# 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2019 and 2020 <br> HB2 954 

by Rep. Tim Butler

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/7-12
10 ILCS 5/10-6
10 ILCS 5/10-6.2
10 ILCS 5/10-7
10 ILCS 5/10-8
10 ILCS 5/10-9
10 ILCS 5/10-10
10 ILCS 5/10-11
10 ILCS 5/10-15
60 ILCS 1/150-15
65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-45
65 ILCS 5/3.1-25-20
65 ILCS 5/4-3-7
110 ILCS 805/3-7.10

```
from Ch. 46, par. 7-12
from Ch. 46, par. 10-6
from Ch. 46, par. 10-6.2
from Ch. 46, par. 10-7
from Ch. 46, par. 10-8
from Ch. 46, par. 10-9
from Ch. 46, par. 10-10
from Ch. 46, par. 10-11
from Ch. 46, par. 10-15
from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-25-20
from Ch. 24, par. 4-3-7
from Ch. 122, par. 103-7.10
```

Amends the Election Code. Provides that a petition for nomination for a municipal or township office shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the seat of the township or municipality is located (rather than in the office of the local election official). Makes conforming changes throughout the Code and in the Township Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, and the Public Community College Act. Makes other changes.

## A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning elections.

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

Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 7-12, 10-6, 10-6.2, 10-7, 10-8, 10-9, 10-10, 10-11, and 10-15 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/7-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-12) Sec. 7-12. All petitions for nomination shall be filed by mail or in person as follows:
(1) Where the nomination is to be made for a State, congressional, or judicial office, or for any office a nomination for which is made for a territorial division or district which comprises more than one county or is partly in one county and partly in another county or counties, then, except as otherwise provided in this Section, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary, but, in the case of petitions for nomination to fill a vacancy by special election in the office of representative in Congress from this State, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 85 days and not
less than 82 days prior to the date of the primary.
Where a vacancy occurs in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Court Judge within the 3 -week period preceding the 106 th day before a general primary election, petitions for nomination for the office in which the vacancy has occurred shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 92 nor less than 85 days prior to the date of the general primary election.

Where the nomination is to be made for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, however, that if the rules or policies of a national political party conflict with such requirements for filing petitions for nomination for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, the chair of the State central committee of such national political party shall notify the Board in writing, citing by reference the rules or policies of the national political party in conflict, and in such case the Board shall direct such petitions to be filed in accordance with the delegate selection plan adopted by the state central committee of such national political party.
(2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county
office or trustee of a sanitary district then such petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
(3) Where the nomination is to be made for a municipal or township office, such petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the seat of the township or municipality is located falen not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, where a municipality's or township's boundaries are coextensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the petitions shall be filed in the office of such board; and provided, that petitions for the office of multi-township assessor shall be filed with the election authority.
(4) The petitions of candidates for State central committeeperson shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
(5) Petitions of candidates for precinct, township, or ward committeepersons shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.
(6) The State Board of Elections and the various election authorities and leal election offich with
whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall specify the place where filings shall be made and upon receipt shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed. All petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that day shall be deemed as filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed as filed in the order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more petitions filed within the last hour of the filing deadine shall be deemed filed simultaneously. Where 2 or more petitions are received simultaneously, the State Board of Elections or the various election authorities or lon with whom such petitions are filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing, by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of random selection approved by the State Board of Elections. Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of conducting such random selection shall be given by the

State Board of Elections to the chair of the State central committee of each established political party, and by each election authority or leal election official, to the County Chair of each established political party, and to each organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction which was entitled, under this Article, at the next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of election. The State Board of Elections or election authority or leal election shall post in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of the office, notice of the time and place of such lottery. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules and regulations governing the procedures for the conduct of such lottery. All candidates shall be certified in the order in which their petitions have been filed. Where candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order determined by lot and prior to candidates who filed for the same office at a later time.
(7) The State Board of Elections or the appropriate election authority or local election official with whom such a petition for nomination is filed shall notify the person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed of the obligation to file statements of organization, reports of campaign contributions, and annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures under Article 9 of this Act. Such notice shall be given in the manner prescribed by
paragraph (7) of Section 9-16 of this Code.
(8) Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid if the candidate named therein fails to file a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act in relation to his or her candidacy with the appropriate officer by the end of the period for the filing of nomination papers unless he has filed a statement of economic interests in relation to the same governmental unit with that officer within a year preceding the date on which such nomination papers were filed. If the nomination papers of any candidate and the statement of economic interest of that candidate are not required to be filed with the same officer, the candidate must file with the officer with whom the nomination papers are filed a receipt from the officer with whom the statement of economic interests is filed showing the date on which such statement was filed. Such receipt shall be so filed not later than the last day on which nomination papers may be filed.
(9) Any person for whom a petition for nomination, or for committeeperson or for delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention has been filed may cause his or her name to be withdrawn by request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in the principal or permanent branch office of the

