (the effective
4 date of Public Act 83-33), the State central committee of each
5 political party shall certify to the State Board of Elections
6 which of the following alternatives it wishes to apply to the
7 State central committee of that party.

8 Alternative A. At the primary in 1970 and at the general
9 primary election held every 4 years thereafter, each primary
10 elector may vote for one candidate of his party for member of
11 the State central committee for the congressional district in
12 which he resides. The candidate receiving the highest number of
13 votes shall be declared elected State central committeeman from
14 the district. A political party may, in lieu of the foregoing,
15 by a majority vote of delegates at any State convention of such
16 party, determine to thereafter elect the State central
17 committeemen in the manner following:

18 At the county convention held by such political party,
19 State central committeemen shall be elected in the same manner
20 as provided in this Article for the election of officers of the
21 county central committee, and such election shall follow the
22 election of officers of the county central committee. Each
23 elected ward, township or precinct committeeman shall cast as
24 his vote one vote for each ballot voted in his ward, township,
25 part of a township or precinct in the last preceding primary
26 election of his political party. In the case of a county lying

1 partially within one congressional district and partially
2 within another congressional district, each ward, township or
3 precinct committeeman shall vote only with respect to the
4 congressional district in which his ward, township, part of a
5 township or precinct is located. In the case of a congressional
6 district which encompasses more than one county, each ward,
7 township or precinct committeeman residing within the
8 congressional district shall cast as his vote one vote for each
9 ballot voted in his ward, township, part of a township or
10 precinct in the last preceding primary election of his
11 political party for one candidate of his party for member of
12 the State central committee for the congressional district in
13 which he resides and the Chairman of the county central
14 committee shall report the results of the election to the State
15 Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections shall certify
16 the candidate receiving the highest number of votes elected
17 State central committeeman for that congressional district.

18 The State central committee shall adopt rules to provide
19 for and govern the procedures to be followed in the election of
20 members of the State central committee.

21 After August 6, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act
22 91-426), whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Chairman of
23 a State central committee, or at the end of the term of office
24 of Chairman, the State central committee of each political
25 party that has selected Alternative A shall elect a Chairman
26 who shall not be required to be a member of the State Central

1 Committee. The Chairman shall be a registered voter in this
2 State and of the same political party as the State central
3 committee.

4 Alternative B. Each congressional committee shall, within
5 30 days after the adoption of this alternative, appoint a
6 person of the sex opposite that of the incumbent member for
7 that congressional district to serve as an additional member of
8 the State central committee until his or her successor is
9 elected at the general primary election in 1986. Each
10 congressional committee shall make this appointment by voting
11 on the basis set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section. In
12 each congressional district at the general primary election
13 held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, the male candidate
14 receiving the highest number of votes of the party's male
15 candidates for State central committeeman, and the female
16 candidate receiving the highest number of votes of the party's
17 female candidates for State central committeewoman, shall be
18 declared elected State central committeeman and State central
19 committeewoman from the district. At the general primary
20 election held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, if all a
21 party's candidates for State central committeemen or State
22 central committeewomen from a congressional district are of the
23 same sex, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes
24 shall be declared elected a State central committeeman or State
25 central committeewoman from the district, and, because of a
26 failure to elect one male and one female to the committee, a

1 vacancy shall be declared to exist in the office of the second
2 member of the State central committee from the district. This
3 vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the congressional
4 committee of the political party, and the person appointed to
5 fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the congressional
6 district and of the sex opposite that of the committeeman or
7 committeewoman elected at the general primary election. Each
8 congressional committee shall make this appointment by voting
9 on the basis set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section.

10 The Chairman of a State central committee composed as
11 provided in this Alternative B must be selected from the
12 committee's members.

13 Except as provided for in Alternative A with respect to the
14 selection of the Chairman of the State central committee, under
15 both of the foregoing alternatives, the State central committee
16 of each political party shall be composed of members elected or
17 appointed from the several congressional districts of the
18 State, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. The
19 members of the State central committee shall, within 41 days
20 after each quadrennial election of the full committee, meet in
21 the city of Springfield and organize by electing a chairman,
22 and may at such time elect such officers from among their own
23 number (or otherwise), as they may deem necessary or expedient.
24 The outgoing chairman of the State central committee of the
25 party shall, 10 days before the meeting, notify each member of
26 the State central committee elected at the primary of the time

1 and place of such meeting. In the organization and proceedings
2 of the State central committee, each State central committeeman
3 and State central committeewoman shall have one vote for each
4 ballot voted in his or her congressional district by the
5 primary electors of his or her party at the primary election
6 immediately preceding the meeting of the State central
7 committee. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the State central
8 committee of any political party, the vacancy shall be filled
9 by appointment of the chairmen of the county central committees
10 of the political party of the counties located within the
11 congressional district in which the vacancy occurs and, if
12 applicable, the ward and township committeemen of the political
13 party in counties of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants located
14 within the congressional district. If the congressional
15 district in which the vacancy occurs lies wholly within a
16 county of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, the ward and township
17 committeemen of the political party in that congressional
18 district shall vote to fill the vacancy. In voting to fill the
19 vacancy, each chairman of a county central committee and each
20 ward and township committeeman in counties of 2,000,000 or more
21 inhabitants shall have one vote for each ballot voted in each
22 precinct of the congressional district in which the vacancy
23 exists of his or her county, township, or ward cast by the
24 primary electors of his or her party at the primary election
25 immediately preceding the meeting to fill the vacancy in the
26 State central committee. The person appointed to fill the

1 vacancy shall be a resident of the congressional district in
2 which the vacancy occurs, shall be a qualified voter, and, in a
3 committee composed as provided in Alternative B, shall be of
4 the same sex as his or her predecessor. A political party may,
5 by a majority vote of the delegates of any State convention of
6 such party, determine to return to the election of State
7 central committeeman and State central committeewoman by the
8 vote of primary electors. Any action taken by a political party
9 at a State convention in accordance with this Section shall be
10 reported to the State Board of Elections by the chairman and
11 secretary of such convention within 10 days after such action.

12 Ward, Township and Precinct Committeemen

13 (b) At the primary in 1972 and at the general primary
14 election every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in
15 cities having a population of 200,000 or over may vote for one
16 candidate of his party in his ward for ward committeeman. Each
17 candidate for ward committeeman must be a resident of and in
18 the ward where he seeks to be elected ward committeeman. The
19 one having the highest number of votes shall be such ward
20 committeeman of such party for such ward. At the primary
21 election in 1970 and at the general primary election every 4
22 years thereafter, each primary elector in counties containing a
23 population of 2,000,000 or more, outside of cities containing a
24 population of 200,000 or more, may vote for one candidate of
25 his party for township committeeman. Each candidate for
26 township committeeman must be a resident of and in the township

1 or part of a township (which lies outside of a city having a
2 population of 200,000 or more, in counties containing a
3 population of 2,000,000 or more), and in which township or part
4 of a township he seeks to be elected township committeeman. The
5 one having the highest number of votes shall be such township
6 committeeman of such party for such township or part of a
7 township. At the primary in 1970 and at the general primary
8 election every 2 years thereafter, each primary elector, except
9 in counties having a population of 2,000,000 or over, may vote
10 for one candidate of his party in his precinct for precinct
11 committeeman. Each candidate for precinct committeeman must be
12 a bona fide resident of the precinct where he seeks to be
13 elected precinct committeeman. The one having the highest
14 number of votes shall be such precinct committeeman of such
15 party for such precinct. The official returns of the primary
16 shall show the name of the committeeman of each political
17 party.

