



Rep. Katie Stuart

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10200SB0536ham002

LRB102 12960 HLH 30333 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 536

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 536, AS AMENDED,
3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4 following:

5 "Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
6 Sections 1A-16, 2A-1.1b, 9-8.5, 9-10, 11-2, 11-3, 11-4.2,
7 11-8, 19-2, 19-2.5, and 19-6 and by adding Section 1-19 as
8 follows:

9 (10 ILCS 5/1-19 new)

10 Sec. 1-19. Access to Voting for Persons with Disabilities
11 Advisory Task Force.

12 (a) The Access to Voting for Persons with Disabilities
13 Advisory Task Force is hereby created to review current laws
14 and make recommendations to improve access to voting for
15 persons with disabilities. Members of the Task Force shall be
16 appointed as follows:

1 (1) Three members appointed by the Governor, one of
2 whom shall serve as chair, and at least one with
3 experience representing or working with persons with
4 physical disabilities and one with experience representing
5 or working with person with neurological or mental
6 disabilities;

7 (2) Three members appointed by the President of the
8 Senate, including at least one attorney with election law
9 experience;

10 (3) Three members appointed by the Senate Minority
11 Leader, including at least one attorney with election law
12 experience;

13 (4) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the
14 House of Representatives, including at least one attorney
15 with election law experience;

16 (5) Three members appointed by the Minority Leader of
17 the House of Representatives, including at least one
18 attorney with election law experience.

19 (b) The Task Force shall hold a minimum of 4 meetings. No
20 later than August 1, 2022, the Task Force shall produce and the
21 State Board of Elections shall publish on its website a report
22 with a summary of the laws and resources available for persons
23 with disabilities seeking to exercise their right to vote. The
24 Task Force shall produce a report with recommendations for
25 changes to current law or recommendations for election
26 authorities submit the report to the Governor and General

1 Assembly no later than December 15, 2022.

2 (c) The Members shall serve without compensation. If a
3 vacancy occurs on the Task Force, it shall be filled according
4 to the guidelines of the initial appointment. At the
5 discretion of the chair, additional individuals may
6 participate as non-voting members in the meetings of the Task
7 Force.

8 (d) The State Board of Elections shall provide staff and
9 administrative support to the Task Force.

10 (e) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2024.

11 (10 ILCS 5/1A-16)

12 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-292)

13 Sec. 1A-16. Voter registration information; Internet
14 posting; processing of voter registration forms; content of
15 such forms. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
16 following provisions shall apply to voter registration under
17 this Code.

18 (a) Voter registration information; Internet posting of
19 voter registration form. Within 90 days after August 21, 2003
20 (the effective date of Public Act 93-574), the State Board of
21 Elections shall post on its World Wide Web site the following
22 information:

23 (1) A comprehensive list of the names, addresses,
24 phone numbers, and websites, if applicable, of all county
25 clerks and boards of election commissioners in Illinois.

1 (2) A schedule of upcoming elections and the deadline
2 for voter registration.

3 (3) A downloadable, printable voter registration form,
4 in at least English and in Spanish versions, that a person
5 may complete and mail or submit to the State Board of
6 Elections or the appropriate county clerk or board of
7 election commissioners.

8 Any forms described under paragraph (3) must state the
9 following:

10 If you do not have a driver's license or social
11 security number, and this form is submitted by mail, and
12 you have never registered to vote in the jurisdiction you
13 are now registering in, then you must send, with this
14 application, either (i) a copy of a current and valid
15 photo identification, or (ii) a copy of a current utility
16 bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other
17 government document that shows the name and address of the
18 voter. If you do not provide the information required
19 above, then you will be required to provide election
20 officials with either (i) or (ii) described above the
21 first time you vote at a voting place.

22 (b) Acceptance of registration forms by the State Board of
23 Elections and county clerks and board of election
24 commissioners. The State Board of Elections, county clerks,
25 and board of election commissioners shall accept all completed
26 voter registration forms described in subsection (a)(3) of

1 this Section and Sections 1A-17 and 1A-30 that are:

2 (1) postmarked on or before the day that voter
3 registration is closed under this Code;

4 (2) not postmarked, but arrives no later than 5 days
5 after the close of registration;

6 (3) submitted in person by a person using the form on
7 or before the day that voter registration is closed under
8 this Code; or

9 (4) submitted in person by a person who submits one or
10 more forms on behalf of one or more persons who used the
11 form on or before the day that voter registration is
12 closed under this Code.

13 Upon the receipt of a registration form, the State Board
14 of Elections shall mark the date on which the form was received
15 and send the form via first class mail to the appropriate
16 county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case
17 may be, within 2 business days based upon the home address of
18 the person submitting the registration form. The county clerk
19 and board of election commissioners shall accept and process
20 any form received from the State Board of Elections.

21 (c) Processing of registration forms by county clerks and
22 boards of election commissioners. The county clerk or board of
23 election commissioners shall promulgate procedures for
24 processing the voter registration form.

25 (d) Contents of the voter registration form. The State
26 Board shall create a voter registration form, which must

1 contain the following content:

2 (1) Instructions for completing the form.

3 (2) A summary of the qualifications to register to
4 vote in Illinois.

5 (3) Instructions for mailing in or submitting the form
6 in person.

7 (4) The phone number for the State Board of Elections
8 should a person submitting the form have questions.

9 (5) A box for the person to check that explains one of
10 3 reasons for submitting the form:

11 (a) new registration;

12 (b) change of address; or

13 (c) change of name.

14 (6) a box for the person to check yes or no that asks,
15 "Are you a citizen of the United States?", a box for the
16 person to check yes or no that asks, "Will you be 18 years
17 of age on or before election day?", and a statement of "If
18 you checked 'no' in response to either of these questions,
19 then do not complete this form."

20 (7) A space for the person to fill in his or her home
21 telephone number.

22 (8) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her first,
23 middle, and last names, street address (principal place of
24 residence), county, city, state, and zip code.

25 (9) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her mailing
26 address, city, state, and zip code if different from his

1 or her principal place of residence.

2 (10) A space for the person to fill in his or her
3 Illinois driver's license number if the person has a
4 driver's license.

5 (11) A space for a person without a driver's license
6 to fill in the last four digits of his or her social
7 security number if the person has a social security
8 number.

9 (12) A space for a person without an Illinois driver's
10 license to fill in his or her identification number from
11 his or her State Identification card issued by the
12 Secretary of State.

13 (13) A space for the person to fill the name appearing
14 on his or her last voter registration, the street address
15 of his or her last registration, including the city,
16 county, state, and zip code.

17 (14) A space where the person swears or affirms the
18 following under penalty of perjury with his or her
19 signature:

20 (a) "I am a citizen of the United States.";

21 (b) "I will be at least 18 years old on or before
22 the next election.";

23 (c) "I will have lived in the State of Illinois and
24 in my election precinct at least 30 days as of the date
25 of the next election."; and

26 (d) "The information I have provided is true to

1 the best of my knowledge under penalty of perjury. If I
2 have provided false information, then I may be fined,
3 imprisoned, or, if I am not a U.S. citizen, deported
4 from or refused entry into the United States.".

5 (15) A space for the person to fill in his or her
6 e-mail address if he or she chooses to provide that
7 information.

8 (d-5) Compliance with federal law; rulemaking authority.
9 The voter registration form described in this Section shall be
10 consistent with the form prescribed by the Federal Election
11 Commission under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
12 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, and the Help America
13 Vote Act of 2002, P.L. 107-252, in all relevant respects. The
14 State Board of Elections shall periodically update the form
15 based on changes to federal or State law. The State Board of
16 Elections shall promulgate any rules necessary for the
17 implementation of this Section; provided that the rules
18 comport with the letter and spirit of the National Voter
19 Registration Act of 1993 and Help America Vote Act of 2002 and
20 maximize the opportunity for a person to register to vote.

21 (d-10) No later than 90 days after the 2022 general
22 election, the State Board of Elections shall permit applicants
23 to choose between "male", "female", or "non-binary" when
24 designating the applicant's sex on the voter registration
25 form.

26 (e) Forms available in paper form. The State Board of

1 Elections shall make the voter registration form available in
2 regular paper stock and form in sufficient quantities for the
3 general public. The State Board of Elections may provide the
4 voter registration form to the Secretary of State, county
5 clerks, boards of election commissioners, designated agencies
6 of the State of Illinois, and any other person or entity
7 designated to have these forms by this Code in regular paper
8 stock and form or some other format deemed suitable by the
9 Board. Each county clerk or board of election commissioners
10 has the authority to design and print its own voter
11 registration form so long as the form complies with the
12 requirements of this Section. The State Board of Elections,
13 county clerks, boards of election commissioners, or other
14 designated agencies of the State of Illinois required to have
15 these forms under this Code shall provide a member of the
16 public with any reasonable number of forms that he or she may
17 request. Nothing in this Section shall permit the State Board
18 of Elections, county clerk, board of election commissioners,
19 or other appropriate election official who may accept a voter
20 registration form to refuse to accept a voter registration
21 form because the form is printed on photocopier or regular
22 paper stock and form.

23 (f) (Blank).

24 (Source: P.A. 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)

25 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-292)

1 Sec. 1A-16. Voter registration information; Internet
2 posting; processing of voter registration forms; content of
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4 following provisions shall apply to voter registration under
5 this Code.

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7 voter registration form. Within 90 days after August 21, 2003
8 (the effective date of Public Act 93-574), the State Board of
9 Elections shall post on its World Wide Web site the following
10 information:

11 (1) A comprehensive list of the names, addresses,
12 phone numbers, and websites, if applicable, of all county
13 clerks and boards of election commissioners in Illinois.

14 (2) A schedule of upcoming elections and the deadline
15 for voter registration.

16 (3) A downloadable, printable voter registration form,
17 in at least English and in Spanish versions, that a person
18 may complete and mail or submit to the State Board of
19 Elections or the appropriate county clerk or board of
20 election commissioners.

21 Any forms described under paragraph (3) must state the
22 following:

23 If you do not have a driver's license or social
24 security number, and this form is submitted by mail, and
25 you have never registered to vote in the jurisdiction you
26 are now registering in, then you must send, with this

1 application, either (i) a copy of a current and valid
2 photo identification, or (ii) a copy of a current utility
3 bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other
4 government document that shows the name and address of the
5 voter. If you do not provide the information required
6 above, then you will be required to provide election
7 officials with either (i) or (ii) described above the
8 first time you vote at a voting place.