State Board of Elections or with the appropriate election authority or loal eletion official, not later than the date of certification of candidates for the consolidated primary or general primary ballot. No names so withdrawn shall be certified or printed on the primary ballot. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person with respect to more than one political party, his or her name shall not be certified nor printed on the primary ballot of any party. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or more offices which are incompatible so that the same person could not serve in more than one of such offices if elected, that person must withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within the 5 business days following the last day for petition filing. A candidate in a judicial election may file petitions for nomination for only one vacancy in a subcircuit and only one vacancy in a circuit in any one filing period, and if petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or more vacancies in the same circuit or subcircuit in the same filing period, his or her name shall be certified only for the first vacancy for which the petitions for nomination were filed. If he or she fails to withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within such time his or her name shall not be certified, nor printed on the primary ballot, for any office. For the purpose of the foregoing provisions, an
office in a political party is not incompatible with any other office.
(10)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary shall be held for an established political party in any township, municipality, or ward thereof, where the nomination of such party for every office to be voted upon by the electors of such township, municipality, or ward thereof, is uncontested. Whenever a political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided that the primary ballot shall not include those offices within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such party for election to such office.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary election shall be held for an established political party for any special primary election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the
office of representative in the United States Congress where the nomination of such political party for said office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such established party for election to said office. This subsection (b) shall not apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly scheduled election day.
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions in subparagraph (a) and (b) of this paragraph (10), whenever a person who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in candidate for a political party's nomination for any office for which the nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or the election authority toal election offial with whom nomination papers for such office are filed, a primary ballot shall be prepared and a primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or notice shall be filed on or before the date established in this Article for certifying candidates for the primary ballot. Such statement or notice shall contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person is a
qualified primary elector of the political party from whom the nomination is sought, (iii) a statement that the person intends to become a write-in candidate for the party's nomination, and (iv) the office the person is seeking as a write-in candidate. An election authority shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is uncontested unless a statement or notice meeting the requirements of this Section is filed in a timely manner.
(11) If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of Elections or $\boldsymbol{T}$ appropriate election authority or lal election wicial where the petitions are filed shall within 2 business days notify the candidate of his or her multiple petition filings and that the candidate has 3 business days after receipt of the notice to notify the State Board of Elections or $\boldsymbol{T}$ appropriate election authority or lat that he or she may cancel prior sets of petitions. If the candidate notifies the State Board of Elections or $\boldsymbol{T}_{\boldsymbol{T}}$ appropriate election authority or local election official, the last set of petitions filed shall be the only petitions to be considered valid by the State Board of Elections or election authority or local election official. If the candidate fails to notify the State Board of Elections or $\boldsymbol{T}$ election authority, or loal election official then only
the first set of petitions filed shall be valid and all subsequent petitions shall be void.
(12) All nominating petitions shall be available for public inspection and shall be preserved for a period of not less than 6 months.
(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, all nominating petitions shall be filed with either the State Board of Elections or the appropriate election authority.
(Source: P.A. 99-221, eff. 7-31-15; 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-6)
Sec. 10-6. Time and manner of filing. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for offices to be filled by electors of the entire State, or any district not entirely within a county, or for congressional, state legislative or judicial offices, shall be presented to the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 141 nor less than 134 days previous to the day of election for which the candidates are nominated. The State Board of Elections shall endorse the certificates of nomination or nomination papers, as the case may be, and the date and hour of presentment to it. Except as otherwise provided in this Section all other certificates for the nomination of candidates shall be filed with the county clerk of the respective counties not more than 141 but at least

134 days previous to the day of such election. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for school district offices to be filled at consolidated elections shall be filed with the county clerk or county board of election commissioners of the county in which the principal office of the school district is located not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the consolidated election. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the other offices of political subdivisions to be filled at regular elections other than the general election shall be filed with the county clerk of the respective county toal election official of such subdision:
(1) (Blank);
(2) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the consolidated election; or
(3) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the general primary in the case of municipal offices to be filled at the general primary election; or
(4) not more than 99 nor less than 92 days before the consolidated primary in the case of municipal offices to be elected on a nonpartisan basis pursuant to law (including without limitation, those municipal offices subject to Articles 4 and 5 of the Municipal Code); or
(5) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the municipal primary in even numbered years for such nonpartisan municipal offices where annual elections are
provided; or
(6) in the case of petitions for the office of multi-township assessor, such petitions shall be filed with the election authority not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the consolidated election.

However, where a political subdivision's boundaries are co-extensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the certificates of nomination and nomination papers for candidates for such political subdivision offices shall be filed in the office of such Board.
(Source: P.A. 98-691, eff. 7-1-14; 99-522, eff. 6-30-16.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-6.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-6.2)
Sec. 10-6.2. The State Board of Elections or the election authority or the leal election with whom petitions for nomination are filed pursuant to this Article 10 shall specify the place where filings shall be made and upon receipt shall endorse thereon the day and the hour at which each petition was filed. Except as provided by Article 9 of The School Code, all petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day for filing and in the first mail
delivery or pickup of that day shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed filed in the order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more petitions filed within the last hour of the filing deadline shall be deemed filed simultaneously. Where 2 or more petitions are received simultaneously, the State Board of Elections or the election authority or the loal elecion official with whom such petitions are filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of random selection approved by the State Board of Elections. Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of conducting such random selection shall be givent by the State Board of Elections or, the election authority, or toal election oficial, to the Chair of each political party, and to each organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction which was entitled, under this Code, at the next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of election. The State Board of Elections or $\boldsymbol{T}_{\boldsymbol{T}}$ the election authority or loal eletion official shall post in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of the office, notice of the time and place of such lottery. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules and regulations governing the procedures for the conduct of such lottery. All candidates
shall be certified in the order in which their petitions have been filed and in the manner prescribed by Section 10-14 and 10-15 of this Article. Where candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order determined by lot and prior to candidates who filed for the same office or offices at a later time. Certificates of nomination filed within the period prescribed in Section 10-6(2) for candidates nominated by caucus for township or municipal offices shall be subject to the ballot placement lottery for established political parties prescribed in Section 7-60 of this Code.

