



Sen. Dale A. Righter

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10100HB2625sam002

LRB101 08501 LNS 61014 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2625

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 2625 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Circuit Courts Act is amended by changing  
5 Sections 2f, 2f-2, 2f-4, 2f-5, 2f-6, and 2f-9, and by adding  
6 Sections 2f-12 and 29 as follows:

7 (705 ILCS 35/2f) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.2f)

8 Sec. 2f. (a) The Circuit of Cook County shall be divided  
9 into 15 units to be known as subcircuits. The subcircuits shall  
10 be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population.  
11 The General Assembly shall create the subcircuits by law on or  
12 before July 1, 1991, using population data as determined by the  
13 1990 Federal census.

14 (a-5) In 2021, the Independent Redistricting Commission  
15 shall redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the  
16 results of the 2020 federal decennial census. The Independent

1 Redistricting Commission shall redraw the subcircuit  
2 boundaries after every federal decennial census. The  
3 subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially  
4 equal in population. In accordance with subsection (d), a  
5 resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit shall continue to  
6 be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy in a resident  
7 judgeship existing on or occurring after the effective date of  
8 a law redrawing the boundaries of the subcircuits shall be  
9 filled by a resident of the redrawn subcircuit.

10 (b) The 165 resident judges to be elected from the Circuit  
11 of Cook County shall be determined under paragraph (4) of  
12 subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Judicial Vacancies Act.

13 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional  
14 resident judgeships provided by paragraph (4) of subsection (a)  
15 of Section 2 of the Judicial Vacancies Act and (ii) all  
16 vacancies in resident judgeships existing on or occurring on or  
17 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990, with  
18 respect to the other resident judgeships of the Circuit of Cook  
19 County, for election from the various subcircuits until there  
20 are 11 resident judges to be elected from each of the 15  
21 subcircuits (for a total of 165). A resident judgeship  
22 authorized before the effective date of this amendatory Act of  
23 1990 that became vacant and was filled by appointment by the  
24 Supreme Court before that effective date shall be filled by  
25 election at the general election in November of 1992 from the  
26 unit of the Circuit of Cook County within Chicago or the unit

1 of that Circuit outside Chicago, as the case may be, in which  
2 the vacancy occurred.

3 (d) As soon as practicable after the subcircuits are  
4 created by law, the Supreme Court shall determine by lot a  
5 numerical order for the 15 subcircuits. That numerical order  
6 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships  
7 are assigned to the subcircuits. After the first round of  
8 assignments, the second and all later rounds shall be based on  
9 the same numerical order. Once a resident judgeship is assigned  
10 to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that  
11 subcircuit for all purposes.

12 (e) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall  
13 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she  
14 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit  
15 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered  
16 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit  
17 at large thereafter.

18 (Source: P.A. 95-610, eff. 9-11-07.)

19 (705 ILCS 35/2f-2)

20 Sec. 2f-2. 19th judicial circuit; subcircuits; additional  
21 judges.

22 (a) The 19th circuit shall be divided into 6 subcircuits.  
23 The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and  
24 substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law  
25 shall create the subcircuits, using population data as

1 determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a  
2 numerical order for the 6 subcircuits. That numerical order  
3 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships  
4 are assigned to the subcircuits. The 6 resident judgeships to  
5 be assigned that are not added by or converted from at large  
6 judgeships as provided in this amendatory Act of the 96th  
7 General Assembly shall be assigned to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th,  
8 5th, and 6th subcircuits, in that order. The 6 resident  
9 judgeships to be assigned that are added by or converted from  
10 at large judgeships as provided in this amendatory Act of the  
11 96th General Assembly shall be assigned to the 6th, 5th, 4th,  
12 3rd, 2nd, and 1st subcircuits, in that order. Once a resident  
13 judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be  
14 assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes.

15 (a-3) In 2021, the Independent Redistricting Commission  
16 shall redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the  
17 results of the 2020 federal decennial census. The Independent  
18 Redistricting Commission shall redraw the subcircuit  
19 boundaries after every federal decennial census. The  
20 subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially  
21 equal in population. In accordance with subsection (a), a  
22 resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit shall continue to  
23 be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy in a resident  
24 judgeship existing on or occurring after the effective date of  
25 a law redrawing the boundaries of the subcircuits shall be  
26 filled by a resident of the redrawn subcircuit.