9 (b) Acceptance of registration forms by the State Board of
10 Elections and county clerks and board of election
11 commissioners. The State Board of Elections, county clerks,
12 and board of election commissioners shall accept all completed
13 voter registration forms described in subsection (a)(3) of
14 this Section and Section 1A-17 and voter registration forms
15 created under Section 30 of the Address Confidentiality for
16 Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human
17 Trafficking, or Stalking Act that are:

18 (1) postmarked on or before the day that voter
19 registration is closed under this Code;

20 (2) not postmarked, but arrives no later than 5 days
21 after the close of registration;

22 (3) submitted in person by a person using the form on
23 or before the day that voter registration is closed under
24 this Code; or

25 (4) submitted in person by a person who submits one or
26 more forms on behalf of one or more persons who used the

1 form on or before the day that voter registration is
2 closed under this Code.

3 Upon the receipt of a registration form, the State Board
4 of Elections shall mark the date on which the form was received
5 and send the form via first class mail to the appropriate
6 county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case
7 may be, within 2 business days based upon the home address of
8 the person submitting the registration form. The county clerk
9 and board of election commissioners shall accept and process
10 any form received from the State Board of Elections.

11 (c) Processing of registration forms by county clerks and
12 boards of election commissioners. The county clerk or board of
13 election commissioners shall promulgate procedures for
14 processing the voter registration form.

15 (d) Contents of the voter registration form. The State
16 Board shall create a voter registration form, which must
17 contain the following content:

18 (1) Instructions for completing the form.

19 (2) A summary of the qualifications to register to
20 vote in Illinois.

21 (3) Instructions for mailing in or submitting the form
22 in person.

23 (4) The phone number for the State Board of Elections
24 should a person submitting the form have questions.

25 (5) A box for the person to check that explains one of
26 3 reasons for submitting the form:

- 1 (a) new registration;
2 (b) change of address; or
3 (c) change of name.

4 (6) a box for the person to check yes or no that asks,
5 "Are you a citizen of the United States?", a box for the
6 person to check yes or no that asks, "Will you be 18 years
7 of age on or before election day?", and a statement of "If
8 you checked 'no' in response to either of these questions,
9 then do not complete this form."

10 (7) A space for the person to fill in his or her home
11 telephone number.

12 (8) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her first,
13 middle, and last names, street address (principal place of
14 residence), county, city, state, and zip code.

15 (9) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her mailing
16 address, city, state, and zip code if different from his
17 or her principal place of residence.

18 (10) A space for the person to fill in his or her
19 Illinois driver's license number if the person has a
20 driver's license.

21 (11) A space for a person without a driver's license
22 to fill in the last four digits of his or her social
23 security number if the person has a social security
24 number.

25 (12) A space for a person without an Illinois driver's
26 license to fill in his or her identification number from

1 his or her State Identification card issued by the
2 Secretary of State.

3 (13) A space for the person to fill the name appearing
4 on his or her last voter registration, the street address
5 of his or her last registration, including the city,
6 county, state, and zip code.

7 (14) A space where the person swears or affirms the
8 following under penalty of perjury with his or her
9 signature:

10 (a) "I am a citizen of the United States.";

11 (b) "I will be at least 18 years old on or before
12 the next election.";

13 (c) "I will have lived in the State of Illinois and
14 in my election precinct at least 30 days as of the date
15 of the next election."; and

16 (d) "The information I have provided is true to
17 the best of my knowledge under penalty of perjury. If I
18 have provided false information, then I may be fined,
19 imprisoned, or, if I am not a U.S. citizen, deported
20 from or refused entry into the United States.".

21 (15) A space for the person to fill in his or her
22 e-mail address if he or she chooses to provide that
23 information.

24 (d-5) Compliance with federal law; rulemaking authority.
25 The voter registration form described in this Section shall be
26 consistent with the form prescribed by the Federal Election

1 Commission under the National Voter Registration Act of 1993,
2 P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, and the Help America
3 Vote Act of 2002, P.L. 107-252, in all relevant respects. The
4 State Board of Elections shall periodically update the form
5 based on changes to federal or State law. The State Board of
6 Elections shall promulgate any rules necessary for the
7 implementation of this Section; provided that the rules
8 comport with the letter and spirit of the National Voter
9 Registration Act of 1993 and Help America Vote Act of 2002 and
10 maximize the opportunity for a person to register to vote.

11 (d-10) No later than 90 days after the 2022 general
12 election, the State Board of Elections shall permit applicants
13 to choose between "male", "female", or "non-binary" when
14 designating the applicant's sex on the voter registration
15 form.

16 (e) Forms available in paper form. The State Board of
17 Elections shall make the voter registration form available in
18 regular paper stock and form in sufficient quantities for the
19 general public. The State Board of Elections may provide the
20 voter registration form to the Secretary of State, county
21 clerks, boards of election commissioners, designated agencies
22 of the State of Illinois, and any other person or entity
23 designated to have these forms by this Code in regular paper
24 stock and form or some other format deemed suitable by the
25 Board. Each county clerk or board of election commissioners
26 has the authority to design and print its own voter

1 registration form so long as the form complies with the
2 requirements of this Section. The State Board of Elections,
3 county clerks, boards of election commissioners, or other
4 designated agencies of the State of Illinois required to have
5 these forms under this Code shall provide a member of the
6 public with any reasonable number of forms that he or she may
7 request. Nothing in this Section shall permit the State Board
8 of Elections, county clerk, board of election commissioners,
9 or other appropriate election official who may accept a voter
10 registration form to refuse to accept a voter registration
11 form because the form is printed on photocopier or regular
12 paper stock and form.

13 (f) (Blank).

14 (Source: P.A. 102-292, eff. 1-1-22.)

15 (10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1b)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2023)

17 Sec. 2A-1.1b. 2022 general primary election and general
18 election dates.

19 (a) In addition to the provisions of this Code and
20 notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the provisions
21 in this Section shall govern the dates for the conduct of the
22 2022 general primary election and for preparing for the 2022
23 general election. The provisions of this Code shall control
24 any aspect of the administration or conduct of the 2022
25 general primary election and 2022 general election that is not

1 provided for in this Section, provided that in the event of
2 conflict between this Section and any other provision of this
3 Code or any other law, the provisions of this Section shall
4 control. The provisions of this Section shall apply to all
5 election authorities, including, but not limited to, those
6 under the jurisdiction of a Board of Election Commissioners.
7 The provisions of this Section shall apply for the dates for
8 the 2022 general primary election and the 2022 general
9 election only and the provisions of this amendatory Act of the
10 102nd General Assembly shall be in effect through December 31,
11 2022.

12 (b) Petitions for nomination for the general primary
13 election may begin circulation on January 13, 2022. All
14 petitions for nomination of an established party candidate for
15 statewide office shall be signed by at least 3,250 but not more
16 than 6,500 of the qualified primary electors of the
17 candidate's party. All petitions for nomination of an
18 established party candidate for the office of Representative
19 in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 400 but not
20 more than 1,000 of the qualified primary electors of the
21 candidate's party in the candidate's representative district.
22 All petitions for nomination of an established party candidate
23 for the office of State Senator shall be signed by at least 650
24 but not more than 2,000 of the qualified primary electors of
25 the candidate's party in the candidate's legislative district.
26 The signature requirement for an established party candidate

1 for all other offices shall be reduced by one-third and any
2 provision of this Code limiting the maximum number of
3 signatures that may be submitted for those offices shall be
4 reduced by one-third.

5 (c) Petitions for nomination for congressional, or
6 judicial office, or for any office a nomination for which is
7 made for a territorial division or district which comprises
8 more than one county or is partly in one county and partly in
9 another county or counties (including the Fox Metro Water
10 Reclamation District) for the general primary election may be
11 filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections
12 beginning on March 7, 2022 but no later than March 14, 2022; a
13 petition for nomination to fill a vacancy by special election
14 in the office of representative in Congress from this State
15 (for vacancies occurring between February 21, 2022 and March
16 14, 2022) for the general primary election may be filed in the
17 principal office of the State Board of Elections beginning
18 March 28, 2022 but no later than April 4, 2022.

19 (d) Objections to certificates of nomination and
20 nomination papers and petitions to submit public questions to
21 a referendum for the general primary election shall be filed
22 no later than March 21, 2022.

23 (e) Electors may request vote by mail ballots for the
24 general primary election beginning on March 30, 2022 but no
25 later than June 23, 2022.

26 (f) Petitions for nomination for independent candidates

1 and new political party candidates for the general election
2 may begin circulation on April 13, 2022.

3 (g) The State Board of Elections shall certify the names
4 of candidates who filed nomination papers or certificates of
5 nomination for the general primary election with the Board no
6 later than April 21, 2022.

7 (h) A notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in
8 candidate for the general primary election shall be filed with
9 the proper election authority or authorities no later than
10 April 28, 2022.

11 (i) Each election authority shall mail ballots to each
12 person who has filed an application for a ballot for the
13 general primary election under Article 20 no later than May
14 14, 2022, and any application received after May 12, 2022
15 shall be mailed within 2 business days after receipt of the
16 application.

17 (j) The period for early voting by personal appearance for
18 the general primary election shall begin on May 19, 2022.

19 (k) The general primary election shall be held on June 28,
20 2022.

21 (l) The last day for an established party managing
22 committee to appoint someone to fill a vacancy for the general
23 election when no candidate was nominated at the general
24 primary election and for the appointee to file the required
25 documentation is July 25, 2022 ~~August 13, 2022~~. The signature
26 requirement for an established party candidate filing to fill

1 a vacancy shall be reduced by two-thirds and any provision of
2 this Code limiting the maximum number of signatures that may
3 be submitted for those offices shall be reduced by two-thirds.
4 Objections to nomination papers, certificates of nomination,
5 or resolutions for established party candidates filing to fill
6 a vacancy shall be filed no later than August 1, 2022.

7 (m) Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for
8 the nomination of new political parties and independent
9 candidates for offices to be filled by electors of the entire
10 State, or any district not entirely within a county, or for
11 congressional, State legislative or judicial offices shall be
12 presented to the principal office of the State Board of
13 Elections beginning July 5, 2022 but no later than July 11,
14 2022. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the
15 nomination of new political parties and independent candidates
16 for all other offices shall be presented to the appropriate
17 election authority or local election official with whom such
18 nomination papers are filed beginning July 5, 2022 but no
19 later than July 11, 2022.