If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of Elections or appopriate election authority or local election official where the petitions are filed shall within 2 business days notify the candidate of his or her multiple petition filings and that the candidate has 3 business days after receipt of the notice to notify the State Board of Elections or $\boldsymbol{T}$ appropriate election authority or lhat he or she may cancel prior sets of petitions. If the candidate notifies the State Board of Elections or $\boldsymbol{T}$ appropriate election authority or local election official, the last set of petitions filed shall be the only petitions to be considered valid by the State Board of Elections or election authority or lon eficial. If the candidate fails to notify the State Board of Elections or $\boldsymbol{r}$ appropriate election authority, or election official then only the first set of petitions filed
shall be valid and all subsequent petitions shall be void. (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-7)
Sec. 10-7. Any person whose name has been presented as a candidate, including nonpartisan and independent candidates, may cause his or her name to be withdrawn from any such nomination by his request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgment of deeds, and presented to the principal office or permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections or the appropriate election authority, or the local election efficial, as the may not later than the date for certification of candidates for the ballot. No name so withdrawn shall be printed upon the ballots under the party appellation or title from which the candidate has withdrawn his or her name. If such a request for withdrawal is received after the date for certification of the candidates for the ballot, then the votes cast for the withdrawn candidate are invalid and shall not be reported by the State Board of Elections or election authority. If the name of the same person has been presented as a candidate for 2 or more offices which are incompatible so that the same person could not serve in more than one of such offices if elected, that person must withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within the 5 business days following the last day for petition filing. If he
or she fails to withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within such time, his or her name shall not be certified, nor printed on the ballot, for any office. However, nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding a judge who is seeking retention in office from also being a candidate for another judicial office. Except as otherwise herein provided, in case the certificate of nomination or petition as provided for in this Article shall contain or exhibit the name of any candidate for any office upon more than one of said certificates or petitions (for the same office), then and in that case the State Board of Elections or election authority or loal election official, as the ease may be, shall immediately notify said candidate of said fact and that his or her name appears unlawfully upon more than one of said certificates or petitions and that within 3 days from the receipt of said notification, said candidate must elect as to which of said political party appellations or groups he or she desires his or her name to appear and remain under upon said ballot, and if said candidate refuses, fails or neglects to make such election, then and in that case the State Board of Elections or election authority or local election official, as the shall permit the name of said candidate to appear or be printed or placed upon said ballot only under the political party appellation or group appearing on the certificate of nomination or petition, as the case may be, first filed, and shall strike or cause to be stricken the name
of said candidate from all certificates of nomination and petitions filed after the first such certificate of nomination or petition.

Whenever the name of a candidate for an office is withdrawn from a new political party petition, it shall constitute a vacancy in nomination for that office which may be filled in accordance with Section 10-11 of this Article; provided, that if the names of all candidates for all offices on a new political party petition are withdrawn or such petition is declared invalid by an electoral board or upon judicial review, no vacancies in nomination for those offices shall exist and the filing of any notice or resolution purporting to fill vacancies in nomination shall have no legal effect.

Whenever the name of an independent candidate for an office is withdrawn or an independent candidate's petition is declared invalid by an electoral board or upon judicial review, no vacancy in nomination for that office shall exist and the filing of any notice or resolution purporting to fill a vacancy in nomination shall have no legal effect.

All certificates of nomination and nomination papers when presented or filed shall be open, under proper regulation, to public inspection, and the State Board of Elections and the several election authorities and loal election officials having charge of nomination papers shall preserve the same in their respective offices not less than 6 months.
(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13; 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-8)
Sec. 10-8. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers, and petitions to submit public questions to a referendum, being filed as required by this Code, and being in apparent conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to be valid unless objection thereto is duly made in writing within 5 business days after the last day for filing the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petition for a public question, with the following exceptions:
A. In the case of petitions to amend Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, there shall be a period of 35 business days after the last day for the filing of such petitions in which objections can be filed.
B. In the case of petitions for advisory questions of public policy to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, there shall be a period of 35 business days after the last day for the filing of such petitions in which objections can be filed.

Any legal voter of the political subdivision or district in which the candidate or public question is to be voted on, or any legal voter in the State in the case of a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or an advisory public question to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, having objections to any certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions filed, shall file an objector's
petition together with 2 copies thereof in the principal office or the permanent branch office of the State Board of Electionsד or in the office of the election authority or loul eial with whom the certificate of nomination, nomination papers or petitions are on file. Objection petitions that do not include 2 copies thereof, shall not be accepted. In the case of nomination papers or certificates of nomination, the State Board of Elections or election authority or elecial shall note the day and hour upon which such objector's petition is filed, and shall, not later than 12:00 noon on the second business day after receipt of the petition, transmit by registered mail or receipted personal delivery the certificate of nomination or nomination papers and the original objector's petition to the chair of the proper electoral board designated in Section 10-9 hereof, or his or her authorized agent, and shall transmit a copy by registered mail or receipted personal delivery of the objector's petition, to the candidate whose certificate of nomination or nomination papers are objected to, addressed to the place of residence designated in said certificate of nomination or nomination papers. In the case of objections to a petition for a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or for an advisory public question to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, the State Board of Elections shall note the day and hour upon which such objector's petition is filed and shall transmit a copy of the objector's petition by registered mail or receipted
personal delivery to the person designated on a certificate attached to the petition as the principal proponent of such proposed amendment or public question, or as the proponents' attorney, for the purpose of receiving notice of objections. In the case of objections to a petition for a public question, to be submitted to the voters of a political subdivision, or district thereof, the election authority or loal clon efficia with whom such petition is filed shall note the day and hour upon which such objector's petition was filed, and shall, not later than 12:00 noon on the second business day after receipt of the petition, transmit by registered mail or receipted personal delivery the petition for the public question and the original objector's petition to the chair of the proper electoral board designated in Section 10-9 hereof, or his or her authorized agent, and shall transmit a copy by registered mail or receipted personal delivery, of the objector's petition to the person designated on a certificate attached to the petition as the principal proponent of the public question, or as the proponent's attorney, for the purposes of receiving notice of objections.