1 (a-5) Of the at large judgeships of the 19th judicial  
2 circuit, the first 3 that are or become vacant on or after the  
3 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General  
4 Assembly shall become resident judgeships of the 19th judicial  
5 circuit to be allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection  
6 (c) and filled by election, except that the Supreme Court may  
7 fill those judgeships by appointment for any remainder of a  
8 vacated term until the resident judgeships are filled initially  
9 by election. As used in this subsection, a vacancy does not  
10 include the expiration of a term of an at large judge who seeks  
11 retention in that office at the next term.

12 (a-10) The 19th judicial circuit shall have 3 additional  
13 resident judgeships to be allotted by the Supreme Court under  
14 subsection (c). One of the additional resident judgeships shall  
15 be filled by election beginning at the 2010 general election.  
16 Two of the additional resident judgeships shall be filled by  
17 election beginning at the 2012 general election.

18 (b) The 19th circuit shall have a total of 12 resident  
19 judgeships (6 resident judgeships existing on the effective  
20 date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, 3  
21 formerly at large judgeships as provided in subsection (a-5),  
22 and 3 resident judgeships added by subsection (a-10)). The  
23 number of resident judgeships allotted to subcircuits of the  
24 19th judicial circuit pursuant to this Section shall constitute  
25 all the resident judgeships of the 19th judicial circuit.

26 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) all vacancies in

1 resident judgeships of the 19th circuit existing on or  
2 occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act  
3 of the 93rd General Assembly and not filled at the 2004 general  
4 election, (ii) the resident judgeships of the 19th circuit  
5 filled at the 2004 general election as those judgeships  
6 thereafter become vacant, (iii) the 3 formerly at large  
7 judgeships described in subsection (a-5) as they become  
8 available, and (iv) the 3 resident judgeships added by  
9 subsection (a-10), for election from the various subcircuits  
10 until there are 2 resident judges to be elected from each  
11 subcircuit. No resident judge of the 19th circuit serving on  
12 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General  
13 Assembly shall be required to change his or her residency in  
14 order to continue serving in office or to seek retention in  
15 office as resident judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court  
16 in accordance with this Section.

17 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall  
18 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she  
19 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit  
20 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered  
21 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit  
22 at large thereafter.

23 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 19th circuit  
24 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the  
25 Illinois Constitution.

26 (Source: P.A. 95-610, eff. 9-11-07; 96-108, eff. 7-30-09.)

1 (705 ILCS 35/2f-4)

2 Sec. 2f-4. 12th circuit; subcircuits; additional judges.

3 (a) The 12th circuit shall be divided into 5 subcircuits.

4 The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and  
5 substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law  
6 shall create the subcircuits, using population data as  
7 determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a  
8 numerical order for the 5 subcircuits. That numerical order  
9 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships  
10 are assigned to the subcircuits. The 5 resident judgeships to  
11 be assigned after the effective date of this amendatory Act of  
12 the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned to the 3rd, 4th,  
13 5th, 1st, and 2nd subcircuits, in that order. Once a resident  
14 judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be  
15 assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes.

16 (a-5) In 2021, the Independent Redistricting Commission  
17 shall redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the  
18 results of the 2020 federal decennial census. The Independent  
19 Redistricting Commission shall redraw the subcircuit  
20 boundaries after every federal decennial census. The  
21 subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially  
22 equal in population. In accordance with subsection (a), a  
23 resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit shall continue to  
24 be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy in a resident  
25 judgeship existing on or occurring after the effective date of

1 a law redrawing the boundaries of the subcircuits shall be  
2 filled by a resident of the redrawn subcircuit.