18 Terms of Committeemen. All precinct committeemen elected
19 under the provisions of this Article shall continue as such
20 committeemen until the date of the primary to be held in the
21 second year after their election. Except as otherwise provided
22 in this Section for certain State central committeemen who have
23 2 year terms, all State central committeemen, township
24 committeemen and ward committeemen shall continue as such
25 committeemen until the date of primary to be held in the fourth
26 year after their election. However, a vacancy exists in the

1 office of precinct committeeman when a precinct committeeman
2 ceases to reside in the precinct in which he was elected and
3 such precinct committeeman shall thereafter neither have nor
4 exercise any rights, powers or duties as committeeman in that
5 precinct, even if a successor has not been elected or
6 appointed.

7 (c) The Multi-Township Central Committee shall consist of
8 the precinct committeemen of such party, in the multi-township
9 assessing district formed pursuant to Section 2-10 of the
10 Property Tax Code and shall be organized for the purposes set
11 forth in Section 45-25 of the Township Code. In the
12 organization and proceedings of the Multi-Township Central
13 Committee each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for
14 each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of
15 his party at the primary at which he was elected.

16 County Central Committee

17 (d) The county central committee of each political party in
18 each county shall consist of the various township committeemen,
19 precinct committeemen and ward committeemen, if any, of such
20 party in the county. In the organization and proceedings of the
21 county central committee, each precinct committeeman shall
22 have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the
23 primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was
24 elected; each township committeeman shall have one vote for
25 each ballot voted in his township or part of a township as the
26 case may be by the primary electors of his party at the primary

1 election for the nomination of candidates for election to the
2 General Assembly immediately preceding the meeting of the
3 county central committee; and in the organization and
4 proceedings of the county central committee, each ward
5 committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his
6 ward by the primary electors of his party at the primary
7 election for the nomination of candidates for election to the
8 General Assembly immediately preceding the meeting of the
9 county central committee.

10 Cook County Board of Review Election District Committee

11 (d-1) Each board of review election district committee of
12 each political party in Cook County shall consist of the
13 various township committeemen and ward committeemen, if any, of
14 that party in the portions of the county composing the board of
15 review election district. In the organization and proceedings
16 of each of the 3 election district committees, each township
17 committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his
18 or her township or part of a township, as the case may be, by
19 the primary electors of his or her party at the primary
20 election immediately preceding the meeting of the board of
21 review election district committee; and in the organization and
22 proceedings of each of the 3 election district committees, each
23 ward committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in
24 his or her ward or part of that ward, as the case may be, by the
25 primary electors of his or her party at the primary election
26 immediately preceding the meeting of the board of review

1 election district committee.

2 Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Committee

3 (d-2) The Metropolitan Water Reclamation District
4 Committee of each political party in Cook County shall consist
5 of the various township committeemen and ward committeemen, if
6 any, of that party in the portions of the County composing the
7 district. In the organization and proceedings of the Committee,
8 each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot
9 voted in his or her township or part of a township, as the case
10 may be, by the primary electors of his or her party at the
11 primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the board
12 of review election district committee; and in the organization
13 and proceedings of the Committee, each ward committeeman shall
14 have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her ward or part
15 of that ward, as the case may be, by the primary electors of
16 his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding
17 the meeting of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District
18 Committee. This Committee may only make nominations to fill a
19 vacancy in nomination under Sections 7-60 and 7-61.

20 Congressional Committee

21 (e) The congressional committee of each party in each
22 congressional district shall be composed of the chairmen of the
23 county central committees of the counties composing the
24 congressional district, except that in congressional districts
25 wholly within the territorial limits of one county, the
26 precinct committeemen, township committeemen and ward

1 committeemen, if any, of the party representing the precincts
2 within the limits of the congressional district, shall compose
3 the congressional committee. A State central committeeman in
4 each district shall be a member and the chairman or, when a
5 district has 2 State central committeemen, a co-chairman of the
6 congressional committee, but shall not have the right to vote
7 except in case of a tie.

8 In the organization and proceedings of congressional
9 committees composed of precinct committeemen or township
10 committeemen or ward committeemen, or any combination thereof,
11 each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot
12 voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at
13 the primary at which he was elected, each township committeeman
14 shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or
15 part of a township as the case may be by the primary electors
16 of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the
17 meeting of the congressional committee, and each ward
18 committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in each
19 precinct of his ward located in such congressional district by
20 the primary electors of his party at the primary election
21 immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional
22 committee; and in the organization and proceedings of
23 congressional committees composed of the chairmen of the county
24 central committees of the counties within such district, each
25 chairman of such county central committee shall have one vote
26 for each ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of

1 his party at the primary election immediately preceding the
2 meeting of the congressional committee.

3 Judicial District Committee

4 (f) The judicial district committee of each political party
5 in each judicial district shall be composed of the chairman of
6 the county central committees of the counties composing the
7 judicial district.

8 In the organization and proceedings of judicial district
9 committees composed of the chairmen of the county central
10 committees of the counties within such district, each chairman
11 of such county central committee shall have one vote for each
12 ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of his party
13 at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of
14 the judicial district committee. A judicial district committee
15 may only make nominations to fill a vacancy in nomination under
16 Sections 7-60 and 7-61.

17 Circuit Court Committee

18 (g) The circuit court committee of each political party in
19 each judicial circuit outside Cook County shall be composed of
20 the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties
21 composing the judicial circuit.

22 In the organization and proceedings of circuit court
23 committees, each chairman of a county central committee shall
24 have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the
25 primary electors of his party at the primary election
26 immediately preceding the meeting of the circuit court

1 committee. A circuit court committee may only make nominations
2 to fill a vacancy in nomination under Sections 7-60 and 7-61.

3 Judicial Subcircuit Committee

4 (g-1) The judicial subcircuit committee of each political
5 party in each judicial subcircuit in a judicial circuit divided
6 into subcircuits shall be composed of (i) the ward and township
7 committeemen of the townships and wards composing the judicial
8 subcircuit in Cook County and (ii) the precinct committeemen of
9 the precincts composing the judicial subcircuit in any county
10 other than Cook County.