20 (n) Objections to certificates of nomination and
21 nomination papers for new political parties and independent
22 candidates for the general election shall be filed no later
23 than July 18, 2022.

24 (o) (Blank). ~~A person for whom a petition for nomination~~
25 ~~has been filed for the general election may withdraw his or her~~
26 ~~petition with the appropriate election authority no later than~~

1 ~~August 13, 2022.~~

2 (p) (Blank). ~~The State Board of Elections shall certify to~~
3 ~~the county clerks the names of each of the candidates to appear~~
4 ~~on the ballot for the general election no later than September~~
5 ~~6, 2022.~~

6 (q) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2023.

7 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21.)

8 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.5)

9 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-664)

10 Sec. 9-8.5. Limitations on campaign contributions.

11 (a) It is unlawful for a political committee to accept
12 contributions except as provided in this Section.

13 (b) During an election cycle, a candidate political
14 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
15 over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii)
16 \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or
17 association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political
18 committee or political action committee. A candidate political
19 committee may accept contributions in any amount from a
20 political party committee except during an election cycle in
21 which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election.
22 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks
23 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political
24 committee may not accept contributions from political party
25 committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i)

1 \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to
2 support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office,
3 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established
4 to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the
5 Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial
6 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with
7 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate
8 political committee established to support a candidate seeking
9 nomination to the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court
10 or Appellate Court for a Judicial District other than the
11 First Judicial District, an office elected by all voters of a
12 county of fewer than 1,000,000 residents, and municipal and
13 county offices in Cook County other than those elected by all
14 voters of Cook County, and (iv) \$50,000 for a candidate
15 political committee established to support the nomination of a
16 candidate to any other office. A candidate political committee
17 established to elect a candidate to the General Assembly may
18 accept contributions from only one legislative caucus
19 committee. A candidate political committee may not accept
20 contributions from a ballot initiative committee or from an
21 independent expenditure committee.

22 (b-5) Judicial elections.

23 (1) In addition to any other provision of this
24 Section, a candidate political committee established to
25 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme
26 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court may not:

1 (A) accept contributions from any entity that does
2 not disclose the identity of those who make
3 contributions to the entity, except for contributions
4 that are not required to be itemized by this Code; or

5 (B) accept contributions from any out-of-state
6 person, as defined in this Article.

7 (2) As used in this subsection, "contribution" has the
8 meaning provided in Section 9-1.4 and also includes the
9 following that are subject to the limits of this Section:

10 (A) expenditures made by any person in concert or
11 cooperation with, or at the request or suggestion of,
12 a candidate, his or her designated committee, or their
13 agents; and

14 (B) the financing by any person of the
15 dissemination, distribution, or republication, in
16 whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written,
17 graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared
18 by the candidate, his or her campaign committee, or
19 their designated agents.

20 (3) As to contributions to a candidate political
21 committee established to support a candidate seeking
22 nomination to the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or
23 Circuit Court:

24 (A) No person shall make a contribution in the
25 name of another person or knowingly permit his or her
26 name to be used to effect such a contribution.

1 (B) No person shall knowingly accept a
2 contribution made by one person in the name of another
3 person.

4 (C) No person shall knowingly accept reimbursement
5 from another person for a contribution made in his or
6 her own name.

7 (D) No person shall make an anonymous
8 contribution.

9 (E) No person shall knowingly accept any anonymous
10 contribution.

11 (F) No person shall predicate (1) any benefit,
12 including, but not limited to, employment decisions,
13 including hiring, promotions, bonus compensation, and
14 transfers, or (2) any other gift, transfer, or
15 emolument upon:

16 (i) the decision by the recipient of that
17 benefit to donate or not to donate to a candidate;
18 or

19 (ii) the amount of any such donation.

20 (4) No judicial candidate or political committee
21 established to support a candidate seeking nomination to
22 the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall
23 knowingly accept any contribution or make any expenditure
24 in violation of the provisions of this Section. No officer
25 or employee of a political committee established to
26 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme

1 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall knowingly
2 accept a contribution made for the benefit or use of a
3 candidate or knowingly make any expenditure in support of
4 or opposition to a candidate or for electioneering
5 communications in relation to a candidate in violation of
6 any limitation designated for contributions and
7 expenditures under this Section.

8 (5) Where the provisions of this subsection (b-5)
9 conflict with any other provision of this Code, this
10 subsection (b-5) shall control.

11 (c) During an election cycle, a political party committee
12 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
13 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
14 any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii)
15 \$50,000 from a political action committee. A political party
16 committee may accept contributions in any amount from another
17 political party committee or a candidate political committee,
18 except as provided in subsection (c-5). Nothing in this
19 Section shall limit the amounts that may be transferred
20 between a political party committee established under
21 subsection (a) of Section 7-8 of this Code and an affiliated
22 federal political committee established under the Federal
23 Election Code by the same political party. A political party
24 committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
25 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
26 committee. A political party committee established by a

1 legislative caucus may not accept contributions from another
2 political party committee established by a legislative caucus.

3 (c-5) During the period beginning on the date candidates
4 may begin circulating petitions for a primary election and
5 ending on the day of the primary election, a political party
6 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
7 over \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political
8 party committee. A political party committee may accept
9 contributions in any amount from a candidate political
10 committee or political party committee if the political party
11 committee receiving the contribution filed a statement of
12 nonparticipation in the primary as provided in subsection
13 (c-10). The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall study
14 and make recommendations on the provisions of this subsection
15 to the Governor and General Assembly by September 30, 2012.
16 This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and
17 thereafter no longer applies.

18 (c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to
19 make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general
20 primary election or consolidated primary election may file a
21 Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the
22 Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a
23 verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the
24 committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions
25 or coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a
26 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary

1 election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be
2 held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may
3 accept unlimited contributions from candidate political
4 committees and political party committees, provided that the
5 political party committee does not make contributions to a
6 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary
7 election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements
8 shall deem the political party committee in violation of this
9 Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than
10 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures
11 made by the committee in violation of this Article. This
12 subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter
13 no longer applies.

14 (d) During an election cycle, a political action committee
15 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
16 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
17 any corporation, labor organization, political party
18 committee, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political
19 action committee or candidate political committee. A political
20 action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
21 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
22 committee.

23 (e) A ballot initiative committee may accept contributions
24 in any amount from any source, provided that the committee
25 files the document required by Section 9-3 of this Article and
26 files the disclosure reports required by the provisions of

1 this Article.

2 (e-5) An independent expenditure committee may accept
3 contributions in any amount from any source, provided that the
4 committee files the document required by Section 9-3 of this
5 Article and files the disclosure reports required by the
6 provisions of this Article.

7 (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a political
8 committee from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising
9 efforts; provided that no political committee may receive more
10 than the limit from any one contributor, and provided that an
11 independent expenditure committee may not conduct joint
12 fundraising efforts with a candidate political committee or a
13 political party committee.

14 (g) On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State
15 Board of Elections shall adjust the amounts of the
16 contribution limitations established in this Section for
17 inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All
18 Urban Consumers as issued by the United States Department of
19 Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100. The State Board shall
20 publish this information on its official website.

21 (h) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a
22 candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate
23 family contributes or loans to the public official's or
24 candidate's political committee or to other political
25 committees that transfer funds to the public official's or
26 candidate's political committee or makes independent

1 expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or
2 candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election
3 in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide
4 office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then
5 the public official or candidate shall file with the State
6 Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of
7 Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made
8 by the public official, the candidate, or the public
9 official's or candidate's immediate family. Within 2 business
10 days after the filing of a Notification of Self-funding, the
11 notification shall be posted on the Board's website and the
12 Board shall give official notice of the filing to each
13 candidate for the same office as the public official or
14 candidate making the filing, including the public official or
15 candidate filing the Notification of Self-funding. Notice
16 shall be sent via first class mail to the candidate and the
17 treasurer of the candidate's committee. Notice shall also be
18 sent by e-mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
19 candidate's committee if the candidate and the treasurer, as
20 applicable, have provided the Board with an e-mail address.
21 Upon posting of the notice on the Board's website, all
22 candidates for that office, including the public official or
23 candidate who filed a Notification of Self-funding, shall be
24 permitted to accept contributions in excess of any
25 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b). If a public
26 official or candidate filed a Notification of Self-funding

1 during an election cycle that includes a general primary
2 election or consolidated primary election and that public
3 official or candidate is nominated, all candidates for that
4 office, including the nominee who filed the notification of
5 self-funding, shall be permitted to accept contributions in
6 excess of any contribution limit imposed by subsection (b) for
7 the subsequent election cycle. For the purposes of this
8 subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse, parent, or
9 child of a public official or candidate.

10 (h-5) If a natural person or independent expenditure
11 committee makes independent expenditures in support of or in
12 opposition to the campaign of a particular public official or
13 candidate in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for
14 statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective
15 offices in an election cycle, as reported in a written
16 disclosure filed under subsection (a) of Section 9-8.6 or
17 subsection (e-5) of Section 9-10, then the State Board of
18 Elections shall, within 2 business days after the filing of
19 the disclosure, post the disclosure on the Board's website and
20 give official notice of the disclosure to each candidate for
21 the same office as the public official or candidate for whose
22 benefit or detriment the natural person or independent
23 expenditure committee made independent expenditures. Upon
24 posting of the notice on the Board's website, all candidates
25 for that office in that election, including the public
26 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the

1 natural person or independent expenditure committee made
2 independent expenditures, shall be permitted to accept
3 contributions in excess of any contribution limits imposed by
4 subsection (b).

5 (h-10) If the State Board of Elections receives
6 notification or determines that a natural person or persons,
7 an independent expenditure committee or committees, or
8 combination thereof has made independent expenditures in
9 support of or in opposition to the campaign of a particular
10 public official or candidate in an aggregate amount of more
11 than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for
12 all other elective offices in an election cycle, then the
13 Board shall, within 2 business days after discovering the
14 independent expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed the
15 threshold set forth in (i) and (ii) of this subsection, post
16 notice of this fact on the Board's website and give official
17 notice to each candidate for the same office as the public
18 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
19 independent expenditures were made. Notice shall be sent via
20 first class mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
21 candidate's committee. Notice shall also be sent by e-mail to
22 the candidate and the treasurer of the candidate's committee
23 if the candidate and the treasurer, as applicable, have
24 provided the Board with an e-mail address. Upon posting of the
25 notice on the Board's website, all candidates of that office
26 in that election, including the public official or candidate

1 for whose benefit or detriment the independent expenditures
2 were made, may accept contributions in excess of any
3 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b).