3 (a-10) The first vacancy in the 12th judicial circuit's 10  
4 existing circuit judgeships (8 at large and 2 resident), but  
5 not in the additional judgeships described in subsections (b)  
6 and (b-5), that exists on or after the effective date of this  
7 amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall not be  
8 filled, by appointment or election, and that judgeship is  
9 eliminated. Of the 12th judicial circuit's 10 existing circuit  
10 judgeships (8 at large and 2 resident), but not the additional  
11 judgeships described in subsections (b) and (b-5), the second  
12 to be vacant or become vacant on or after the effective date of  
13 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be  
14 allotted as a 12th circuit resident judgeship under subsection  
15 (c).

16 (a-15) Of the at large judgeships of the 12th judicial  
17 circuit not affected by subsection (a-10), the first 2 that are  
18 or become vacant on or after the effective date of this  
19 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall become  
20 resident judgeships of the 12th judicial circuit to be allotted  
21 by the Supreme Court under subsection (c) and filled by  
22 election, except that the Supreme Court may fill those  
23 judgeships by appointment for any remainder of a vacated term  
24 until the resident judgeships are filled initially by election.

25 (a-20) As used in subsections (a-10) and (a-15), a vacancy  
26 does not include the expiration of a term of an at large or



1 resident judge who seeks retention in that office at the next  
2 term.

3 (b) The 12th circuit shall have 6 additional resident  
4 judgeships, as well as its existing resident judgeship as  
5 established in subsection (a-10), and existing at large  
6 judgeships, for a total of 15 judgeships available to be  
7 allotted under subsection (c) to the 10 subcircuit resident  
8 judgeships. The additional resident judgeship created by  
9 Public Act 93-541 shall be filled by election beginning at the  
10 general election in 2006. The 2 additional resident judgeships  
11 created by this amendatory Act of 2004 shall be filled by  
12 election beginning at the general election in 2008. The  
13 additional resident judgeships created by this amendatory Act  
14 of the 96th General Assembly shall be filled by election  
15 beginning at the general election in 2010. After the  
16 subcircuits are created by law, the Supreme Court may fill by  
17 appointment the additional resident judgeships created by  
18 Public Act 93-541, this amendatory Act of 2004, and this  
19 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly until the 2006,  
20 2008, or 2010 general election, as the case may be.

21 (b-5) In addition to the number of circuit judges and  
22 resident judges otherwise authorized by law, and  
23 notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on April  
24 1, 2006 there shall be one additional resident judge who is a  
25 resident of and elected from the fourth judicial subcircuit of  
26 the 12th judicial circuit. That additional resident judgeship

1 may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court until filled  
2 by election at the general election in 2008, regardless of  
3 whether the judgeships for subcircuits 1, 2, and 3 have been  
4 filled.

5 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional  
6 resident judgeships of the 12th circuit created by Public Act  
7 93-541, this amendatory Act of 2004, and this amendatory Act of  
8 the 96th General Assembly, (ii) the second vacancy in the at  
9 large and resident judgeships of the 12th circuit as provided  
10 in subsection (a-10), and (iii) the 2 formerly at large  
11 judgeships described in subsection (a-15) as they become  
12 available, for election from the various subcircuits until,  
13 with the additional judge of the fourth subcircuit described in  
14 subsection (b-5), there are 2 resident judges to be elected  
15 from each subcircuit. No at large or resident judge of the 12th  
16 circuit serving on August 18, 2003 shall be required to change  
17 his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or  
18 to seek retention in office as at large or resident judgeships  
19 are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this  
20 Section.

21 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall  
22 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she  
23 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit  
24 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered  
25 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit  
26 at large thereafter.

1 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 12th circuit  
2 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the  
3 Illinois Constitution, except as otherwise provided in this  
4 Section.

5 (Source: P.A. 95-610, eff. 9-11-07; 96-108, eff. 7-30-09.)

6 (705 ILCS 35/2f-5)

7 Sec. 2f-5. 22nd circuit; subcircuits; additional resident  
8 judgeship.

9 (a) The 22nd circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits.  
10 The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and  
11 substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law  
12 shall create the subcircuits, using population data as  
13 determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a  
14 numerical order for the 4 subcircuits. That numerical order  
15 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships  
16 are assigned to the subcircuits. Once a resident judgeship is  
17 assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to  
18 that subcircuit for all purposes.