11 In the organization and proceedings of each judicial
12 subcircuit committee, each township committeeman shall have
13 one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a
14 township, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the
15 primary electors of his party at the primary election
16 immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit
17 committee; each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for
18 each ballot voted in his precinct or part of a precinct, as the
19 case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors
20 of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the
21 meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee; and each ward
22 committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his
23 ward or part of a ward, as the case may be, in the judicial
24 subcircuit by the primary electors of his party at the primary
25 election immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial
26 subcircuit committee. A judicial subcircuit committee may only

1 make nominations to fill a vacancy in nomination under Sections
2 7-60 and 7-61.

3 Municipal Central Committee

4 (h) The municipal central committee of each political party
5 shall be composed of the precinct, township or ward
6 committeemen, as the case may be, of such party representing
7 the precincts or wards, embraced in such city, incorporated
8 town or village. The voting strength of each precinct, township
9 or ward committeeman on the municipal central committee shall
10 be the same as his voting strength on the county central
11 committee.

12 For political parties, other than a statewide political
13 party, established only within a municipality or township, the
14 municipal or township managing committee shall be composed of
15 the party officers of the local established party. The party
16 officers of a local established party shall be as follows: the
17 chairman and secretary of the caucus for those municipalities
18 and townships authorized by statute to nominate candidates by
19 caucus shall serve as party officers for the purpose of filling
20 vacancies in nomination under Section 7-61; for municipalities
21 and townships authorized by statute or ordinance to nominate
22 candidates by petition and primary election, the party officers
23 shall be the party's candidates who are nominated at the
24 primary. If no party primary was held because of the provisions
25 of Section 7-5, vacancies in nomination shall be filled by the
26 party's remaining candidates who shall serve as the party's

1 officers.

2 Powers

3 (i) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers
4 usually exercised by such committees and by the officers
5 thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article.
6 The several committees herein provided for shall not have power
7 to delegate any of their powers, or functions to any other
8 person, officer or committee, but this shall not be construed
9 to prevent a committee from appointing from its own membership
10 proper and necessary subcommittees.

11 (j) The State central committee of a political party which
12 elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this
13 Section shall adopt a plan to give effect to the delegate
14 selection rules of the national political party and file a copy
15 of such plan with the State Board of Elections when approved by
16 a national political party.

17 (k) For the purpose of the designation of a proxy by a
18 Congressional Committee to vote in place of an absent State
19 central committeeman or committeewoman at meetings of the State
20 central committee of a political party which elects its members
21 by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section, the proxy
22 shall be appointed by the vote of the ward and township
23 committeemen, if any, of the wards and townships which lie
24 entirely or partially within the Congressional District from
25 which the absent State central committeeman or committeewoman
26 was elected and the vote of the chairmen of the county central

1 committees of those counties which lie entirely or partially
2 within that Congressional District and in which there are no
3 ward or township committeemen. When voting for such proxy, the
4 county chairman, ward committeeman or township committeeman,
5 as the case may be, shall have one vote for each ballot voted
6 in his county, ward or township, or portion thereof within the
7 Congressional District, by the primary electors of his party at
8 the primary at which he was elected. However, the absent State
9 central committeeman or committeewoman may designate a proxy
10 when permitted by the rules of a political party which elects
11 its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this
12 Section.

13 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person is
14 ineligible to hold the position of committeeperson in any
15 committee established pursuant to this Section if he or she is
16 statutorily ineligible to vote in a general election because of
17 conviction of a felony. When a committeeperson is convicted of
18 a felony, the position occupied by that committeeperson shall
19 automatically become vacant.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/7-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-9)

22 Sec. 7-9. County central committee; county and State
23 conventions.

24 (a) On the 27th ~~29th~~ day next succeeding the primary at
25 which committeemen are elected, the county central committee of

1 each political party shall meet within the county and proceed
2 to organize by electing from its own number a chairman and
3 either from its own number, or otherwise, such other officers
4 as such committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting
5 of the county central committee shall be known as the county
6 convention. Such convention shall not be scheduled to conflict
7 with a scheduled session of the General Assembly. If the county
8 central committee is unable to organize on the 27th day, the
9 convention may be recessed. If the convention is recessed, it
10 shall be to a date and time certain on or before the 36th day
11 next succeeding the primary at which committeemen are elected.
12 Notice of the recessed convention, including the recessed date
13 and time shall be given to each committeeman.

14 The chairman of each county committee shall within 10 days
15 after the organization, forward to the State Board of
16 Elections, the names and post office addresses of the officers,
17 precinct committeemen and representative committeemen elected
18 by his political party.

19 The county convention of each political party shall choose
20 delegates to the State convention of its party, if the party
21 chooses to hold a State convention; but in any county having
22 within its limits any city having a population of 200,000, or
23 over the delegates from such city shall be chosen by wards, the
24 ward committeemen from the respective wards choosing the number
25 of delegates to which such ward is entitled on the basis
26 prescribed in paragraph (e) of this Section such delegates to

1 be members of the delegation to the State convention from such
2 county. In all counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or
3 more outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or more,
4 the delegates from each of the townships or parts of townships
5 as the case may be shall be chosen by townships or parts of
6 townships as the case may be, the township committeemen from
7 the respective townships or parts of townships as the case may
8 be choosing the number of delegates to which such townships or
9 parts of townships as the case may be are entitled, on the
10 basis prescribed in paragraph (e) of this Section such
11 delegates to be members of the delegation to the State
12 convention from such county.

13 Each member of the State Central Committee of a political
14 party which elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph
15 (a) of Section 7-8 shall be a delegate to the State Convention,
16 if the party chooses to hold a State convention, ex officio.

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

22 (b) State conventions may be held within 180 days after the
23 general primary in the year 2000 and every 4 years thereafter.
24 In the year 1998, and every 4 years thereafter, the chairman of
25 a State central committee may issue a call for a State
26 convention within 180 days after the general primary.

1 The State convention of each political party, if the party
2 chooses to hold a State convention, has power to make
3 nominations of candidates of its political party for the
4 electors of President and Vice President of the United States,
5 and to adopt any party platform, and, to the extent determined
6 by the State central committee as provided in Section 7-14, to
7 choose and select delegates and alternate delegates at large to
8 national nominating conventions. The State Central Committee
9 may adopt rules to provide for and govern the procedures of the
10 State convention.

11 (c) The chairman and secretary of each State convention, if
12 the party chooses to hold a State convention, shall, within 2
13 days thereafter, transmit to the State Board of Elections of
14 this State a certificate setting forth the names and addresses
15 of all persons nominated by such State convention for electors
16 of President and Vice President of the United States, and of
17 any persons selected by the State convention for delegates and
18 alternate delegates at large to national nominating
19 conventions; and the names of such candidates so chosen by such
20 State convention for electors of President and Vice President
21 of the United States, shall be caused by the State Board of
22 Elections to be printed upon the official ballot at the general
23 election, in the manner required by law, and shall be certified
24 to the various county clerks of the proper counties in the
25 manner as provided in Section 7-60 of this Article 7 for the
26 certifying of the names of persons nominated by any party for

1 State offices. If and as long as this Act prescribes that the
2 names of such electors be not printed on the ballot, then the
3 names of such electors shall be certified in such manner as may
4 be prescribed by the parts of this Act applicable thereto.