4 (i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor
5 organization, association, or a political action committee
6 established by a corporation, labor organization, or
7 association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery
8 to a political action committee of contributions made through
9 dues, levies, or similar assessments and the political action
10 committee may report the contributions in the aggregate,
11 provided that: (i) contributions made through dues, levies, or
12 similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation,
13 labor organization, or association in a calendar year may not
14 exceed the limits set forth in this Section; (ii) the
15 corporation, labor organization, association, or a political
16 action committee established by a corporation, labor
17 organization, or association facilitating the delivery of
18 contributions maintains a list of natural persons,
19 corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid
20 the dues, levies, or similar assessments from which the
21 contributions comprising the aggregate amount derive; and
22 (iii) contributions made through dues, levies, or similar
23 assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor
24 organization, or association that exceed \$1,000 ~~\$500~~ in a
25 quarterly reporting period shall be itemized on the
26 committee's quarterly report and may not be reported in the

1 aggregate. A political action committee facilitating the
2 delivery of contributions or receiving contributions shall
3 disclose the amount of contributions made through dues
4 delivered or received and the name of the corporation, labor
5 organization, association, or political action committee
6 delivering the contributions, if applicable. On January 1 of
7 each odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections shall
8 adjust the amounts of the contribution limitations established
9 in this subsection for inflation as determined by the Consumer
10 Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United
11 States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100.
12 The State Board shall publish this information on its official
13 website.

14 (j) A political committee that receives a contribution or
15 transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the
16 contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or
17 transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer,
18 to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution
19 or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or
20 transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in
21 violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided
22 in this subsection within 30 days after the Board sends
23 notification to the political committee of the excess
24 contribution by certified mail shall escheat to the General
25 Revenue Fund and the political committee shall be deemed in
26 violation of this Section and subject to a civil penalty not to

1 exceed 150% of the total amount of the contribution.

2 (k) For the purposes of this Section, "statewide office"
3 means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General,
4 Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

5 (l) This Section is repealed if and when the United States
6 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees
7 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,
8 associations, or labor organizations established by or
9 pursuant to federal law.

10 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

11 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-664)

12 Sec. 9-8.5. Limitations on campaign contributions.

13 (a) It is unlawful for a political committee to accept
14 contributions except as provided in this Section.

15 (b) During an election cycle, a candidate political
16 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
17 over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii)
18 \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or
19 association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political
20 committee or political action committee. A candidate political
21 committee may accept contributions in any amount from a
22 political party committee except during an election cycle in
23 which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election.
24 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks
25 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political

1 committee may not accept contributions from political party
2 committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i)
3 \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to
4 support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office,
5 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established
6 to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the
7 Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial
8 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with
9 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate
10 political committee established to support a candidate seeking
11 nomination to the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court
12 or Appellate Court for a Judicial District other than the
13 First Judicial District, an office elected by all voters of a
14 county of fewer than 1,000,000 residents, and municipal and
15 county offices in Cook County other than those elected by all
16 voters of Cook County, and (iv) \$50,000 for a candidate
17 political committee established to support the nomination of a
18 candidate to any other office. A candidate political committee
19 established to elect a candidate to the General Assembly may
20 accept contributions from only one legislative caucus
21 committee. A candidate political committee may not accept
22 contributions from a ballot initiative committee or from an
23 independent expenditure committee.

24 (b-5) Judicial elections.

25 (1) In addition to any other provision of this
26 Section, a candidate political committee established to

1 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme
2 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court may not:

3 (A) accept contributions from any entity that does
4 not disclose the identity of those who make
5 contributions to the entity, except for contributions
6 that are not required to be itemized by this Code; or

7 (B) accept contributions from any out-of-state
8 person, as defined in this Article.

9 (2) As used in this subsection, "contribution" has the
10 meaning provided in Section 9-1.4 and also includes the
11 following that are subject to the limits of this Section:

12 (A) expenditures made by any person in concert or
13 cooperation with, or at the request or suggestion of,
14 a candidate, his or her designated committee, or their
15 agents; and

16 (B) the financing by any person of the
17 dissemination, distribution, or republication, in
18 whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written,
19 graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared
20 by the candidate, his or her campaign committee, or
21 their designated agents.

22 (3) As to contributions to a candidate political
23 committee established to support a candidate seeking
24 nomination to the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or
25 Circuit Court:

26 (A) No person shall make a contribution in the

1 name of another person or knowingly permit his or her
2 name to be used to effect such a contribution.

3 (B) No person shall knowingly accept a
4 contribution made by one person in the name of another
5 person.

6 (C) No person shall knowingly accept reimbursement
7 from another person for a contribution made in his or
8 her own name.

9 (D) No person shall make an anonymous
10 contribution.

11 (E) No person shall knowingly accept any anonymous
12 contribution.

13 (F) No person shall predicate (1) any benefit,
14 including, but not limited to, employment decisions,
15 including hiring, promotions, bonus compensation, and
16 transfers, or (2) any other gift, transfer, or
17 emolument upon:

18 (i) the decision by the recipient of that
19 benefit to donate or not to donate to a candidate;

20 or

21 (ii) the amount of any such donation.

22 (4) No judicial candidate or political committee
23 established to support a candidate seeking nomination to
24 the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall
25 knowingly accept any contribution or make any expenditure
26 in violation of the provisions of this Section. No officer

1 or employee of a political committee established to
2 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme
3 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall knowingly
4 accept a contribution made for the benefit or use of a
5 candidate or knowingly make any expenditure in support of
6 or opposition to a candidate or for electioneering
7 communications in relation to a candidate in violation of
8 any limitation designated for contributions and
9 expenditures under this Section.

10 (5) Where the provisions of this subsection (b-5)
11 conflict with any other provision of this Code, this
12 subsection (b-5) shall control.

13 (c) During an election cycle, a political party committee
14 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
15 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
16 any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii)
17 \$50,000 from a political action committee. A political party
18 committee may accept contributions in any amount from another
19 political party committee or a candidate political committee,
20 except as provided in subsection (c-5). Nothing in this
21 Section shall limit the amounts that may be transferred
22 between a political party committee established under
23 subsection (a) of Section 7-8 of this Code and an affiliated
24 federal political committee established under the Federal
25 Election Code by the same political party. A political party
26 committee may not accept contributions from a ballot

1 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
2 committee. A political party committee established by a
3 legislative caucus may not accept contributions from another
4 political party committee established by a legislative caucus.

5 (c-5) During the period beginning on the date candidates
6 may begin circulating petitions for a primary election and
7 ending on the day of the primary election, a political party
8 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
9 over \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political
10 party committee. A political party committee may accept
11 contributions in any amount from a candidate political
12 committee or political party committee if the political party
13 committee receiving the contribution filed a statement of
14 nonparticipation in the primary as provided in subsection
15 (c-10). The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall study
16 and make recommendations on the provisions of this subsection
17 to the Governor and General Assembly by September 30, 2012.
18 This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and
19 thereafter no longer applies.

20 (c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to
21 make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general
22 primary election or consolidated primary election may file a
23 Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the
24 Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a
25 verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the
26 committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions

1 or coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a
2 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary
3 election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be
4 held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may
5 accept unlimited contributions from candidate political
6 committees and political party committees, provided that the
7 political party committee does not make contributions to a
8 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary
9 election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements
10 shall deem the political party committee in violation of this
11 Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than
12 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures
13 made by the committee in violation of this Article. This
14 subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter
15 no longer applies.

16 (d) During an election cycle, a political action committee
17 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
18 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
19 any corporation, labor organization, political party
20 committee, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political
21 action committee or candidate political committee. A political
22 action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
23 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
24 committee.

25 (e) A ballot initiative committee may accept contributions
26 in any amount from any source, provided that the committee

1 files the document required by Section 9-3 of this Article and
2 files the disclosure reports required by the provisions of
3 this Article.

4 (e-5) An independent expenditure committee may accept
5 contributions in any amount from any source, provided that the
6 committee files the document required by Section 9-3 of this
7 Article and files the disclosure reports required by the
8 provisions of this Article.

9 (e-10) A limited activity committee shall not accept
10 contributions, except that the officer or a candidate the
11 committee has designated to support may contribute personal
12 funds in order to pay for maintenance expenses. A limited
13 activity committee may only make expenditures that are: (i)
14 necessary for maintenance of the committee; (ii) for rent or
15 lease payments until the end of the lease in effect at the time
16 the officer or candidate is confirmed by the Senate; (iii)
17 contributions to 501(c)(3) charities; or (iv) returning
18 contributions to original contributors.

19 (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a political
20 committee from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising
21 efforts; provided that no political committee may receive more
22 than the limit from any one contributor, and provided that an
23 independent expenditure committee may not conduct joint
24 fundraising efforts with a candidate political committee or a
25 political party committee.

26 (g) On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State

1 Board of Elections shall adjust the amounts of the
2 contribution limitations established in this Section for
3 inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All
4 Urban Consumers as issued by the United States Department of
5 Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100. The State Board shall
6 publish this information on its official website.

7 (h) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a
8 candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate
9 family contributes or loans to the public official's or
10 candidate's political committee or to other political
11 committees that transfer funds to the public official's or
12 candidate's political committee or makes independent
13 expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or
14 candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election
15 in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide
16 office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then
17 the public official or candidate shall file with the State
18 Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of
19 Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made
20 by the public official, the candidate, or the public
21 official's or candidate's immediate family. Within 2 business
22 days after the filing of a Notification of Self-funding, the
23 notification shall be posted on the Board's website and the
24 Board shall give official notice of the filing to each
25 candidate for the same office as the public official or
26 candidate making the filing, including the public official or

1 candidate filing the Notification of Self-funding. Notice
2 shall be sent via first class mail to the candidate and the
3 treasurer of the candidate's committee. Notice shall also be
4 sent by e-mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
5 candidate's committee if the candidate and the treasurer, as
6 applicable, have provided the Board with an e-mail address.
7 Upon posting of the notice on the Board's website, all
8 candidates for that office, including the public official or
9 candidate who filed a Notification of Self-funding, shall be
10 permitted to accept contributions in excess of any
11 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b). If a public
12 official or candidate filed a Notification of Self-funding
13 during an election cycle that includes a general primary
14 election or consolidated primary election and that public
15 official or candidate is nominated, all candidates for that
16 office, including the nominee who filed the notification of
17 self-funding, shall be permitted to accept contributions in
18 excess of any contribution limit imposed by subsection (b) for
19 the subsequent election cycle. For the purposes of this
20 subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse, parent, or
21 child of a public official or candidate.