The objector's petition shall give the objector's name and residence address, and shall state fully the nature of the objections to the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions in question, and shall state the interest of the objector and shall state what relief is requested of the electoral board.

The provisions of this Section and of Sections 10-9, 10-10 and 10-10.1 shall also apply to and govern objections to petitions for nomination filed under Article 7 or Article 8, except as otherwise provided in Section 7-13 for cases to which it is applicable, and also apply to and govern petitions for the submission of public questions under Article 28. (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-9)
Sec. 10-9. The following electoral boards are designated for the purpose of hearing and passing upon the objector's petition described in Section 10-8.

1. The State Board of Elections will hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for State offices, nominations of candidates for congressional or legislative offices that are in more than one county or are wholly located within a single county with a population of less than 3,000,000 and judicial offices of districts, subcircuits, or circuits situated in more than one county, nominations of candidates for the offices of State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools to be elected from more than one county, and petitions for proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Illinois as provided for in Section 3 of Article XIV of the Constitution.
2. The county officers electoral board of a county with
a population of less than 3,000,000 to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for county offices and judicial offices of a district, subcircuit, or circuit coterminous with or less than a county, for any school district offices, for the office of multi-township assessor where candidates for such office are nominated in accordance with this Code, and for all special district offices, shall be composed of the county clerk, or an assistant designated by the county clerk, the State's attorney of the county or an Assistant State's Attorney designated by the State's Attorney, and the clerk of the circuit court, or an assistant designated by the clerk of the circuit court, of the county, of whom the county clerk or his or her designee shall be the chair, except that in any county which has established a county board of election commissioners that board shall constitute the county officers electoral board ex-officio. If a school district is located in 2 or more counties, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the school district is located shall hear and pass upon objections to nominations of candidates for school district office in that school district.
2.5. The county officers electoral board of a county with a population of $3,000,000$ or more to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for county offices, candidates for congressional and legislative
offices if the district is wholly within a county with a population of $3,000,000$ or more, unless the district is wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, and judicial offices of a district, subcircuit, or circuit coterminous with or less than a county, for any school district offices, for the office of multi-township assessor where candidates for such office are nominated in accordance with this Code, and for all special district offices, shall be composed of the county clerk, or an assistant designated by the county clerk, the State's Attorney of the county or an Assistant State's Attorney designated by the State's Attorney, and the clerk of the circuit court, or an assistant designated by the clerk of the circuit court, of the county, of whom the county clerk or his or her designee shall be the chair, except that, in any county which has established a county board of election commissioners, that board shall constitute the county officers electoral board ex-officio. If a school district is located in 2 or more counties, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the school district is located shall hear and pass upon objections to nominations of candidates for school district office in that school district.
3. Objections to the nomination of candidates for officers of municipalities, officers of townships, and offices in community college districts shall be heard by
the county officers electoral board in the county where the municipality, township, or community college district is situated. Where a municipality, township, or community college district is situated in 2 or more counties, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the municipality, township, or community college is located shall hear and pass upon objections to nominations of candidates in that municipality, township, or community college district. The municipal officexs electoral board to hear and pass upon ebjections to the nominations of candidates for officers of municipalities shall be composed of the mayor or president of the board of trustes of the city, village ox incorporated tow, and the eity, village or incorporated townelexk, and on member of the city council or board of trustecs, that member being designated whe is eligible to sexve on the electoral board and has served the greatest number of years as a member of the eity council or board of trustes, of whem the mayor or president of the board of tustes shall be the chaix.
4. (Blank). The township officers electoral board to pas upon objections to the nominations of towship efficers shall be omposed the towship supervisor, the tow elerk, and that eligible tow trustee elected in the towship who has had the longest termof continuous sexvice as tow tustec, of whom the townhip supervisor shall be
the chair.
5. (Blank). The eduation officerselectoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the neminations of eandidates for offiees in community college distriets shall be composed of the presiding officer of the community eollege district board, who shall be the chair, the secetary of the community college district bourd and the eligible elected community college board member who has the longest term of eontinuous service as a board member.
6. In all cases, however, where the Congressional, Legislative, or Representative district is wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a single municipal board of election commissioners in Cook County and in all cases where the school district or special district is wholly within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners and in all cases where the municipality or township is wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the board of election commissioners shall ex-officio constitute the electoral board.