5 (d) Each convention, if the party chooses to hold a State
6 convention, may perform all other functions inherent to such
7 political organization and not inconsistent with this Article.

8 (e) At least 33 days before the date of a State convention,
9 if the party chooses to hold a State convention, the chairman
10 of the State central committee of each political party shall
11 file in the principal office of the State Board of Elections a
12 call for the State convention. Such call shall state, among
13 other things, the time and place (designating the building or
14 hall) for holding the State convention. Such call shall be
15 signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the
16 committee. In such convention each county shall be entitled to
17 one delegate for each 500 ballots voted by the primary electors
18 of the party in such county at the primary to be held next
19 after the issuance of such call; and if in such county, less
20 than 500 ballots are so voted or if the number of ballots so
21 voted is not exactly a multiple of 500, there shall be one
22 delegate for such group which is less than 500, or for such
23 group representing the number of votes over the multiple of
24 500, which delegate shall have $1/500$ of one vote for each
25 primary vote so represented by him. The call for such
26 convention shall set forth this paragraph (e) of Section 7-9 in

1 full and shall direct that the number of delegates to be chosen
2 be calculated in compliance herewith and that such number of
3 delegates be chosen.

4 (f) All precinct, township and ward committeemen when
5 elected as provided in this Section shall serve as though
6 elected at large irrespective of any changes that may be made
7 in precinct, township or ward boundaries and the voting
8 strength of each committeeman shall remain as provided in this
9 Section for the entire time for which he is elected.

10 (g) The officers elected at any convention provided for in
11 this Section shall serve until their successors are elected as
12 provided in this Act.

13 (h) A special meeting of any central committee may be
14 called by the chairman, or by not less than 25% of the members
15 of such committee, by giving 5 days notice to members of such
16 committee in writing designating the time and place at which
17 such special meeting is to be held and the business which it is
18 proposed to present at such special meeting.

19 (i) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, whenever a
20 vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeman because
21 no one was elected to that office or because the precinct
22 committeeman ceases to reside in the precinct or for any other
23 reason, the chairman of the county central committee of the
24 appropriate political party may fill the vacancy in such office
25 by appointment of a qualified resident of the county and the
26 appointed precinct committeeman shall serve as though elected;

1 however, no such appointment may be made between the general
2 primary election and the 30th day after the general primary
3 election.

4 (j) If the number of Congressional Districts in the State
5 of Illinois is reduced as a result of reapportionment of
6 Congressional Districts following a federal decennial census,
7 the State Central Committeemen and Committeewomen of a
8 political party which elects its State Central Committee by
9 either Alternative A or by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of
10 Section 7-8 who were previously elected shall continue to serve
11 as if no reapportionment had occurred until the expiration of
12 their terms.

13 (Source: P.A. 99-522, eff. 6-30-16.)

14 (10 ILCS 5/7-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-12)

15 Sec. 7-12. All petitions for nomination shall be filed by
16 mail or in person as follows:

17 (1) Where the nomination is to be made for a State,
18 congressional, or judicial office, or for any office a
19 nomination for which is made for a territorial division or
20 district which comprises more than one county or is partly
21 in one county and partly in another county or counties,
22 then, except as otherwise provided in this Section, such
23 petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal
24 office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113
25 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of the

1 primary, but, in the case of petitions for nomination to
2 fill a vacancy by special election in the office of
3 representative in Congress from this State, such petition
4 for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of
5 the State Board of Elections not more than 85 days and not
6 less than 82 days prior to the date of the primary.

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

15 Where the nomination is to be made for delegates or
16 alternate delegates to a national nominating convention,
17 then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the
18 principal office of the State Board of Elections not more
19 than 113 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of
20 the primary; provided, however, that if the rules or
21 policies of a national political party conflict with such
22 requirements for filing petitions for nomination for
23 delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating
24 convention, the chairman of the State central committee of
25 such national political party shall notify the Board in
26 writing, citing by reference the rules or policies of the

1 national political party in conflict, and in such case the
2 Board shall direct such petitions to be filed in accordance
3 with the delegate selection plan adopted by the state
4 central committee of such national political party.

5 (2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county
6 office or trustee of a sanitary district then such petition
7 shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more
8 than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the
9 primary.

10 (3) Where the nomination is to be made for a municipal
11 or township office, such petitions for nomination shall be
12 filed in the office of the local election official, not
13 more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the
14 primary; provided, where a municipality's or township's
15 boundaries are coextensive with or are entirely within the
16 jurisdiction of a municipal board of election
17 commissioners, the petitions shall be filed in the office
18 of such board; and provided, that petitions for the office
19 of multi-township assessor shall be filed with the election
20 authority.

21 (4) The petitions of candidates for State central
22 committeeman shall be filed in the principal office of the
23 State Board of Elections not more than 113 nor less than
24 106 days prior to the date of the primary.

25 (5) Petitions of candidates for precinct, township or
26 ward committeemen shall be filed in the office of the

1 county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior
2 to the date of the primary.

3 (6) The State Board of Elections and the various
4 election authorities and local election officials with
5 whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall specify
6 the place where filings shall be made and upon receipt
7 shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each
8 petition was filed. All petitions filed by persons waiting
9 in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as
10 of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such
11 day, shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal
12 opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail
13 and received after midnight of the first day for filing and
14 in the first mail delivery or pickup of that day shall be
15 deemed as filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the
16 normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All
17 petitions received thereafter shall be deemed as filed in
18 the order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more petitions
19 filed within the last hour of the filing deadline shall be
20 deemed filed simultaneously. Where 2 or more petitions are
21 received simultaneously, the State Board of Elections or
22 the various election authorities or local election
23 officials with whom such petitions are filed shall break
24 ties and determine the order of filing, by means of a
25 lottery or other fair and impartial method of random
26 selection approved by the State Board of Elections. Such

1 lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last
2 day for petition filing and shall be open to the public.
3 Seven days written notice of the time and place of
4 conducting such random selection shall be given by the
5 State Board of Elections to the chairman of the State
6 central committee of each established political party, and
7 by each election authority or local election official, to
8 the County Chairman of each established political party,
9 and to each organization of citizens within the election
10 jurisdiction which was entitled, under this Article, at the
11 next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present on
12 the day of election. The State Board of Elections, election
13 authority or local election official shall post in a
14 conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of the
15 office, notice of the time and place of such lottery. The
16 State Board of Elections shall adopt rules and regulations
17 governing the procedures for the conduct of such lottery.
18 All candidates shall be certified in the order in which
19 their petitions have been filed. Where candidates have
20 filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order
21 determined by lot and prior to candidates who filed for the
22 same office at a later time.

23 (7) The State Board of Elections or the appropriate
24 election authority or local election official with whom
25 such a petition for nomination is filed shall notify the
26 person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed of

1 the obligation to file statements of organization, reports
2 of campaign contributions, and annual reports of campaign
3 contributions and expenditures under Article 9 of this Act.
4 Such notice shall be given in the manner prescribed by
5 paragraph (7) of Section 9-16 of this Code.