22 (h-5) If a natural person or independent expenditure
23 committee makes independent expenditures in support of or in
24 opposition to the campaign of a particular public official or
25 candidate in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for
26 statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective

1 offices in an election cycle, as reported in a written
2 disclosure filed under subsection (a) of Section 9-8.6 or
3 subsection (e-5) of Section 9-10, then the State Board of
4 Elections shall, within 2 business days after the filing of
5 the disclosure, post the disclosure on the Board's website and
6 give official notice of the disclosure to each candidate for
7 the same office as the public official or candidate for whose
8 benefit or detriment the natural person or independent
9 expenditure committee made independent expenditures. Upon
10 posting of the notice on the Board's website, all candidates
11 for that office in that election, including the public
12 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
13 natural person or independent expenditure committee made
14 independent expenditures, shall be permitted to accept
15 contributions in excess of any contribution limits imposed by
16 subsection (b).

17 (h-10) If the State Board of Elections receives
18 notification or determines that a natural person or persons,
19 an independent expenditure committee or committees, or
20 combination thereof has made independent expenditures in
21 support of or in opposition to the campaign of a particular
22 public official or candidate in an aggregate amount of more
23 than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for
24 all other elective offices in an election cycle, then the
25 Board shall, within 2 business days after discovering the
26 independent expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed the

1 threshold set forth in (i) and (ii) of this subsection, post
2 notice of this fact on the Board's website and give official
3 notice to each candidate for the same office as the public
4 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
5 independent expenditures were made. Notice shall be sent via
6 first class mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
7 candidate's committee. Notice shall also be sent by e-mail to
8 the candidate and the treasurer of the candidate's committee
9 if the candidate and the treasurer, as applicable, have
10 provided the Board with an e-mail address. Upon posting of the
11 notice on the Board's website, all candidates of that office
12 in that election, including the public official or candidate
13 for whose benefit or detriment the independent expenditures
14 were made, may accept contributions in excess of any
15 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b).

16 (i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor
17 organization, association, or a political action committee
18 established by a corporation, labor organization, or
19 association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery
20 to a political action committee of contributions made through
21 dues, levies, or similar assessments and the political action
22 committee may report the contributions in the aggregate,
23 provided that: (i) contributions made through dues, levies, or
24 similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation,
25 labor organization, or association in a calendar year may not
26 exceed the limits set forth in this Section; (ii) the

1 corporation, labor organization, association, or a political
2 action committee established by a corporation, labor
3 organization, or association facilitating the delivery of
4 contributions maintains a list of natural persons,
5 corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid
6 the dues, levies, or similar assessments from which the
7 contributions comprising the aggregate amount derive; and
8 (iii) contributions made through dues, levies, or similar
9 assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor
10 organization, or association that exceed \$1,000 ~~\$500~~ in a
11 quarterly reporting period shall be itemized on the
12 committee's quarterly report and may not be reported in the
13 aggregate. A political action committee facilitating the
14 delivery of contributions or receiving contributions shall
15 disclose the amount of contributions made through dues
16 delivered or received and the name of the corporation, labor
17 organization, association, or political action committee
18 delivering the contributions, if applicable. On January 1 of
19 each odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections shall
20 adjust the amounts of the contribution limitations established
21 in this subsection for inflation as determined by the Consumer
22 Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United
23 States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100.
24 The State Board shall publish this information on its official
25 website.

26 (j) A political committee that receives a contribution or

1 transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the
2 contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or
3 transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer,
4 to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution
5 or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or
6 transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in
7 violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided
8 in this subsection within 30 days after the Board sends
9 notification to the political committee of the excess
10 contribution by certified mail shall escheat to the General
11 Revenue Fund and the political committee shall be deemed in
12 violation of this Section and subject to a civil penalty not to
13 exceed 150% of the total amount of the contribution.

14 (k) For the purposes of this Section, "statewide office"
15 means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General,
16 Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

17 (l) This Section is repealed if and when the United States
18 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees
19 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,
20 associations, or labor organizations established by or
21 pursuant to federal law.

22 (Source: P.A. 102-664, eff. 1-1-22.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/9-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-10)

24 Sec. 9-10. Disclosure of contributions and expenditures.

25 (a) The treasurer of every political committee shall file

1 with the Board reports of campaign contributions and
2 expenditures as required by this Section on forms to be
3 prescribed or approved by the Board.

4 (b) Every political committee shall file quarterly reports
5 of campaign contributions, expenditures, and independent
6 expenditures. The reports shall cover the period January 1
7 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through
8 September 30, and October 1 through December 31 of each year. A
9 political committee shall file quarterly reports no later than
10 the 15th day of the month following each period. Reports of
11 contributions and expenditures must be filed to cover the
12 prescribed time periods even though no contributions or
13 expenditures may have been received or made during the period.
14 A report is considered timely filed if it is received by the
15 Board no later than 11:59 p.m. on the deadline or postmarked no
16 later than 3 days prior to the deadline. ~~The Board shall assess~~
17 ~~a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for failure to file a~~
18 ~~report required by this subsection. The fine, however, shall~~
19 ~~not exceed \$1,000 for a first violation if the committee files~~
20 ~~less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall be no fine if~~
21 ~~the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to~~
22 ~~the filing deadline. When considering the amount of the fine~~
23 ~~to be imposed, the Board shall consider whether the violation~~
24 ~~was committed inadvertently, negligently, knowingly, or~~
25 ~~intentionally and any past violations of this Section.~~

26 (c) A political committee shall file a report of any

1 contribution of \$1,000 or more electronically with the Board
2 within 5 business days after receipt of the contribution,
3 except that the report shall be filed within 2 business days
4 after receipt if (i) the contribution is received 30 or fewer
5 days before the date of an election and (ii) the political
6 committee supports or opposes a candidate or public question
7 on the ballot at that election or makes expenditures in excess
8 of \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate,
9 candidates, a public question, or public questions on the
10 ballot at that election. The State Board shall allow filings
11 of reports of contributions of \$1,000 or more by political
12 committees that are not required to file electronically to be
13 made by facsimile transmission. It is not a violation of this
14 subsection (c) and a political committee does not need to file
15 a report of a contribution of \$1,000 or more if the
16 contribution is received and returned within the same period
17 it is required to be disclosed on a quarterly report. ~~The Board~~
18 ~~shall assess a civil penalty for failure to file a report~~
19 ~~required by this subsection. Failure to report each~~
20 ~~contribution is a separate violation of this subsection. The~~
21 ~~Board shall impose fines for willful or wanton violations of~~
22 ~~this subsection (c) not to exceed 150% of the total amount of~~
23 ~~the contributions that were untimely reported, but in no case~~
24 ~~shall it be less than 10% of the total amount of the~~
25 ~~contributions that were untimely reported. When considering~~
26 ~~the amount of the fine to be imposed for willful or wanton~~

1 ~~violations, the Board shall consider the number of days the~~
2 ~~contribution was reported late and past violations of this~~
3 ~~Section and Section 9-3. The Board may impose a fine for~~
4 ~~negligent or inadvertent violations of this subsection not to~~
5 ~~exceed 50% of the total amount of the contributions that were~~
6 ~~untimely reported, or the Board may waive the fine. When~~
7 ~~considering whether to impose a fine and the amount of the~~
8 ~~fine, the Board shall consider the following factors: (1)~~
9 ~~whether the political committee made an attempt to disclose~~
10 ~~the contribution and any attempts made to correct the~~
11 ~~violation, (2) whether the violation is attributed to a~~
12 ~~clerical or computer error, (3) the amount of the~~
13 ~~contribution, (4) whether the violation arose from a~~
14 ~~discrepancy between the date the contribution was reported~~
15 ~~transferred by a political committee and the date the~~
16 ~~contribution was received by a political committee, (5) the~~
17 ~~number of days the contribution was reported late, and (6)~~
18 ~~past violations of this Section and Section 9-3 by the~~
19 ~~political committee.~~

20 (d) For the purpose of this Section, a contribution is
21 considered received on the date (i) a monetary contribution
22 was deposited in a bank, financial institution, or other
23 repository of funds for the committee, (ii) the date a
24 committee receives notice a monetary contribution was
25 deposited by an entity used to process financial transactions
26 by credit card or other entity used for processing a monetary

1 contribution that was deposited in a bank, financial
2 institution, or other repository of funds for the committee,
3 or (iii) the public official, candidate, or political
4 committee receives the notification of contribution of goods
5 or services as required under subsection (b) of Section 9-6.

6 (e) A political committee that makes independent
7 expenditures of \$1,000 or more shall file a report
8 electronically with the Board within 5 business days after
9 making the independent expenditure, except that the report
10 shall be filed within 2 business days after making the
11 independent expenditure during the 60-day period before an
12 election.

13 (e-5) An independent expenditure committee that makes an
14 independent expenditure supporting or opposing a public
15 official or candidate that, alone or in combination with any
16 other independent expenditure made by that independent
17 expenditure committee supporting or opposing that public
18 official or candidate during the election cycle, equals an
19 aggregate value of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office
20 or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices must file a
21 written disclosure with the State Board of Elections within 2
22 business days after making any expenditure that results in the
23 independent expenditure committee exceeding the applicable
24 threshold. ~~The Board shall assess a civil penalty against an
25 independent expenditure committee for failure to file the
26 disclosure required by this subsection not to exceed (i) \$500~~

1 ~~for an initial failure to file the required disclosure and~~
2 ~~(ii) \$1,000 for each subsequent failure to file the required~~
3 ~~disclosure.~~

4 (f) A copy of each report or statement filed under this
5 Article shall be preserved by the person filing it for a period
6 of two years from the date of filing.