19 (a-5) In 2021, the Independent Redistricting Commission  
20 shall redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the  
21 results of the 2020 federal decennial census. The Independent  
22 Redistricting Commission shall redraw the subcircuit  
23 boundaries after every federal decennial census. The  
24 subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially  
25 equal in population. In accordance with subsection (a), a

1 resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit shall continue to  
2 be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy in a resident  
3 judgeship existing on or occurring after the effective date of  
4 a law redrawing the boundaries of the subcircuits shall be  
5 filled by a resident of the redrawn subcircuit.

6 (b) Other than the resident judgeship added by this  
7 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the 22nd circuit  
8 shall have one additional resident judgeship, as well as its 3  
9 existing resident judgeships, for a total of 4 resident  
10 judgeships to be allotted to the 4 subcircuit resident  
11 judgeships. The additional resident judgeship created by this  
12 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be filled by  
13 election beginning at the general election in 2006 and shall  
14 not be filled by appointment before the general election in  
15 2006. The number of resident judgeships allotted to subcircuits  
16 of the 22nd judicial circuit pursuant to this Section, and the  
17 resident judgeship added by this amendatory Act of the 96th  
18 General Assembly, shall constitute all the resident judgeships  
19 of the 22nd judicial circuit.

20 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) all eligible  
21 vacancies in resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit existing  
22 on or occurring on or after August 18, 2003 and not filled at  
23 the 2004 general election, (ii) the resident judgeships of the  
24 22nd circuit filled at the 2004 general election as those  
25 judgeships thereafter become vacant, and (iii) the additional  
26 resident judgeship of the 22nd circuit created by this

1 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, for election from  
2 the various subcircuits until there is one resident judge to be  
3 elected from each subcircuit. No resident judge of the 22nd  
4 circuit serving on August 18, 2003 shall be required to change  
5 his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or  
6 to seek retention in office as resident judgeships are allotted  
7 by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

8 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall  
9 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she  
10 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit  
11 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered  
12 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit  
13 at large thereafter.

14 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit  
15 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the  
16 Illinois Constitution.

17 (Source: P.A. 95-610, eff. 9-11-07; 96-108, eff. 7-30-09.)

18 (705 ILCS 35/2f-6)

19 Sec. 2f-6. 17th judicial circuit; subcircuits.

20 (a) The 17th circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits.  
21 The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and  
22 substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law  
23 shall create the subcircuits, using population data as  
24 determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a  
25 numerical order for the 4 subcircuits. That numerical order

1 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships  
2 are assigned to the subcircuits. Once a resident judgeship is  
3 assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to  
4 that subcircuit for all purposes.

5 (a-5) In 2021, the Independent Redistricting Commission  
6 shall redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the  
7 results of the 2020 federal decennial census. The Independent  
8 Redistricting Commission shall redraw the subcircuit  
9 boundaries after every federal decennial census. The  
10 subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially  
11 equal in population. In accordance with subsection (a), a  
12 resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit shall continue to  
13 be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy in a resident  
14 judgeship existing on or occurring after the effective date of  
15 a law redrawing the boundaries of the subcircuits shall be  
16 filled by a resident of the redrawn subcircuit.

17 (a-10) Of the 17th circuit's 9 circuit judgeships existing  
18 on April 7, 2005 (6 at large and 3 resident), but not including  
19 the one resident judgeship added by this amendatory Act of the  
20 96th General Assembly, the 3 resident judgeships shall be  
21 allotted as 17th circuit resident judgeships under subsection  
22 (c) as those resident judgeships are or become vacant on or  
23 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd  
24 General Assembly. Of the 17th circuit's associate judgeships,  
25 the first associate judgeship that is or becomes vacant on or  
26 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd

1 General Assembly shall become a resident judgeship of the 17th  
2 circuit to be allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection  
3 (c) as a resident subcircuit judgeship. These resident  
4 judgeships, and the one resident judgeship added by this  
5 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall constitute  
6 all of the resident judgeships of the 17th circuit. As used in  
7 this subsection, a vacancy does not include the expiration of a  
8 term of a resident judge who seeks retention in that office at  
9 the next term. A vacancy does not exist or occur at the  
10 expiration of an associate judge's term if the associate judge  
11 is reappointed.