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

23 (9) Any person for whom a petition for nomination, or
24 for committeeman or for delegate or alternate delegate to a
25 national nominating convention has been filed may cause his
26 name to be withdrawn by request in writing, signed by him

1 and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take
2 acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in the principal or
3 permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections or
4 with the appropriate election authority or local election
5 official, not later than the date of certification of
6 candidates for the consolidated primary or general primary
7 ballot. No names so withdrawn shall be certified or printed
8 on the primary ballot. If petitions for nomination have
9 been filed for the same person with respect to more than
10 one political party, his name shall not be certified nor
11 printed on the primary ballot of any party. If petitions
12 for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or
13 more offices which are incompatible so that the same person
14 could not serve in more than one of such offices if
15 elected, that person must withdraw as a candidate for all
16 but one of such offices within the 5 business days
17 following the last day for petition filing. A candidate in
18 a judicial election may file petitions for nomination for
19 only one vacancy in a subcircuit and only one vacancy in a
20 circuit in any one filing period, and if petitions for
21 nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or
22 more vacancies in the same circuit or subcircuit in the
23 same filing period, his or her name shall be certified only
24 for the first vacancy for which the petitions for
25 nomination were filed. If he fails to withdraw as a
26 candidate for all but one of such offices within such time

1 his name shall not be certified, nor printed on the primary
2 ballot, for any office. For the purpose of the foregoing
3 provisions, an office in a political party is not
4 incompatible with any other office.

5 (10) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
6 statute, no primary shall be held for an established
7 political party in any township, municipality, or ward
8 thereof, where the nomination of such party for every
9 office to be voted upon by the electors of such township,
10 municipality, or ward thereof, is uncontested. Whenever a
11 political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested
12 as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted
13 upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward
14 thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in
15 such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided
16 that the primary ballot shall not include those offices
17 within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for
18 which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this
19 Article, the nomination of an established political party
20 of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to
21 be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to
22 be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers
23 seeking the nomination of such party for election to such
24 office.

25 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
26 statute, no primary election shall be held for an

1 established political party for any special primary
2 election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the
3 office of representative in the United States Congress
4 where the nomination of such political party for said
5 office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article,
6 the nomination of an established political party of a
7 candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be
8 uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be
9 nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers
10 seeking the nomination of such established party for
11 election to said office. This subsection (b) shall not
12 apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly
13 scheduled election day.

14 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to
15 the contrary ~~in subparagraph (a) and (b) of this paragraph~~
16 ~~(10)~~, whenever a person who has not timely filed valid
17 nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in
18 candidate for a political party's nomination in the general
19 primary election for any office for which the nomination is
20 uncontested files a written statement or notice of that
21 intent with the State Board of Elections or the local
22 election official with whom nomination papers for such
23 office are filed, a primary ballot shall be prepared and a
24 primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or
25 notice shall be filed on or before the date established in
26 this Article for certifying candidates for the primary

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

13 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to
14 the contrary, whenever a person who has not timely filed
15 valid nomination papers and who intends to become a
16 write-in candidate for a political party's nomination in
17 the consolidated primary election for any office for which
18 the nomination is uncontested files a written statement or
19 notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or
20 the local election official with whom nomination papers for
21 such office are filed, no primary ballot shall be printed.
22 Where no primary is held, a person intending to become a
23 write-in candidate at the consolidated primary election
24 may re-file a declaration of intent to be a write-in
25 candidate for the consolidated election with the
26 appropriate election authority or authorities.

1 (11) If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed
2 for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of
3 Elections, appropriate election authority or local
4 election official where the petitions are filed shall
5 within 2 business days notify the candidate of his or her
6 multiple petition filings and that the candidate has 3
7 business days after receipt of the notice to notify the
8 State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority
9 or local election official that he or she may cancel prior
10 sets of petitions. If the candidate notifies the State
11 Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or
12 local election official, the last set of petitions filed
13 shall be the only petitions to be considered valid by the
14 State Board of Elections, election authority or local
15 election official. If the candidate fails to notify the
16 State Board of Elections, election authority or local
17 election official then only the first set of petitions
18 filed shall be valid and all subsequent petitions shall be
19 void.

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

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

24 (10 ILCS 5/7-59) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-59)

25 Sec. 7-59. (a) The person receiving the highest number of

1 votes at a primary as a candidate of a party for the nomination
2 for an office shall be the candidate of that party for such
3 office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the
4 official ballot at the election then next ensuing; provided,
5 that where there are two or more persons to be nominated for
6 the same office or board, the requisite number of persons
7 receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominated and
8 their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the
9 following election.

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

15 Unless a national political party specifies that delegates
16 and alternate delegates to a National nominating convention be
17 allocated by proportional selection representation according
18 to the results of a Presidential preference primary, the
19 requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of
20 votes of their party for delegates and alternate delegates to
21 National nominating conventions from the State at large, and
22 the requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of
23 votes of their party for delegates and alternate delegates to
24 National nominating conventions in their respective
25 congressional districts shall be declared elected delegates
26 and alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions

1 of their party.

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

12 A political party which elects the members to its State
13 Central Committee by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of
14 Section 7-8 shall select its at large delegates and alternate
15 delegates to its national nominating convention by
16 proportional selection representation according to the results
17 of a Presidential preference primary in the whole State in the
18 manner provided by the rules of the national political party
19 and the State Central Committee, when the rules and policies of
20 the national political party so require.

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

24 The person receiving the highest number of votes of his
25 party for township committeeman of his township or part of a
26 township as the case may be, shall be declared elected township

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

6 When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest
7 number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for
8 committeeman of the same political party, or where more than
9 one person of the same political party is to be nominated as a
10 candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more
11 than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or
12 elected committeeman have the highest and an equal number of
13 votes for the nomination for the same office or for election as
14 committeeman, the election authority by which the returns of
15 the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of said
16 persons shall be nominated or elected, as the case may be. In
17 such case the election authority shall issue notice in writing
18 to such persons of such tie vote stating therein the place, the
19 day (which shall not be more than 5 days thereafter) and the
20 hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined.

21 (b) Write-in votes shall be counted only for persons who
22 have filed notarized declarations of intent to be write-in
23 candidates with the proper election authority or authorities no
24 more than 106 days before, and not later than 61 days prior to
25 the primary. However, whenever an objection to a candidate's
26 nominating papers or petitions for any office is sustained

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
5 Section, where the number of candidates whose names have been
6 printed on a party's ballot for nomination for or election to
7 an office at a primary is less than the number of persons the
8 party is entitled to nominate for or elect to the office at the
9 primary, a person whose name was not printed on the party's
10 primary ballot as a candidate for nomination for or election to
11 the office, is not nominated for or elected to that office as a
12 result of a write-in vote at the primary unless the number of
13 votes he received equals or exceeds the number of signatures
14 required on a petition for nomination for that office; or
15 unless the number of votes he receives exceeds the number of
16 votes received by at least one of the candidates whose names
17 were printed on the primary ballot for nomination for or
18 election to the same office.