7 (g) The Board may assess a civil penalty against a
8 committee for any violation of this Section. The Board shall
9 provide notice of any violation no later than 365 days after
10 the date of the violation and provide the committee with an
11 opportunity to appeal a violation. A committee shall not be
12 fined if notice is not provided as required by this
13 subsection. The fine assessed by the Board for a violation of
14 this Section shall not exceed the amount of the contribution
15 and may be no more than \$500 for the first violation, no more
16 than \$1,000 for the second violation, no more than \$2,000 for a
17 third violation, and no more than \$3,000 for any subsequent
18 violations. When determining whether to waive or reduce a
19 fine, the Board shall consider: (1) whether the political
20 committee made an attempt to disclose the contribution and any
21 attempts made to correct the violation; (2) whether the
22 violation was inadvertent, knowingly, or intentional; (3)
23 whether the violation is attributed to a clerical or computer
24 error; (4) the amount of the contribution or total
25 contributions in the report; (5) whether the violation arose
26 from a discrepancy between the date the contribution was

1 reported and the date the contribution was received by a
2 political committee; (6) the number of days the report was
3 submitted late; and (7) any prior violations.

4 (Source: P.A. 99-437, eff. 1-1-16.)

5 (10 ILCS 5/11-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-2)

6 Sec. 11-2. Election precincts. The County Board in each
7 county, except in counties having a population of 3,000,000
8 inhabitants or over, shall, at its regular meeting in June or
9 an adjourned meeting in July, divide its election precincts
10 ~~which contain more than 800 voters, into election districts~~ so
11 that each precinct ~~district~~ shall contain, as near as may be
12 practicable, 1,200 registered ~~500~~ voters, ~~and not more in any~~
13 ~~case than 800.~~ Whenever the County Board ascertains that any
14 ~~election precinct contains more than 600 registered voters, it~~
15 ~~may divide such precinct, at its regular meeting in June, into~~
16 ~~election precincts so that each precinct shall contain, as~~
17 ~~nearly as may be practicable, 500 voters.~~ Insofar as is
18 practicable, each precinct shall be situated within a single
19 congressional, legislative and representative district and in
20 not more than one County Board district and one municipal
21 ward. In order to situate each precinct within a single
22 district or ward, the County Board shall change the boundaries
23 of election precincts after each decennial census as soon as
24 is practicable following the completion of congressional and
25 legislative redistricting, except that, in 2021, the county

1 board shall change the boundaries at a regular or special
2 meeting within 60 days after the effective date of this
3 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. In determining
4 whether a division of precincts should be made, the county
5 board may anticipate increased voter registration in any
6 precinct in which there is in progress new construction of
7 dwelling units which will be occupied by voters more than 30
8 days before the next election. Each district shall be composed
9 of contiguous territory in as compact form as can be for the
10 convenience of the electors voting therein. The several county
11 boards in establishing districts shall describe them by metes
12 and bounds and number them. And so often thereafter as it shall
13 appear by the number of votes cast at the general election held
14 in November of any year, that any election district or
15 undivided election precinct contains more than 1,200
16 registered ~~800~~ voters, the County Board of the county in which
17 the district or precinct may be, shall at its regular meeting
18 in June, or an adjourned meeting in July next, after such
19 November election, redivide or readjust such election district
20 or election precinct, so that no district or election precinct
21 shall contain more than the number of votes above specified.
22 If for any reason the County Board fails in any year to
23 redivide or readjust the election districts or election
24 precinct, then the districts or precincts as then existing
25 shall continue until the next regular June meeting of the
26 County Board; at which regular June meeting or an adjourned

1 meeting in July the County Board shall redivide or readjust
2 the election districts or election precincts in manner as
3 herein required. When at any meeting of the County Board any
4 redivision, readjustment or change in name or number of
5 election districts or election precincts is made by the County
6 Board, the County Clerk shall immediately notify the State
7 Board of Elections of such redivision, readjustment or change.
8 The County Board in every case shall fix and establish the
9 places for holding elections in its respective county and all
10 elections shall be held at the places so fixed. The polling
11 places shall in all cases be upon the ground floor in the front
12 room, the entrance to which is in a highway or public street
13 which is at least 40 feet wide, and is as near the center of
14 the voting population of the precinct as is practicable, and
15 for the convenience of the greatest number of electors to vote
16 thereat; provided, however, where the County Board is unable
17 to secure a suitable polling place within the boundaries of a
18 precinct, it may select a polling place at the most
19 conveniently located suitable place outside the precinct; but
20 in no case shall an election be held in any room used or
21 occupied as a saloon, dramshop, bowling alley or as a place of
22 resort for idlers and disreputable persons, billiard hall or
23 in any room connected therewith by doors or hallways. No
24 person shall be permitted to vote at any election except at the
25 polling place for the precinct in which he resides, except as
26 otherwise provided in this Section or Article 19 of this Act.

1 In counties having a population of 3,000,000 inhabitants or
2 over the County Board shall divide its election precincts and
3 shall fix and establish places for holding elections as
4 hereinbefore provided during the month of January instead of
5 at its regular meeting in June or at an adjourned meeting in
6 July.

7 However, in the event that additional divisions of
8 election precincts are indicated after a division made by the
9 County Board in the month of January, such additional
10 divisions may be made by the County Board in counties having a
11 population of 3,000,000 inhabitants or over, at the regular
12 meeting in June or at adjourned meeting in July. The county
13 board of such county may divide or readjust precincts at any
14 meeting of the county board when the voter registration in a
15 precinct has increased beyond 1,800 registered voters ~~800~~ and
16 an election is scheduled before the next regular January or
17 June meeting of the county board.

18 When in any city, village or incorporated town territory
19 has been annexed thereto or disconnected therefrom, which
20 annexation or disconnection becomes effective after election
21 precincts or election districts have been established as above
22 provided in this Section, the clerk of the municipality shall
23 inform the county clerk thereof as provided in Section 4-21,
24 5-28.1, or 6-31.1, whichever is applicable. In the event that
25 a regular meeting of the County Board is to be held after such
26 notification and before any election, the County Board shall,

1 at its next regular meeting establish new election precinct
2 lines in affected territory. In the event that no regular
3 meeting of the County Board is to be held before such election
4 the county clerk shall, within 5 days after being so informed,
5 call a special meeting of the county board on a day fixed by
6 him not more than 20 days thereafter for the purpose of
7 establishing election precincts or election districts in the
8 affected territory for the ensuing elections.

9 At any consolidated primary or consolidated election at
10 which municipal officers are to be elected, and at any
11 emergency referendum at which a public question relating to a
12 municipality is to be voted on, notwithstanding any other
13 provision of this Code, the election authority shall establish
14 a polling place within such municipality, upon the request of
15 the municipal council or board of trustees at least 60 days
16 before the election and provided that the municipality
17 provides a suitable polling place. To accomplish this purpose,
18 the election authority may establish an election precinct
19 constituting a single municipality of under 500 population for
20 all elections, notwithstanding the minimum precinct size
21 otherwise specified herein.

22 Notwithstanding the above, when there are no more than 50
23 registered voters in a precinct who are entitled to vote in a
24 local government or school district election, the election
25 authority having jurisdiction over the precinct is authorized
26 to reassign such voters to one or more polling places in

1 adjacent precincts, within or without the election authority's
2 jurisdiction, for that election. For the purposes of such
3 local government or school district election only, the votes
4 of the reassigned voters shall be tallied and canvassed as
5 votes from the precinct of the polling place to which such
6 voters have been reassigned. The election authority having
7 jurisdiction over the precinct shall approve all
8 administrative and polling place procedures. Such procedures
9 shall take into account voter convenience, and ensure that the
10 integrity of the election process is maintained and that the
11 secrecy of the ballot is not violated.

12 Except in the event of a fire, flood or total loss of heat
13 in a place fixed or established by any county board or election
14 authority pursuant to this Section as a polling place for an
15 election, no election authority shall change the location of a
16 polling place so established for any precinct after notice of
17 the place of holding the election for that precinct has been
18 given as required under Article 12 unless the election
19 authority notifies all registered voters in the precinct of
20 the change in location by first class mail in sufficient time
21 for such notice to be received by the registered voters in the
22 precinct at least one day prior to the date of the election.

23 The provisions of this Section apply to all precincts,
24 including those where voting machines or electronic voting
25 systems are used.

26 (Source: P.A. 86-867.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/11-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-3)

2 Sec. 11-3. Election precincts.

3 (a) It shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners
4 established by Article 6 of this Act, within 2 months after its
5 first organization, to divide the city, village or
6 incorporated town which may adopt or is operating under
7 Article 6, into election precincts, each of which shall be
8 situated within a single congressional, legislative and
9 representative district insofar as is practicable and in not
10 more than one County Board district and one municipal ward; in
11 order to situate each precinct within a single district or
12 ward, the Board of Election Commissioners shall change the
13 boundaries of election precincts after each decennial census
14 as soon as is practicable following the completion of
15 congressional and legislative redistricting and such precincts
16 shall contain as nearly as practicable: (i) 1,200 registered
17 voters if the precinct is located in a county with fewer than
18 3,000,000 inhabitants; or (ii) 1,800 registered voters if the
19 precinct is located in a county with 3,000,000 or more
20 inhabitants ~~600 qualified voters, and in making such division~~
21 ~~and establishing such precincts such board shall take as a~~
22 ~~basis the poll books, or the number of votes cast at the~~
23 ~~previous presidential election.~~

24 (b) Within 90 days after each presidential election, such
25 board in a city with fewer than 500,000 inhabitants, village

1 or incorporated town shall revise and rearrange such precincts
2 on the basis of the votes cast at such election, making such
3 precincts to contain, as near as practicable, 1,200 registered
4 voters or 1,800 registered voters, as applicable ~~600 actual~~
5 ~~voters; but at any time in all instances where the vote cast at~~
6 ~~any precinct, at any election, equals 800, there must be a~~
7 ~~rearrangement so as to reduce the vote to the standard of 600~~
8 ~~as near as may be.~~ However, any apartment building in which
9 more than 1,200 or 1,800 ~~800~~ registered voters, as applicable,
10 reside may be made a single precinct even though the vote in
11 such precinct exceeds 1,200 or 1,800 registered voters, as
12 applicable ~~800~~.