12 (b) The 17th circuit shall have a total of 4 judgeships (3  
13 resident judgeships existing on April 7, 2005 and one associate  
14 judgeship), but not including the one resident judgeship added  
15 by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, available  
16 to be allotted to the 4 subcircuit resident judgeships.

17 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the 3 resident  
18 judgeships of the 17th circuit existing on April 7, 2005 as  
19 they are or become vacant as provided in subsection (a-10) and  
20 (ii) the one associate judgeship converted into a resident  
21 judgeship of the 17th circuit as it is or becomes vacant as  
22 provided in subsection (a-10), for election from the various  
23 subcircuits until there is one resident judge to be elected  
24 from each subcircuit. No resident or associate judge of the  
25 17th circuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory  
26 Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required to change

1 his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or  
2 to seek retention or reappointment in office as resident  
3 judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with  
4 this Section.

5 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall  
6 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she  
7 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit  
8 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered  
9 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit  
10 at large thereafter.

11 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 17th circuit  
12 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the  
13 Illinois Constitution.

14 (Source: P.A. 95-610, eff. 9-11-07; 96-108, eff. 7-30-09.)

15 (705 ILCS 35/2f-9)

16 Sec. 2f-9. 16th judicial circuit; subcircuits.

17 (a) The 16th circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits.  
18 Subcircuits 1, 2, and 4 of the 16th circuit in existence on  
19 April 15, 2011 shall continue to use their established  
20 boundaries in the new 16th circuit as of December 3, 2012.  
21 Subcircuit 3 in existence on April 15, 2011 shall continue to  
22 use its established boundary until December 3, 2012. For a  
23 judge elected to subcircuit 3 as of April 15, 2011, the current  
24 boundaries in existence as of April 15, 2011 shall continue  
25 until the conclusion of the existing term of office, following



1 the 2012 general election, and upon the conclusion of the  
2 existing term of office, the new boundary shall go into effect.  
3 The new boundary for subcircuit 3 shall contain and be made up  
4 of the following townships in the County of Kane, excluding the  
5 portions of the townships currently served by subcircuit 1, 2,  
6 or 4: Aurora, Blackberry, Big Rock, Burlington, Campton,  
7 Dundee, Elgin, Hampshire, Kaneville, Plato, Rutland, Sugar  
8 Grove, and Virgil. The subcircuits shall be compact,  
9 contiguous, and substantially equal in population. The General  
10 Assembly by law shall create the subcircuits, using population  
11 data as determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall  
12 determine a numerical order for the 4 subcircuits. That  
13 numerical order shall be the basis for the order in which  
14 resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits. Once a  
15 resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall  
16 continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes.

17 (a-5) In 2021, the Independent Redistricting Commission  
18 shall redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the  
19 results of the 2020 federal decennial census. The Independent  
20 Redistricting Commission shall redraw the subcircuit  
21 boundaries after every federal decennial census. The  
22 subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially  
23 equal in population. In accordance with subsection (a), a  
24 resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit shall continue to  
25 be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy in a resident  
26 judgeship existing on or occurring after the effective date of

1 a law redrawing the boundaries of the subcircuits shall be  
2 filled by a resident of the redrawn subcircuit.

3 (b) (Blank).

4 (c) No resident judge of the 16th circuit serving on the  
5 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General  
6 Assembly shall be required to change his or her residency in  
7 order to continue serving in office or to seek retention in  
8 office as judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in  
9 accordance with this Section. No resident judge elected from a  
10 subcircuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act  
11 of the 97th General Assembly shall be required to change his or  
12 her residency in order to continue serving in or to seek  
13 retention in office until the 2012 general election, or until  
14 the conclusion of the existing term.

15 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall  
16 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she  
17 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit  
18 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered  
19 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit  
20 at large thereafter. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit  
21 after January 1, 2011, must retain residency as a registered  
22 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit  
23 at large thereafter.

24 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 16th circuit  
25 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the  
26 Illinois Constitution.