19 (2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection does not apply where
20 the number of candidates whose names have been printed on the
21 party's ballot for nomination for or election to the office at
22 the primary equals or exceeds the number of persons the party
23 is entitled to nominate for or elect to the office at the
24 primary.

25 (Source: P.A. 94-647, eff. 1-1-06; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/13-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 13-1)

2 Sec. 13-1. In counties not under township organization, the
3 county board of commissioners shall at its meeting in July in
4 each even-numbered year appoint in each election precinct 5
5 capable and discreet persons meeting the qualifications of
6 Section 13-4 to be judges of election. Where neither voting
7 machines nor electronic, mechanical or electric voting systems
8 are used, the county board may, for any precinct with respect
9 to which the board considers such action necessary or desirable
10 in view of the number of voters, and shall for general
11 elections for any precinct containing more than 600 registered
12 voters, appoint in addition to the 5 judges of election a team
13 of 5 tally judges. In such precincts the judges of election
14 shall preside over the election during the hours the polls are
15 open, and the tally judges, with the assistance of the holdover
16 judges designated pursuant to Section 13-6.2, shall count the
17 vote after the closing of the polls. However, the County Board
18 of Commissioners may appoint 3 judges of election to serve in
19 lieu of the 5 judges of election otherwise required by this
20 Section (1) to serve in any emergency referendum, or in any
21 odd-year regular election or in any special primary or special
22 election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the
23 office of representative in the United States Congress or to
24 nominate candidates for such purpose or (2) if the county board
25 passes an ordinance to reduce the number of judges of election
26 to 3 for primary elections. In addition, an election authority

1 may reduce the number of judges of election in each precinct
2 from 5 to 3 for any election. The tally judges shall possess
3 the same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same
4 manner and with the same division between political parties as
5 is provided for judges of election.

6 In addition to such precinct judges, the county board of
7 commissioners shall appoint special panels of 3 judges each,
8 who shall possess the same qualifications and shall be
9 appointed in the same manner and with the same division between
10 political parties as is provided for other judges of election.
11 The number of such panels of judges required shall be
12 determined by regulations of the State Board of Elections which
13 shall base the required numbers of special panels on the number
14 of registered voters in the jurisdiction or the number of vote
15 by mail ballots voted at recent elections, or any combination
16 of such factors.

17 Such appointment shall be confirmed by the court as
18 provided in Section 13-3 of this Article. No more than 3
19 persons of the same political party shall be appointed judges
20 of the same election precinct or election judge panel. The
21 appointment shall be made in the following manner: The county
22 board of commissioners shall select and approve 3 persons as
23 judges of election in each election precinct from a certified
24 list, furnished by the chairman of the County Central Committee
25 of the first leading political party in such precinct; and the
26 county board of commissioners shall also select and approve 2

1 persons as judges of election in each election precinct from a
2 certified list, furnished by the chairman of the County Central
3 Committee of the second leading political party. However, if
4 only 3 judges of election serve in each election precinct, no
5 more than 2 persons of the same political party shall be judges
6 of election in the same election precinct; and which political
7 party is entitled to 2 judges of election and which political
8 party is entitled to one judge of election shall be determined
9 in the same manner as set forth in the next two preceding
10 sentences with regard to 5 election judges in each precinct.
11 Such certified list shall be filed with the county clerk not
12 less than 10 days before the annual meeting of the county board
13 of commissioners. Such list shall be arranged according to
14 precincts. The chairman of each county central committee shall,
15 insofar as possible, list persons who reside within the
16 precinct in which they are to serve as judges. However, he may,
17 in his sole discretion, submit the names of persons who reside
18 outside the precinct but within the county embracing the
19 precinct in which they are to serve. He must, however, submit
20 the names of at least 2 residents of the precinct for each
21 precinct in which his party is to have 3 judges and must submit
22 the name of at least one resident of the precinct for each
23 precinct in which his party is to have 2 judges. The county
24 board of commissioners shall acknowledge in writing to each
25 county chairman the names of all persons submitted on such
26 certified list and the total number of persons listed thereon.

1 If no such list is filed or such list is incomplete (that is,
2 no names or an insufficient number of names are furnished for
3 certain election precincts), the county board of commissioners
4 shall make or complete such list from the names contained in
5 the supplemental list provided for in Section 13-1.1. The
6 election judges shall hold their office for 2 years from their
7 appointment, and until their successors are duly appointed in
8 the manner provided in this Act. The county board of
9 commissioners shall fill all vacancies in the office of judge
10 of election at any time in the manner provided in this Act.
11 (Source: P.A. 100-337, eff. 8-25-17.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/13-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 13-2)

13 Sec. 13-2. In counties under the township organization the
14 county board shall at its meeting in July in each even-numbered
15 year except in counties containing a population of 3,000,000
16 inhabitants or over and except when such judges are appointed
17 by election commissioners, select in each election precinct in
18 the county, 5 capable and discreet persons to be judges of
19 election who shall possess the qualifications required by this
20 Act for such judges. Where neither voting machines nor
21 electronic, mechanical or electric voting systems are used, the
22 county board may, for any precinct with respect to which the
23 board considers such action necessary or desirable in view of
24 the number of voters, and shall for general elections for any
25 precinct containing more than 600 registered voters, appoint in

1 addition to the 5 judges of election a team of 5 tally judges.
2 In such precincts the judges of election shall preside over the
3 election during the hours the polls are open, and the tally
4 judges, with the assistance of the holdover judges designated
5 pursuant to Section 13-6.2, shall count the vote after the
6 closing of the polls. The tally judges shall possess the same
7 qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner and
8 with the same division between political parties as is provided
9 for judges of election.

10 However, the county board may appoint 3 judges of election
11 to serve in lieu of the 5 judges of election otherwise required
12 by this Section (1) to serve in any emergency referendum, or in
13 any odd-year regular election or in any special primary or
14 special election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in
15 the office of representative in the United States Congress or
16 to nominate candidates for such purpose or (2) if the county
17 board passes an ordinance to reduce the number of judges of
18 election to 3 for primary elections. In addition, an election
19 authority may reduce the number of judges of election in each
20 precinct from 5 to 3 for any election.

21 In addition to such precinct judges, the county board shall
22 appoint special panels of 3 judges each, who shall possess the
23 same qualifications and shall be appointed in the same manner
24 and with the same division between political parties as is
25 provided for other judges of election. The number of such
26 panels of judges required shall be determined by regulations of

1 the State Board of Elections, which shall base the required
2 number of special panels on the number of registered voters in
3 the jurisdiction or the number of absentee ballots voted at
4 recent elections or any combination of such factors.