For special districts situated in more than one county, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the district is located has jurisdiction to hear and pass upon objections. For purposes of this Section, "special districts" means all political subdivisions other than counties, municipalities, townships and school and
community college districts.
In the event that any member of the appropriate board is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, he or she shall not be eligible to serve on that board and shall not act as a member of the board and the county treasurer shall serve in his or her place. If the county treasurer is ineligible to serve, the sheriff of the county shall serve in his or her place. his place shall be filled as follow:
a. In the county officers elcetoral board by the county
treasurex, and if he or she is ineligible to serve, by the sheriffof the county.
b. In the municipal officers electoral board by the
eligible elected eity council or board of tustees membex who has sexved the second greatest number of years as a eity council or board of trustees member.
e. In the townhip officexs electoral boaxd by the eligible elected tow trustee who has had the seend longest termof eontinuous sexviee as a tow trustee.
d. In the education officexs electoral board by the eligible elected community college district board membex Who has had the seond longest term of eontinuous sexviee as a board member.

In the event that the chair of the electoral board is ineligible to act because of the fact that he or she is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's
petition is filed, then the substitute chosen under the provisions of this Section shall be the chair; In this case, the officer or board with whom the objector's petition is filed, shall transmit the certificate of nomination or nomination papers as the case may be, and the objector's petition to the substitute chair of the electoral board.

When 2 or more eligible individuals, by reason of their terms of service on a city council or board of trustees, township board of trustees, or community college district board, qualify to serve on an electoral board, the one to serve shall be chosen by lot.

Any vacancies on an electoral board not otherwise filled pursuant to this Section shall be filled by public members appointed by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court for the county wherein the electoral board hearing is being held upon notification to the Chief Judge of such vacancies. The Chief Judge shall be so notified by a member of the electoral board or the officer or board with whom the objector's petition was filed. In the event that none of the individuals designated by this Section to serve on the electoral board are eligible, the chair of an electoral board shall be designated by the Chief Judge.
(Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-10)
Sec. 10-10. Within 24 hours after the receipt of the
certificate of nomination or nomination papers or proposed question of public policy, as the case may be, and the objector's petition, the chair of the electoral board other than the State Board of Elections shall send a call by registered or certified mail to each of the members of the electoral board, to the objector who filed the objector's petition, and either to the candidate whose certificate of nomination or nomination papers are objected to or to the principal proponent or attorney for proponents of a question of public policy, as the may whose petitions are objected to, and shall also cause the sheriff of the county or counties in which such officers and persons reside to serve a copy of such call upon each of such officers and persons, which call shall set out the fact that the electoral board is required to meet to hear and pass upon the objections to nominations made for the office, designating it, and shall state the day, hour and place at which the electoral board shall meet for the purpose, which place shall be in the county court house in the county in the of the County Officers Electoral Board, the Municipal Officexs Electoral Board, the Township officers Electoral Board or the Education Officers Electoral Board, exeept that the Municipal Officex Electoral Board, the Townhip Officers Electoral Board, and the Education officers Electoral Board may meet at the location where the governing body of the municipality, township, or community college distriet, respectively, holds its regularly seheduled
meetings, if that location is available; provided that voter records may be removed from the offices of an election authority only at the discretion and under the supervision of the election authority. In those cases where the State Board of Elections is the electoral board designated under Section 10-9, the chair of the State Board of Elections shall, within 24 hours after the receipt of the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions for a proposed amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or proposed statewide question of public policy, send a call by registered or certified mail to the objector who files the objector's petition, and either to the candidate whose certificate of nomination or nomination papers are objected to or to the principal proponent or attorney for proponents of the proposed Constitutional amendment or statewide question of public policy and shall state the day, hour, and place at which the electoral board shall meet for the purpose, which place may be in the Capitol Building or in the principal or permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections. The day of the meeting shall not be less than 3 nor more than 5 days after the receipt of the certificate of nomination or nomination papers and the objector's petition by the chair of the electoral board.

The electoral board shall have the power to administer oaths and to subpoena and examine witnesses and, at the request of either party and only upon a vote by a majority of its members, may authorize the chair to issue subpoenas requiring
the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum requiring the production of such books, papers, records and documents as may be evidence of any matter under inquiry before the electoral board, in the same manner as witnesses are subpoenaed in the circuit court fireuit court.

Service of such subpoenas shall be made by any sheriff or other person in the same manner as in cases in such court and the fees of such sheriff shall be the same as is provided by law, and shall be paid by the objector or candidate who causes the issuance of the subpoena. In case any person so served shall knowingly neglect or refuse to obey any such subpoena, or to testify, the electoral board shall at once file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which such hearing is to be heard, or has been attempted to be heard, setting forth the facts, of such knowing refusal or neglect, and accompanying the petition with a copy of the citation and the answer, if one has been filed, together with a copy of the subpoena and the return of service thereon, and shall apply for an order of court requiring such person to attend and testify, and forthwith produce books and papers, before the electoral board. Any circuit court of the state, excluding the judge who is sitting on the electoral board, upon such showing shall order such person to appear and testify, and to forthwith produce such books and papers, before the electoral board at a place to be fixed by the court. If such person shall knowingly fail or refuse to obey such order of the court without lawful excuse,
the court shall punish him or her by fine and imprisonment, as the nature of the case may require and may be lawful in cases of contempt of court.

The electoral board on the first day of its meeting shall adopt rules of procedure for the introduction of evidence and the presentation of arguments and may, in its discretion, provide for the filing of briefs by the parties to the objection or by other interested persons.