13 (c) Within 90 days after each presidential election, a
14 board in a city with more than 500,000 inhabitants shall
15 revise and rearrange such precincts on the basis of the votes
16 cast at such election, making such precincts to contain, as
17 near as practicable: (i) 1,200 registered voters if the
18 precinct is located in a county with fewer than 3,000,000
19 inhabitants; or (ii) 1,800 registered voters if the precinct
20 is located in a county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants ~~, 400~~
21 ~~actual voters; but at any time in all instances where the vote~~
22 ~~east at any precinct, at any election, equals 600, there must~~
23 ~~be a rearrangement so as to reduce the vote to the standard of~~
24 ~~400 as near as may be.~~ However, any apartment building in which
25 more than 1,200 registered voters or 1,800 registered voters,
26 as applicable, ~~600 registered voters~~ reside may be made a

1 single precinct even though the vote in such precinct exceeds
2 1,200 or 1,800 registered voters, as applicable ~~600~~.

3 (d) Immediately after the annexation of territory to the
4 city, village or incorporated town becomes effective the Board
5 of Election Commissioners shall revise and rearrange election
6 precincts therein to include such annexed territory.

7 (e) Provided, however, that at any election where but one
8 candidate is nominated and is to be voted upon at any election
9 held in any political subdivision of a city, village or
10 incorporated town, the Board of Election Commissioners shall
11 have the power in such political subdivision to determine the
12 number of voting precincts to be established in such political
13 subdivision at such election, without reference to the number
14 of qualified voters therein. The precincts in each ward,
15 village or incorporated town shall be numbered from one
16 upwards, consecutively, with no omission.

17 (f) The provisions of this Section apply to all precincts,
18 including those where voting machines or electronic voting
19 systems are used.

20 (Source: P.A. 84-1308.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/11-4.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-4.2)

22 Sec. 11-4.2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in
23 subsection (b) all polling places shall be accessible to
24 voters with disabilities and elderly voters, as determined by
25 rule of the State Board of Elections, and each polling place

1 shall include at least one voting booth that is wheelchair
2 accessible.

3 (b) Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to a
4 polling place (1) in the case of an emergency, as determined by
5 the State Board of Elections; or (2) if the State Board of
6 Elections (A) determines that all potential polling places
7 have been surveyed and no such accessible place is available,
8 nor is the election authority able to make one accessible; and
9 (B) assures that any voter with a disability or elderly voter
10 assigned to an inaccessible polling place, upon advance
11 request of such voter (pursuant to procedures established by
12 rule of the State Board of Elections) will be provided with an
13 alternative means for casting a ballot on the day of the
14 election or will be assigned to an accessible polling place.

15 (c) No later than December 31 of each even numbered year,
16 the State Board of Elections shall report to the General
17 Assembly and the Federal Election Commission the number of
18 accessible and inaccessible polling places in the State on the
19 date of the next preceding general election, and the reasons
20 for any instance of inaccessibility.

21 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

22 (10 ILCS 5/11-8)

23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2023)

24 Sec. 11-8. Vote centers.

25 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, election

1 authorities shall establish at least one location to be
2 located at an office of the election authority or in the
3 largest municipality within its jurisdiction where all voters
4 in its jurisdiction are allowed to vote on election day during
5 polling place hours, regardless of the precinct in which they
6 are registered. An election authority establishing such a
7 location under this Section shall identify the location, ~~hours~~
8 ~~of operation,~~ and any health and safety requirements by the
9 40th day preceding the 2022 general primary election and the
10 2022 general election and certify such to the State Board of
11 Elections.

12 (b) This Section is repealed on January 1, 2023.

13 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21.)

14 (10 ILCS 5/19-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2)

15 Sec. 19-2. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, any
16 elector as defined in Section 19-1 may by mail or
17 electronically on the website of the appropriate election
18 authority, not more than 90 nor less than 5 days prior to the
19 date of such election, or by personal delivery not more than 90
20 nor less than one day prior to the date of such election, make
21 application to the county clerk or to the Board of Election
22 Commissioners for an official ballot for the voter's precinct
23 to be voted at such election, ~~or be added to a list of~~
24 ~~permanent vote by mail status voters who receive an official~~
25 ~~vote by mail ballot for subsequent elections.~~ Such a ballot

1 shall be delivered to the elector only upon separate
2 application by the elector for each election. Voters who make
3 an application for permanent vote by mail ballot status shall
4 follow the procedures specified in Section 19-3 and may apply
5 year round. Voters whose application for permanent vote by
6 mail status is accepted by the election authority shall remain
7 on the permanent vote by mail list until the voter requests to
8 be removed from permanent vote by mail status, the voter
9 provides notice to the election authority of a change in
10 registration that affects their registration status, or the
11 election authority receives confirmation that the voter has
12 subsequently registered to vote in another election authority
13 jurisdiction ~~county~~. The URL address at which voters may
14 electronically request a vote by mail ballot shall be fixed no
15 later than 90 calendar days before an election and shall not be
16 changed until after the election. ~~Such a ballot shall be~~
17 ~~delivered to the elector only upon separate application by the~~
18 ~~elector for each election.~~

19 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21; revised 7-15-21.)

20 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.5)

21 Sec. 19-2.5. Notice for vote by mail ballot. An election
22 authority shall notify all qualified voters, not more than 90
23 days nor less than 45 days before a general or consolidated
24 election, of the option for permanent vote by mail status
25 using the following notice and including the application for

1 permanent vote by mail status in subsection (b) of Section
2 19-3:

3 "You may apply to permanently be placed on vote by mail
4 status using the attached application."

5 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21.)

6 (10 ILCS 5/19-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-6)

7 Sec. 19-6. Such vote by mail voter shall make and
8 subscribe to the certifications provided for in the
9 application and on the return envelope for the ballot, and
10 such ballot or ballots shall be folded by such voter in the
11 manner required to be folded before depositing the same in the
12 ballot box, and be deposited in such envelope and the envelope
13 securely sealed. The voter shall then endorse his certificate
14 upon the back of the envelope and the envelope shall be mailed
15 in person by such voter, postage prepaid, to the election
16 authority issuing the ballot or, if more convenient, it may be
17 delivered in person, by either the voter or by any person
18 authorized by the voter, or by a company licensed as a motor
19 carrier of property by the Illinois Commerce Commission under
20 the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law, which is engaged
21 in the business of making deliveries.

22 Election authorities shall accept any vote by mail ballot
23 returned, including ballots returned with insufficient or no
24 postage. Election authorities may maintain one or more secure
25 collection sites for the postage-free return of vote by mail

1 ballots. Any election authority with collection sites shall
2 collect all ballots returned each day ~~at close of business~~ and
3 process them as required by this Code, including noting the
4 day on which the ballot was collected ~~returned~~. Ballots
5 returned to such collection sites after close of business
6 shall be dated as delivered the next day, with the exception of
7 ballots delivered on election day, which shall be dated as
8 received on election day. Election authorities shall permit
9 electors to return vote by mail ballots at any collection site
10 it has established through the close of polls on election day.
11 All collection sites shall be secured by locks that may be
12 opened only by election authority personnel. The State Board
13 of Elections shall establish additional guidelines for the
14 security of collection sites.

15 It shall be unlawful for any person not the voter or a
16 person authorized by the voter to take the ballot and ballot
17 envelope of a voter for deposit into the mail unless the ballot
18 has been issued pursuant to application by a physically
19 incapacitated elector under Section 3-3 or a hospitalized
20 voter under Section 19-13, in which case any employee or
21 person under the direction of the facility in which the
22 elector or voter is located may deposit the ballot and ballot
23 envelope into the mail. If the voter authorized a person to
24 deliver the ballot to the election authority, the voter and
25 the person authorized to deliver the ballot shall complete the
26 authorization printed on the exterior envelope supplied by an

1 election authority for the return of the vote by mail ballot.
 2 The exterior of the envelope supplied by an election authority
 3 for the return of the vote by mail ballot shall include an
 4 authorization in substantially the following form:

5 I (voter) authorize to take
 6 the necessary steps to have this ballot delivered promptly to
 7 the office of the election authority.

8
9	Date	Signature of voter

10
 11 Printed Name of Authorized Delivery Agent

12
 13 Signature of Authorized Delivery Agency

14
 15 Date Delivered to the Election Authority
 16 (Source: P.A. 102-1, eff. 4-2-21.)

17 (10 ILCS 5/11-5 rep.)

18 Section 10. The Election Code is amended by repealing
 19 Section 11-5.

1 Section 15. The Legislative Commission Reorganization Act
2 of 1984 is amended by changing Section 9-2.5 as follows:

3 (25 ILCS 130/9-2.5)

4 Sec. 9-2.5. Newsletters and brochures. The Legislative
5 Printing Unit may not print for any member of the General
6 Assembly any newsletters or brochures during the period
7 beginning February 1 of the year of a general primary
8 election, except that in 2022 the period shall begin on May 15,
9 2022, and ending the day after the general primary election
10 and during a period beginning September 1 of the year of a
11 general election and ending the day after the general
12 election. A member of the General Assembly may not mail,
13 during a period beginning February 1 of the year of a general
14 primary election and ending the day after the general primary
15 election and during a period beginning September 1 of the year
16 of a general election and ending the day after the general
17 election, any newsletters or brochures that were printed, at
18 any time, by the Legislative Printing Unit, except that such a
19 newsletter or brochure may be mailed during those times if it
20 is mailed to a constituent in response to that constituent's
21 inquiry concerning the needs of that constituent or questions
22 raised by that constituent.

23 (Source: P.A. 95-6, eff. 6-20-07; 96-886, eff. 1-1-11.)

24 Section 20. The Counties Code is amended by changing

1 Section 2-3004 as follows:

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

3 Sec. 2-3004. Failure to complete reapportionment. If any
4 county board fails to complete the reapportionment of its
5 county by July 1 in 2011 or any 10 years thereafter or by the
6 day after the county board's regularly scheduled July meeting
7 in 2011 or any 10 years thereafter, or for the reapportionment
8 of 2021, by December 31 ~~the third Wednesday in November~~ in the
9 year after a federal decennial census year, whichever is
10 later, the county clerk of that county shall convene the
11 county apportionment commission. Three members of the
12 commission shall constitute a quorum, but a majority of all
13 the members must vote affirmatively on any determination made
14 by the commission. The commission shall adopt rules for its
15 procedure.