5 No more than 3 persons of the same political party shall be
6 appointed judges in the same election district or undivided
7 precinct. The election of the judges of election in the various
8 election precincts shall be made in the following manner: The
9 county board shall select and approve 3 of the election judges
10 in each precinct from a certified list furnished by the
11 chairman of the County Central Committee of the first leading
12 political party in such election precinct and shall also select
13 and approve 2 judges of election in each election precinct from
14 a certified list furnished by the chairman of the County
15 Central Committee of the second leading political party in such
16 election precinct. However, if only 3 judges of election serve
17 in each election precinct, no more than 2 persons of the same
18 political party shall be judges of election in the same
19 election precinct; and which political party is entitled to 2
20 judges of election and which political party is entitled to one
21 judge of election shall be determined in the same manner as set
22 forth in the next two preceding sentences with regard to 5
23 election judges in each precinct. The respective County Central
24 Committee chairman shall notify the county board by June 1 of
25 each odd-numbered year immediately preceding the annual
26 meeting of the county board whether or not such certified list

1 will be filed by such chairman. Such list shall be arranged
2 according to precincts. The chairman of each county central
3 committee shall, insofar as possible, list persons who reside
4 within the precinct in which they are to serve as judges.
5 However, he may, in his sole discretion, submit the names of
6 persons who reside outside the precinct but within the county
7 embracing the precinct in which they are to serve. He must,
8 however, submit the names of at least 2 residents of the
9 precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 3
10 judges and must submit the name of at least one resident of the
11 precinct for each precinct in which his party is to have 2
12 judges. Such certified list, if filed, shall be filed with the
13 county clerk not less than 20 days before the annual meeting of
14 the county board. The county board shall acknowledge in writing
15 to each county chairman the names of all persons submitted on
16 such certified list and the total number of persons listed
17 thereon. If no such list is filed or the list is incomplete
18 (that is, no names or an insufficient number of names are
19 furnished for certain election precincts), the county board
20 shall make or complete such list from the names contained in
21 the supplemental list provided for in Section 13-1.1. Provided,
22 further, that in any case where a township has been or shall be
23 redistricted, in whole or in part, subsequent to one general
24 election for Governor, and prior to the next, the judges of
25 election to be selected for all new or altered precincts shall
26 be selected in that one of the methods above detailed, which

1 shall be applicable according to the facts and circumstances of
2 the particular case, but the majority of such judges for each
3 such precinct shall be selected from the first leading
4 political party, and the minority judges from the second
5 leading political party. Provided, further, that in counties
6 having a population of 3,000,000 inhabitants or over the
7 selection of judges of election shall be made in the same
8 manner in all respects as in other counties, except that the
9 provisions relating to tally judges are inapplicable to such
10 counties and except that the county board shall meet during the
11 month of January for the purpose of making such selection, each
12 township committeeperson shall assume the responsibilities
13 given to the chairman of the county central committee in this
14 Section for the precincts within his or her township, and the
15 township committeeperson shall notify the county board by the
16 preceding October 1 whether or not the certified list will be
17 filed. Such judges of election shall hold their office for 2
18 years from their appointment and until their successors are
19 duly appointed in the manner provided in this Act. The county
20 board shall fill all vacancies in the office of judges of
21 elections at any time in the manner herein provided.

22 Such selections under this Section shall be confirmed by
23 the circuit court as provided in Section 13-3 of this Article.

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

25 (10 ILCS 5/14-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 14-1)

1 Sec. 14-1. (a) The board of election commissioners
2 established or existing under Article 6 shall, at the time and
3 in the manner provided in Section 14-3.1, select and choose no
4 less than 3 ~~5~~ persons, men or women, as judges of election for
5 each precinct in such city, village or incorporated town.

6 Where neither voting machines nor electronic, mechanical
7 or electric voting systems are used, the board of election
8 commissioners may, for any precinct with respect to which the
9 board considers such action necessary or desirable in view of
10 the number of voters, and shall for general elections for any
11 precinct containing more than 600 registered voters, appoint in
12 addition to the ~~5~~ judges of election chosen under this
13 subsection a team of 5 tally judges. In such precincts the
14 judges of election shall preside over the election during the
15 hours the polls are open, and the tally judges, with the
16 assistance of the holdover judges designated pursuant to
17 Section 14-5.2, shall count the vote after the closing of the
18 polls. The tally judges shall possess the same qualifications
19 and shall be appointed in the same manner and with the same
20 division between political parties as is provided for judges of
21 election. The foregoing provisions relating to the appointment
22 of tally judges are inapplicable in counties with a population
23 of 1,000,000 or more.

24 (b) To qualify as judges the persons must:

25 (1) be citizens of the United States;

26 (2) be of good repute and character and not subject to

1 the registration requirement of the Sex Offender
2 Registration Act;

3 (3) be able to speak, read and write the English
4 language;

5 (4) be skilled in the 4 fundamental rules of
6 arithmetic;

7 (5) be of good understanding and capable;

8 (6) not be candidates for any office at the election
9 and not be elected committeemen;

10 (7) reside and be entitled to vote in the precinct in
11 which they are selected to serve, except that in each
12 precinct not more than one judge of each party may be
13 appointed from outside such precinct. Any judge so
14 appointed to serve in any precinct in which he is not
15 entitled to vote must be entitled to vote elsewhere within
16 the county which encompasses the precinct in which such
17 judge is appointed and such judge must otherwise meet the
18 qualifications of this Section, except as provided in
19 subsection (c) or (c-5).

20 (c) An election authority may establish a program to permit
21 a person who is not entitled to vote to be appointed as an
22 election judge if, as of the date of the election at which the
23 person serves as a judge, he or she:

24 (1) is a U.S. citizen;

25 (2) is a junior or senior in good standing enrolled in
26 a public or private secondary school;

1 (3) has a cumulative grade point average equivalent to
2 at least 3.0 on a 4.0 scale;

3 (4) has the written approval of the principal of the
4 secondary school he or she attends at the time of
5 appointment;

6 (5) has the written approval of his or her parent or
7 legal guardian;

8 (6) has satisfactorily completed the training course
9 for judges of election described in Sections 13-2.1,
10 13-2.2, and 14-4.1; and

11 (7) meets all other qualifications for appointment and
12 service as an election judge.

13 No more than one election judge qualifying under this
14 subsection may serve per political party per precinct. Prior to
15 appointment, a judge qualifying under this subsection must
16 certify in writing to the election authority the political
17 party the judge chooses to affiliate with.

18 Students appointed as election judges under this
19 subsection shall not be counted as absent from school on the
20 day they serve as judges.

21 (c-5) An election authority may establish a program to
22 permit a person who is not entitled to vote in that precinct or
23 county to be appointed as an election judge if, as of the date
24 of the election at which the person serves as a judge, he or
25 she:

26 (1) is a U.S. citizen;

1 (2) is currently enrolled in a community college, as
2 defined in the Public Community College Act, or a public or
3 private Illinois university or college;

4 (3) has a cumulative grade point average equivalent to
5 at least 3.0 on a 4.0 scale;

6 (4) has satisfactorily completed the training course
7 for judges of election described in Sections 13-2.1,
8 13-2.2, and 14-4.1; and

9 (5) meets all other qualifications for appointment and
10 service as an election judge.