In the event of a State Electoral Board hearing on objections to a petition for an amendment to Article IV of the Constitution pursuant to Section 3 of Article XIV of the Constitution, or to a petition for a question of public policy to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, the certificates of the county clerks and boards of election commissioners showing the results of the random sample of signatures on the petition shall be prima facie valid and accurate, and shall be presumed to establish the number of valid and invalid signatures on the petition sheets reviewed in the random sample, as prescribed in Section 28-11 and 28-12 of this Code. Either party, however, may introduce evidence at such hearing to dispute the findings as to particular signatures. In addition to the foregoing, in the absence of competent evidence presented at such hearing by a party substantially challenging the results of a random sample, or showing a different result obtained by an additional sample, this certificate of a county clerk or board of election
commissioners shall be presumed to establish the ratio of valid to invalid signatures within the particular election jurisdiction.

The electoral board shall take up the question as to whether or not the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions are in proper form, and whether or not they were filed within the time and under the conditions required by law, and whether or not they are the genuine certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions which they purport to be, and whether or not in the case of the certificate of nomination in question it represents accurately the decision of the caucus or convention issuing it, and in general shall decide whether or not the certificate of nomination or nominating papers or petitions on file are valid or whether the objections thereto should be sustained and the decision of $a$ majority of the electoral board shall be final subject to judicial review as provided in Section 10-10.1. The electoral board must state its findings in writing and must state in writing which objections, if any, it has sustained. A copy of the decision shall be served upon the parties to the proceedings in open proceedings before the electoral board. If a party does not appear for receipt of the decision, the decision shall be deemed to have been served on the absent party on the date when a copy of the decision is personally delivered or on the date when a copy of the decision is deposited in the United States mail, in a sealed envelope or
package, with postage prepaid, addressed to each party affected by the decision or to such party's attorney of record, if any, at the address on record for such person in the files of the electoral board.

Upon the expiration of the period within which a proceeding for judicial review must be commenced under Section 10-10.1, the electoral board shall, unless a proceeding for judicial review has been commenced within such period, transmit, by registered or certified mail, a certified copy of its ruling, together with the original certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions and the original objector's petition, to the officer or board with whom the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petitions, as objected to, were on file, and such officer or board shall abide by and comply with the ruling so made to all intents and purposes. (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-11) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-11)
Sec. 10-11. Any vacancy in the nomination of a new political party candidate occurring prior to the date of certification of candidates for the ballot by the certifying board or officer must be filled prior to the date of certification. The resolution to fill such vacancy shall be sent by U.S. mail or personal delivery to the certifying officer or board within 3 days of the action by which the
vacancy was filled; provided, if such resolution is sent by mail and the U.S. postmark on the envelope containing such resolution is dated prior to the expiration of such 3 day limit, the notice or resolution shall be deemed filed within such 3 day limit. Failure to so transmit the notice or resolution within the time specified in this Section shall authorize the certifying officer or board to certify the original candidate. Vacancies shall be filled by the new political party officers.

Any vacancy in nomination occurring after certification but prior to 15 days before a regular election shall be filled by the new political party officers within 8 days after the event creating the vacancy in the manner heretofore prescribed.

The resolution to fill a vacancy in nomination shall be duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgements of deeds and shall include, upon its face, the following information:
(a) the name of the original nominee and the office vacated;
(b) the date on which the vacancy occurred;
(c) the name and address of the nominee selected to fill the vacancy and the date of selection.

The resolution to fill a vacancy in nomination shall be accompanied by a Statement of Candidacy, as prescribed in Section 10-5, completed by the selected nominee and a receipt indicating that such nominee has filed a statement of economic
interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.
The provisions of Sections 10-8 through 10-10.1 relating to objections to certificates of nomination and nomination papers, hearings on objections, and judicial review, shall apply to and govern objections to resolutions for filling a vacancy in nomination.

Any vacancy in nomination occurring 15 days or less before a regular election shall not be filled. In this event the certification of the original candidate shall stand and his or her name shall appear on the official ballot to be voted at the election.

A vacancy in nomination occurs when a candidate who has been nominated under the provisions of Section 10-2 dies before the election, or declines the nomination; provided that nomination may become vacant for other reasons.

However, the provisions of this Section shall not apply to any vacancy in nomination for a municipal office for which the Municipal Code, as now or hereafter amended, provides a different method for filling such vacancy, and the applicable provision of the Municipal Code shall govern in such cases.

Any vacancy in a nomination by caucus of an established political party for a township or municipal office shall be filled in accordance with Section 7-61 of this Code.

For purposes of this Section, the words "certify" and "certification" shall refer to the act of officially declaring the names of candidates entitled to be printed upon the
official ballot at an election and directing election authorities to place the names of such candidates upon the official ballot. "Certifying officers or board" shall refer to the loal elecion official, election authority or the State Board of Elections, the with whom nomination papers, certificates of nomination papers, and resolutions to fill vacancies in nomination are filed and whose duty it is to "certify" candidates. (Source: P.A. 84-757.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-15)
Sec. 10-15. Not less than 68 days before the date of the consolidated and nonpartisan elections, each election authority nomination or nominating petitions have been filed shall certify to each election authority having jurisdiction over any of the texitory of his political sudivion the names of all candidates entitled to be printed on the ballot for offices of the that political subdivisions for which the election authority has jurisdiction to be voted upon at such election and direct the election authority to place upon the official ballot for such election the names of such candidates in the same manner and in the same order as shown upon the certification.