1 (Source: P.A. 96-108, eff. 7-30-09; 97-585, eff. 8-26-11.)

2 (705 ILCS 35/2f-12 new)

3 Sec. 2f-12. 18th circuit; subcircuits.

4 (a) The 18th circuit shall be divided into 5 subcircuits on  
5 January 1, 2022. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous,  
6 and substantially equal in population. The Independent  
7 Redistricting Commission shall create the subcircuits, using  
8 population data as determined by the 2020 federal census, and  
9 shall determine a numerical order for the 5 subcircuits. That  
10 numerical order shall be the basis for the order in which  
11 resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits. Once a  
12 resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall  
13 continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes.  
14 The Independent Redistricting Commission shall redraw the  
15 subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial census.

16 (b) The 18th circuit shall have 15 resident judgeships to  
17 be allotted to the 5 subcircuit resident judgeships.

18 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot the resident judgeships  
19 of the 18th circuit for election from the various subcircuits  
20 until there are 3 resident judges to be elected from each  
21 subcircuit. No resident judge of the 18th circuit serving on  
22 January 1, 2022 shall be required to change his or her  
23 residency in order to continue serving in office or to seek  
24 retention in office as resident judgeships are allotted by the  
25 Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

1       (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall  
2 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she  
3 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit  
4 after January 1, 2022 must retain residency as a registered  
5 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit  
6 at large thereafter.

7       (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 18th circuit  
8 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the  
9 Illinois Constitution.

10       (705 ILCS 35/29 new)

11       Sec. 29. Independent Redistricting Commission.

12       (a) The Independent Redistricting Commission is hereby  
13 created.

14       (b) Each judicial subcircuit shall, in the following order  
15 of priority:

16           (1) fully comply with the United States Constitution  
17 and federal laws, such as the federal Voting Rights Act;

18           (2) be substantially equal in population;

19           (3) provide racial minorities and language minorities  
20 with the equal opportunity to participate in the political  
21 process and elect candidates of their choice;

22           (4) provide racial minorities and language minorities  
23 who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a  
24 judicial subcircuit with an opportunity to substantially  
25 influence the outcome of an election;

1           (5) be contiguous;

2           (6) be compact;

3           (7) respect, to the extent practical, the geographic  
4           integrity of units of local government;

5           (8) respect, to the extent practical, communities  
6           sharing common social or economic interests; and

7           (9) not discriminate against or in favor of any  
8           political party or individual.

9           (c) No later than December 30 of the year that each federal  
10          decennial census occurs, the Chief Justice and the most senior  
11          Supreme Court Justice who is not elected from the same  
12          political party as the Chief Justice shall select 16  
13          commissioners to form the Commission. The commissioners shall  
14          reflect the ethnic, gender, and racial demographics of this  
15          State, 14 of the commissioners shall represent, in equal  
16          number, the 2 political parties whose gubernatorial candidates  
17          received the greatest number of votes in the last gubernatorial  
18          election and 2 of the commissioners shall represent neither of  
19          those parties. The 2 Justices responsible for selecting the 16  
20          commissioners shall consider party identification and all  
21          campaign contributions in determining a potential  
22          commissioner's eligibility. There shall be at least 2  
23          commissioners from each Judicial District.

24          (d) A person is ineligible to serve on the Commission if  
25          within the previous 4 calendar years the person or his or her  
26          spouse or immediate family member was appointed or elected to a

1 position with the State, federal, or local government; is a  
2 State employee; is a lobbyist as defined by law; has an  
3 ownership interest in an entity with a State or federal  
4 contract; or is appointed or elected to serve a political  
5 party. A commissioner is ineligible for a period of 10 years to  
6 serve in the General Assembly or to be appointed to a position  
7 subject to Senate confirmation. A commissioner shall file a  
8 financial disclosure statement and abide by any ethics  
9 requirements established by law.