11 No more than one election judge qualifying under this
12 subsection may serve per political party per precinct. Prior to
13 appointment, a judge qualifying under this subsection must
14 certify in writing to the election authority the political
15 party the judge chooses to affiliate with.

16 Students appointed as election judges under this
17 subsection shall not be counted as absent from school on the
18 day they serve as judges.

19 (d) The board of election commissioners may select 2
20 additional judges of election, one from each of the major
21 political parties, for each 200 voters in excess of 600 in any
22 precinct having more than 600 voters as authorized by Section
23 11-3. These additional judges must meet the qualifications
24 prescribed in this Section.

25 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 95-818, eff. 1-1-09;
26 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/17-16.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-16.1)

2 Sec. 17-16.1. Write-in votes shall be counted only for
3 persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be
4 write-in candidates with the proper election authority or
5 authorities no more than 106 days before, and not later than 61
6 days prior to the election. However, whenever an objection to a
7 candidate's nominating papers or petitions for any office is
8 sustained under Section 10-10 after the 61st day before the
9 election, then write-in votes shall be counted for that
10 candidate if he or she has filed a notarized declaration of
11 intent to be a write-in candidate for that office with the
12 proper election authority or authorities not later than 7 days
13 prior to the election.

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

17 (1) the name and address of the person intending to
18 become a write-in candidate;

19 (2) the office sought;

20 (3) the date of the election; and

21 (4) the notarized signature of the candidate or
22 candidates.

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

1 Persons intending to become write-in candidates for
2 the offices of President of the United States and Vice
3 President of the United States or Governor and Lieutenant
4 Governor shall file one joint declaration of intent to be a
5 write-in candidate that identifies the candidate for each
6 office. A vote cast for either candidate shall constitute a
7 valid write-in vote for the team of candidates. ~~Such~~
8 ~~declaration shall specify the office for which the person~~
9 ~~seeks election as a write in candidate.~~

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

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

24 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
25 candidates are nominated at a primary election on a nonpartisan
26 basis and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the

1 primary election is ineligible to file a declaration of intent
2 to be a write-in candidate for election in that general or
3 consolidated election.

4 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to
5 votes cast under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section
6 16-5.01.

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

8 (10 ILCS 5/18-9.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-9.1)

9 Sec. 18-9.1. Write-in votes shall be counted only for
10 persons who have filed notarized declarations of intent to be
11 write-in candidates with the proper election authority or
12 authorities no more than 106 days before, and not later than 61
13 days prior to the election. However, whenever an objection to a
14 candidate's nominating papers or petitions is sustained under
15 Section 10-10 after the 61st day before the election, then
16 write-in votes shall be counted for that candidate if he or she
17 has filed a notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in
18 candidate for that office with the proper election authority or
19 authorities not later than 7 days prior to the election.

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

23 (1) the name and address of the person intending to
24 become a write-in candidate;

25 (2) the office sought;

1 (3) the date of the election; and

2 (4) the notarized signature of the candidate or
3 candidates.

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

7 Persons intending to become write-in candidates for
8 the offices of President of the United States and Vice
9 President of the United States or Governor and Lieutenant
10 Governor shall file one joint declaration of intent to be a
11 write-in candidate that identifies the candidate for each
12 office. A vote cast for either candidate shall constitute a
13 valid write-in vote for the team of candidates.~~Such~~
14 ~~declaration shall specify the office for which the person~~
15 ~~seeks election as a write-in candidate.~~

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

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

25 A candidate seeking election to an office for which
26 candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is

1 a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her
2 nomination at such caucus is ineligible to file a declaration
3 of intent to be a write-in candidate for election in that
4 general or consolidated election.

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

11 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to apply to
12 votes cast under the provisions of subsection (b) of Section
13 16-5.01.

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

15 (10 ILCS 5/19-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-3)

16 Sec. 19-3. The application for vote by mail ballot shall be
17 substantially in the following form:

18 APPLICATION FOR VOTE BY MAIL BALLOT

19 To be voted at the election in the County of and
20 State of Illinois, in the precinct of the (1) *township of
21 (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in the City of

22 I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the
23 (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in
24 the city of residing at in such city or town in the
25 county of and State of Illinois; that I have lived at such

1 address for month(s) last past; that I am lawfully
 2 entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be
 3 held therein on; and that I wish to vote by vote by mail
 4 ballot.

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

13 I understand that this application is made for an official
 14 vote by mail ballot or ballots to be voted by me at the
 15 election specified in this application and that I must submit a
 16 separate application for an official vote by mail ballot or
 17 ballots to be voted by me at any subsequent election.

18 Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Section
 19 29-10 of the Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the
 20 statements set forth in this application are true and correct.

21

22 *fill in either (1), (2) or (3).

23 Post office address to which ballot is mailed:

24

25 However, if application is made for a primary election
 26 ballot, such application shall require the applicant to

1 designate the name of the political party with which the
2 applicant is affiliated.

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

8 Any person may produce, reproduce, distribute, or return to
9 an election authority the application for vote by mail ballot.
10 Any campaign, party, or other organization or individual that
11 engages in a vote by mail operation in which voters are sent
12 applications for vote by mail ballots shall also provide the
13 voter with a return envelope addressed only to the appropriate
14 local election authority for that registered voter. Removing,
15 tampering with, or otherwise knowingly making the postmark on
16 the application unreadable by the election authority shall
17 establish a rebuttable presumption of a violation of this
18 paragraph. Upon receipt, the appropriate election authority
19 shall accept and promptly process any application for vote by
20 mail ballot submitted in a form substantially similar to that
21 required by this Section, including any substantially similar
22 production or reproduction generated by the applicant.

23 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15;
24 99-522, eff. 6-30-16.)

25 (10 ILCS 5/22-19 new)

1 Sec. 22-19. Risk-limiting election audits.

2 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an election
3 authority is authorized to conduct a risk-limiting audit before
4 the certification of the results of an election as provided
5 under Section 22-18. The determination to conduct a
6 risk-limiting audit, the scope of an audit, and the uses of the
7 results of an audit are entirely within the discretion of the
8 election authority. The provisions of the law regarding the
9 anonymity of the ballot and chain of custody shall be observed
10 in any process conducted under this subsection (a).

11 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an election
12 authority is authorized to conduct a risk-limiting audit after
13 the results of an election have been certified and the period
14 for filing an election contest has expired. The determination
15 to conduct a risk-limiting audit, the scope of an audit, and
16 the uses of the results of an audit are entirely within the
17 discretion of the election authority.

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

1 certification process requirement for that election authority,
2 notwithstanding the rules adopted under this subsection (c).

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

11 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
12 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on
14 January 1, 2019, except that this Section and the changes to
15 Sections 1-17, 1A-8, 13-1, 13-2, 14-1, 19-3, and 22-19 of the
16 Election Code take effect upon becoming law.