The election authority or election authorities efficia shall certify such candidates for each office in the
order in which such candidates' certificates of nomination or nominating petitions were filed in his ofice. However, subject to appeal, the names of candidates whose petitions have been held invalid by the appropriate electoral board provided in Section 10-9 of this Act shall not be so certified. The certification shall be modified as necessary to comply with the requirements of any other statute or any ordinance adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution prescribing specific provisions for nonpartisan elections, including without limitation Articles 4 and 5 of "The Municipal Code" or Article 9 of The School Code.

In every instance where applicable, the following shall also be indicated in the certification:
(1) The political party affiliation, if any, of the candidates for the respective offices;
(2) Where there is to be more than one candidate elected to an office from a political subdivision or district;
(3) Where a voter has the right to vote for more than one candidate for an office;
(4) The terms of the office to be on the ballot, when a vacancy is to be filled for less than a full term, or when offices of a particular subdivision to be on the ballot at the same election are to be filled for different terms;
(5) The territory in which a candidate is required by law to reside, when such residency requirement is not
identical to the territory of the political subdivision from which the candidate is to be elected or nominated;
(6) Where a candidate's nominating papers or petitions have been objected to and the objection has been sustained by the electoral board established in Section 10-10, the words "OBJECTION SUSTAINED" shall be placed under the title of the office being sought by the candidate and the name of the aggrieved candidate shall not appear; and
(7) Where a candidate's nominating papers or petitions have been objected to and the decision of the electoral board established in Section 10-10 is either unknown or known to be in judicial review, the words "OBJECTION PENDING" shall be placed under the title of the office being sought by the candidate and next to the name of the candidate.

For the consolidated election, and for the general primary in the case of certain municipalities having annual elections, the candidates of new political parties shall be placed on the ballot for such elections after the established political party candidates and in the order of new political party petition filings.

The election authority or election authorities effial shall issue an amended certification whenever it is discovered that the original certification is in error. (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10.)

Section 10. The Township Code is amended by changing Section 150-15 as follows:
(60 ILCS 1/150-15)
Sec. 150-15. Board of managers; election; organization; salary.
(a) The community building or buildings, if authorized at an election, shall be under the care and supervision of a board of managers. The board of managers shall consist of 3 persons who are registered to vote from a residence in the township. Each member of the board of managers may be paid a salary not to exceed $\$ 25$ per day or $\$ 500$ per year, as determined by the township board, for attendance at township meetings and business travel pertaining to official duties.
(b) The first board of managers shall be elected at the regular election at which the referendum for the first issue of bonds for the establishment of a community building or buildings is authorized by the voters. Three managers shall be elected at the time of the regular township election provided in the general election law and until their successors are elected and qualified.
(c) Candidates for the board of managers shall be nominated by a petition signed by 10 registered voters of the township and filed with the appropriate election authority elek within the time prescribed by the general election law. The election authority ship clexk shall certify the names
of the candidates as prescribed by the general election law to the proper election authorities. The election shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by the general election law. The 3 candidates receiving the highest number of votes, respectively, shall be declared elected and shall assume the duties of their office on the first Monday of the month following their election.
(d) Within 10 days after assuming office, the board of managers shall meet and organize. One member shall be elected chairman and one member shall be elected clerk of the board. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If a vacancy occurs on the board, the vacancy shall be filled by the remaining managers within 60 days by the appointment of a person who is qualified to be a manager. The person appointed shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term.
(Source: P.A. 86-283; 88-62.)

Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 3.1-20-45, 3.1-25-20, and 4-3-7 as follows:
(65 ILCS 5/3.1-20-45)
Sec. 3.1-20-45. Nonpartisan primary elections; uncontested office. A city incorporated under this Code that elects municipal officers at nonpartisan primary and general elections shall conduct the elections as provided in the

Election Code, except that no office for which nomination is uncontested shall be included on the primary ballot and no primary shall be held for that office. For the purposes of this Section, an office is uncontested when not more than 4 persons to be nominated for each office have timely filed valid nominating papers seeking nomination for the election to that office.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, when a person (i) who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and (ii) who intends to become a write-in candidate for nomination for any office for which nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the proper election authority with whom the nomination papers for that office are filed, if the write-in candidate becomes the fifth candidate filed, a primary ballot must be prepared and a primary must be held for the office. The statement or notice must be filed on or before the 61st day before the consolidated primary election. The statement must contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person intends to become a write-in candidate, and (iii) the office the person is seeking as a write-in candidate. An election authority has no duty to conduct a primary election or prepare a primary ballot unless a statement meeting the requirements of this paragraph is filed in a timely manner.

If there is a primary election, then candidates shall be
placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general municipal election in the following manner:
(1) If one officer is to be elected, then the 2 candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall be placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general municipal election.
(2) If 2 aldermen are to be elected at large, then the 4 candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall be placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general municipal election.
(3) If 3 aldermen are to be elected at large, then the 6 candidates who receive the highest number of votes shall be placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general municipal election.