10 (e) The Commission shall act in public meetings by the  
11 affirmative vote of 10 commissioners. The Commission shall  
12 elect its chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall not be  
13 affiliated with the same political party. Each meeting of the  
14 Commission shall be open to the public and there shall be  
15 public notice at least 7 days before a meeting. All records of  
16 the Commission, including all communications to or from the  
17 Commission regarding the work of the Commission, shall be  
18 available for public inspection. The Commission shall adopt  
19 rules governing its procedures. The Commission shall be  
20 considered a public body subject to the Freedom of Information  
21 Act or a successor Act and the Open Meetings Act or a successor  
22 Act. Commissioners and staff may not communicate with or  
23 receive communications about redistricting matters from anyone  
24 outside of a public hearing.

25 (f) The Commission shall hold at least 20 public hearings  
26 throughout the State before adopting a redistricting plan, with

1 a majority occurring before the Commission releases any  
2 proposed redistricting plan and at least 10 public hearings  
3 shall occur throughout the State after the release of any  
4 proposed redistricting plan.

5 The Commission shall provide a meaningful opportunity for  
6 racial minorities and language minorities to participate in the  
7 public hearings, including, but not limited to, issuing notices  
8 in multiple languages and ensuring that translation services  
9 are available at all hearings at the Commission's expense or  
10 through partnership with outside organizations. These public  
11 hearings shall be open to all members of the public and shall  
12 be planned to encourage attendance and participation across the  
13 State, including the use of technology that allows for  
14 real-time, virtual participation and feedback during the  
15 hearings. When releasing a proposed redistricting plan, the  
16 Commission shall also release population data, geographic  
17 data, election data, and any other data used to create the  
18 plan, when the Commission receives this information. The  
19 Commission shall also provide terminals for members of the  
20 public to access the data and associated software. During the  
21 map drawing process, any member of the public may submit maps  
22 for consideration to the Commission. Those submissions are  
23 public records that are open to comment.

24 The Commission may not adopt a redistricting plan until the  
25 Commission adopts and publishes a report explaining the plan's  
26 compliance with the United States Constitution and Illinois

1 Constitution. Before the adoption of a redistricting plan, the  
2 Commission shall release to the public the final plan and its  
3 associated compliance report. The meeting to vote on adoption  
4 of a redistricting plan shall occur no sooner than 30 days  
5 after the release of the final plan and its associated  
6 compliance report. All proposed and adopted maps and any data  
7 used to develop these maps are public records. The Commission  
8 shall maintain a website or other similar electronic platform  
9 to disseminate information about the Commission, including  
10 records of its meetings and hearings, proposed redistricting  
11 plans, assessments and reports on plans, and to allow the  
12 public to view its meetings and hearings in both live and  
13 archived form. The website or electronic platform shall allow  
14 the public to submit redistricting plans and comments on  
15 redistricting plans to the Commission for its consideration.

16 (g) The Commission shall adopt and file with the Secretary  
17 of State a redistricting plan for the judicial subcircuits by  
18 August 1 of the year following the federal decennial census.  
19 The Commission may adopt separate redistricting plans for the  
20 judicial subcircuits.

21 (h) If the Commission fails to adopt and file a  
22 redistricting plan by August 1 of the year following a federal  
23 decennial census, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and  
24 the most senior Supreme Court Justice who is not elected from  
25 the same political party as the Chief Justice shall appoint, by  
26 August 8, a 17th member to the Commission. The 17th member of



1 the Commission shall not be affiliated with either major  
2 political party. The 17-member Commission shall adopt and file  
3 with the Secretary of State redistricting plans for the  
4 judicial subcircuits by September 1 of the year following the  
5 federal decennial census.

6 (i) Members of the Commission are eligible for  
7 reimbursement of personal expenses incurred in connection with  
8 the duties performed pursuant to this act. A member's residence  
9 is deemed to be the member's post of duty for purposes of  
10 reimbursement of expenses.

11 (j) A redistricting plan filed with the Secretary of State  
12 shall be presumed valid and shall be published promptly by the  
13 Secretary of State.

14 (k) The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive  
15 jurisdiction over actions concerning the redistricting of the  
16 judicial subcircuits, which shall be initiated in the name of  
17 the People of the State by the Attorney General. Each person  
18 who resides or is domiciled in the State, or whose executive  
19 office or principal place of business is located in the State,  
20 may bring an action in court of competent jurisdiction to  
21 obtain any of the relief available."