The name of a write-in candidate may not be placed on the ballot for the next succeeding general municipal election unless he or she receives a number of votes in the primary election that equals or exceeds the number of signatures required on a petition for nomination for that office or that exceeds the number of votes received by at least one of the candidates whose names were printed on the primary ballot for nomination for or election to the same office.
(Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.)
(65 ILCS 5/3.1-25-20) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-25-20)
Sec. 3.1-25-20. Primary election. A village incorporated
under this Code shall nominate and elect candidates for president and trustees in nonpartisan primary and general elections as provided in Sections 3.1-25-20 through 3.1-25-55 until the electors of the village vote to require the partisan election of the president and trustees at a referendum in the manner provided in Section 3.1-25-65 after January 1, 1992. The provisions of Sections 3.1-25-20 through 3.1-25-55 shall apply to all villages incorporated under this Code that have operated under those Sections without the adoption of those provisions by the referendum provided in Section $3.1-25-60$ as well as those villages that have adopted those provisions by the referendum provided in Section 3.1-25-60 until the electors of those villages vote to require the partisan election of the president and trustees in the manner provided in Section 3.1-25-65. Villages that have nominated and elected candidates for president and trustees in partisan elections prior to January 1, 1992, may continue to hold partisan elections without conducting a referendum in the manner provided in Section 3.1-25-65. All candidates for nomination to be voted for at all general municipal elections at which a president or trustees, or both, are to be elected under this Article shall be nominated from the village at large by a primary election.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no primary shall be held in any village when the nomination for every office to be voted upon by the electors of the village is uncontested. If the nomination of candidates is uncontested as
to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted upon by the electors of the village, then a primary must be held in the village, provided that the primary ballot shall not include those offices in the village for which the nomination is uncontested. For the purposes of this Section, an office is uncontested when not more than the number of persons to be nominated to the office have timely filed valid nominating papers seeking nomination for election to that office.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, when a person (i) who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and (ii) who intends to become a write-in candidate for nomination for any office for which nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the proper election authority with whom the nomination papers for that office are filed, a primary ballot must be prepared and a primary must be held for the office. The statement or notice must be filed on or before the 61st day before the consolidated primary election. The statement must contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person intends to become a write-in candidate, and (iii) the office the person is seeking as a write-in candidate. An election authority has no duty to conduct a primary election or prepare a primary ballot unless a statement meeting the requirements of this paragraph is filed in a timely manner.

Only the names of those persons nominated in the manner
prescribed in Sections 3.1-25-20 through 3.1-25-65 shall be placed on the ballot at the general municipal election. The proper election authority shall certify the offices to be filled and the candidates for those offices the proper election authority as provided in the general election law. A primary for those offices, if required, shall be held in accordance with the general election law.
(Source: P.A. 91-57, eff. 6-30-99.)
(65 ILCS 5/4-3-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 4-3-7)
Sec. 4-3-7. Any person desiring to become a candidate for nomination for mayor or commissioner shall file with the county cipal clerk of the county in which the seat of the municipality is located, or, in those municipalities having a board of election commissioners, with the clerk of that board, a statement of his or her candidacy, in the form provided in the general election law. This statement shall be filed at the time provided in the general election law.

This statement shall be sworn (or affirmed) before an officer, in which the person making the statement resides, authorized to administer oaths. If the municipality has voted, as provided in Section 4-3-19, to require candidates for commissioner to run for a specific office, a statement of candidacy for commissioner shall specify whether the candidacy is for commissioner of accounts and finances, commissioner of public health and safety, commissioner of streets and public
improvements, or commissioner of public property. No person shall file statements of candidacy for both mayor and commissioner or for more than one of the commissioner offices.

Any person having filed as a candidate for mayor or commissioner may withdraw within the time provided in the general election law.
(Source: P.A. 81-1490.)

Section 20. The Public Community College Act is amended by changing Section 3-7.10 as follows:
(110 ILCS 805/3-7.10) (from Ch. 122, par. 103-7.10)
Sec. 3-7.10. Nominations for members of the board shall be made by a petition signed by at least 50 voters or $10 \%$ of the voters, whichever is less, residing within the district and shall be filed with the appropriate election authority of of the In addition to the requirements of the general election law, the form of such petitions shall be substantially as follows:

NOMINATING PETITIONS
To the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Community College District No. .... :

We the undersigned, being (.... or more) (or $10 \%$ or more) of the voters residing within said district, hereby petition that .... who resides at .... in the (city or village) of .... in Township .... (or who resides outside any city, village or
incorporated town and in Township ....) in said district shall be a candidate for the office of .... of the Board of Trustees (full term) (vacancy) to be voted for at the election to be held on (insert date).

Name: Address:

Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid unless the candidate named therein files with the secretary of the bord a receipt from the elexty showing that the candidate has filed a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Such receipt shall be so filed either previously during the calendar year in which his or her nomination papers were filed or within the period for the filing of nomination papers in accordance with the general election law.

The secretary of the board shall notify each candidate, or the appropriate committee, for whom a petition for nomination has been filed of their obligations under the Campaign Financing Act, as required by the general election law. Such notice shall be given on a form prescribed by the State Board of Elections and in accordance with the requirements of the general election law.

All petitions for the nomination of members of a board of trustees shall be filed with the secretary of the board within the time provided for by the general election law. Said secretary shall make certification to the proper election
authority in accordance with the requirements of the general election law. If the secretary is an incumbent board member seeking reelection, a disinterested person must be a witness to the filing of his or her petition. It is the duty of the secretary to provide candidates with petition forms and statements of candidacy.

The secretary shall within 7 days of filing or on the last day for filing, whichever is earlier, acknowledge to the petitioner in writing his or her acceptance of the petition.

In all newly organized districts the petition for the nomination of candidates for members of the board at the first election shall be addressed to and filed with the regional superintendent in the manner specified for the petitions for candidates of a community college board. For such election the regional superintendent shall fulfill all duties otherwise assigned to the secretary of the board. (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