16 The commission shall develop an apportionment plan for the
17 county in the manner provided by Section 2-3003, dividing the
18 county into the same number of districts as determined by the
19 county board. If the county board has failed to determine the
20 size of the county board to be elected, then the number of
21 districts and the number of members to be elected shall be the
22 largest number to which the county is entitled under Section
23 2-3002.

24 The commission shall submit its apportionment plan by
25 October 1 in the year that it is convened, or for the

1 reapportionment of 2021, by February 1, 2022, except that the
2 circuit court, for good cause shown, may grant an extension of
3 time, not exceeding a total of 60 days, within which such a
4 plan may be submitted.

5 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21.)

6 Section 25. The Downstate Forest Preserve District Act is
7 amended by changing Section 3c and by adding Section 3c-1 as
8 follows:

9 (70 ILCS 805/3c)

10 Sec. 3c. Elected board of commissioners in certain
11 counties. If the boundaries of a district are co-extensive
12 with the boundaries of a county having a population of more
13 than 800,000 but less than 3,000,000, all commissioners of the
14 forest preserve district shall be elected from the number of
15 districts as determined by the forest preserve district board
16 of commissioners. Such a forest preserve district is a
17 separate and distinct legal entity, and its board members are
18 elected separate and apart from the elected county
19 commissioners. Upon its formation, or as a result of decennial
20 reapportionment, such a forest preserve district shall adopt a
21 district map determining the boundary lines of each district.
22 That map shall be adjusted and reapportioned subject to the
23 same decennial reapportionment process stated in Section 3c-1.
24 No more than one commissioner shall be elected from each

1 district. ~~The the same districts as members of the county~~
2 ~~board beginning with the general election held in 2002 and~~
3 ~~each succeeding general election. One commissioner shall be~~
4 ~~elected from each district. At their first meeting after their~~
5 ~~election in 2002 and following each subsequent decennial~~
6 ~~reapportionment of the county under Division 2 3 of the~~
7 ~~Counties Code, the elected commissioners shall publicly by lot~~
8 ~~divide themselves into 2 groups, as equal in size as possible.~~
9 ~~Commissioners from the first group shall serve for terms of 2,~~
10 ~~4, and 4 years; and commissioners from the second group shall~~
11 ~~serve terms of 4, 4, and 2 years. Beginning with the general~~
12 ~~election in 2002, the president of the board of commissioners~~
13 of the forest preserve district shall be elected by the voters
14 of the county, rather than by the commissioners. The president
15 shall be a resident of the county and shall be elected
16 throughout the county for a 4-year term without having been
17 first elected as commissioner of the forest preserve district.
18 Each commissioner shall be a resident of the forest preserve
19 ~~county~~ board district from which he or she was elected not
20 later than the date of the commencement of the term of office.
21 The term of office for the president and commissioners elected
22 under this Section shall commence on the first Monday of the
23 month following the month of election. Neither a commissioner
24 nor the president of the board of commissioners of that forest
25 preserve district shall serve simultaneously as member or
26 chairman of the county board. No person shall seek election to

1 both the forest preserve commission and the county board at
2 the same election, nor shall they be eligible to hold both
3 offices at the same time. The president, with the advice and
4 consent of the board of commissioners shall appoint a
5 secretary, treasurer, and such other officers as deemed
6 necessary by the board of commissioners, which officers need
7 not be members of the board of commissioners. The president
8 shall have the powers and duties as specified in Section 12 of
9 this Act.

10 Candidates for president and commissioner shall be
11 candidates of established political parties.

12 If a vacancy in the office of president or commissioner
13 occurs, other than by expiration of the president's or
14 commissioner's term, the forest preserve district board of
15 commissioners shall declare that a vacancy exists and
16 notification of the vacancy shall be given to the county
17 central committee of each established political party within 3
18 business days after the occurrence of the vacancy. If the
19 vacancy occurs in the office of forest preserve district
20 commissioner, the president of the board of commissioners
21 shall, within 60 days after the date of the vacancy, with the
22 advice and consent of other commissioners then serving,
23 appoint a person to serve for the remainder of the unexpired
24 term. The appointee shall be affiliated with the same
25 political party as the commissioner in whose office the
26 vacancy occurred and be a resident of such district. If a

1 vacancy in the office of president occurs, other than by
2 expiration of the president's term, the remaining members of
3 the board of commissioners shall, within 60 days after the
4 vacancy, appoint one of the commissioners to serve as
5 president for the remainder of the unexpired term. In that
6 case, the office of the commissioner who is appointed to serve
7 as president shall be deemed vacant and shall be filled within
8 60 days by appointment of the president with the advice and
9 consent of the other forest preserve district commissioners.
10 The commissioner who is appointed to fill a vacancy in the
11 office of president shall be affiliated with the same
12 political party as the person who occupied the office of
13 president prior to the vacancy. A person appointed to fill a
14 vacancy in the office of president or commissioner shall
15 establish his or her party affiliation by his or her record of
16 voting in primary elections or by holding or having held an
17 office in an established political party organization before
18 the appointment. If the appointee has not voted in a party
19 primary election or is not holding or has not held an office in
20 an established political party organization before the
21 appointment, the appointee shall establish his or her
22 political party affiliation by his or her record of
23 participating in an established political party's nomination
24 or election caucus. If, however, more than 28 months remain in
25 the unexpired term of a commissioner or the president, the
26 appointment shall be until the next general election, at which

1 time the vacated office of commissioner or president shall be
2 filled by election for the remainder of the term.
3 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if a vacancy occurs
4 after the last day provided in Section 7-12 of the Election
5 Code for filing nomination papers for the office of president
6 of a forest preserve district where that office is elected as
7 provided for in this Section, or as set forth in Section 7-61
8 of the Election Code, a vacancy in nomination shall be filled
9 by the passage of a resolution by the nominating committee of
10 the affected political party within the time periods specified
11 in the Election Code. The nominating committee shall consist
12 of the chairman of the county central committee and the
13 township chairmen of the affected political party. All other
14 vacancies in nomination shall be filled in accordance with the
15 provisions of the Election Code.

16 The president and commissioners elected under this Section
17 may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually
18 incurred in performing their official duties under this Act in
19 accordance with the provisions of Section 3a. The
20 reimbursement paid under this Section shall be paid by the
21 forest preserve district.

22 Compensation for the president and the forest preserve
23 commissioners elected under this Section shall be established
24 by the board of commissioners of the forest preserve district.

25 This Section does not apply to a forest preserve district
26 created under Section 18.5 of the Conservation District Act.

1 (Source: P.A. 94-617, eff. 8-18-05; 94-900, eff. 6-22-06.)

2 (70 ILCS 805/3c-1 new)

3 Sec. 3c-1. Reapportionment plan for forest preserve
4 districts under Section 3c.

5 (a) The Downstate Forest Preserve District board of
6 commissioners shall develop an apportionment plan and specify
7 the number of districts. Each district shall have one
8 commissioner. Each such district:

9 (1) shall be substantially equal in population to each
10 other district; and

11 (2) shall be comprised of contiguous territory, as
12 nearly compact as practicable; and

13 (3) shall be created in such a manner so that no
14 precinct shall be divided between 2 or more districts,
15 insofar as is practicable.

16 (b) The president of the board of commissioners of a
17 Downstate Forest Preserve District may develop a reappointment
18 plan and that plan, as presented or as amended, shall be
19 presented to the board by the third Wednesday in May in the
20 year after a federal decennial census year for approval in
21 accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this
22 Section. If the president presents a plan to the board by the
23 third Wednesday in May, the board shall conduct at least one
24 public hearing to receive comments and to discuss the
25 apportionment plan. That hearing shall be held at least 6 days

1 but not more than 21 days before the board may consider
2 adopting the plan, and the public shall be given notice by
3 publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the
4 district of the hearing at least 6 days in advance of the
5 hearing. The president of the board of commissioners shall
6 have access to the federal decennial census available to the
7 board.

8 (c) For the reapportionment in calendar year 2021, the
9 president of the board of commissioners may develop and
10 present (or redevelop and represent) to the board by the third
11 Wednesday in November of 2021 an apportionment plan. If a plan
12 is presented, the Board shall conduct at least one hearing on
13 the proposed plan before it may be adopted. That hearing shall
14 be held at least 6 days but not more than 21 days before the
15 board may consider adopting the plan, and the public shall be
16 given notice by publication in a newspaper of general
17 circulation in the district of the hearing at least 6 days in
18 advance of the hearing.

19 (d) After each decennial census, the Downstate Forest
20 Preserve District board is not obligated to reapportion the
21 districts if existing districts are within a 10% population
22 deviation from each other based on the results of the
23 decennial census.

24 (e) As used in this Section, "Downstate Forest Preserve
25 District" means a district described in Section 3c.

1 Section 30. The Circuit Courts Act is amended by changing
2 Sections 2f, 2f-2, 2f-4, 2f-5, 2f-6, and 2f-9 as follows:

3 (705 ILCS 35/2f) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.2f)

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

10 (a-5) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
11 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
12 the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall
13 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
14 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
15 substantially equal in population. In accordance with
16 subsection (d), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit
17 shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy
18 in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the
19 effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the
20 subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn
21 subcircuit.

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

25 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional

1 resident judgeships provided by paragraph (4) of subsection
2 (a) of Section 2 of the Judicial Vacancies Act and (ii) all
3 vacancies in resident judgeships existing on or occurring on
4 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990,
5 with respect to the other resident judgeships of the Circuit
6 of Cook County, for election from the various subcircuits
7 until there are 11 resident judges to be elected from each of
8 the 15 subcircuits (for a total of 165). A resident judgeship
9 authorized before the effective date of this amendatory Act of
10 1990 that became vacant and was filled by appointment by the
11 Supreme Court before that effective date shall be filled by
12 election at the general election in November of 1992 from the
13 unit of the Circuit of Cook County within Chicago or the unit
14 of that Circuit outside Chicago, as the case may be, in which
15 the vacancy occurred.

16 (d) As soon as practicable after the subcircuits are
17 created by law, the Supreme Court shall determine by lot a
18 numerical order for the 15 subcircuits. That numerical order
19 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
20 are assigned to the subcircuits. After the first round of
21 assignments, the second and all later rounds shall be based on
22 the same numerical order. Once a resident judgeship is
23 assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to
24 that subcircuit for all purposes.

25 (e) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall
26 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she

1 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit
2 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered
3 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit
4 at large thereafter.

5 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20.)

6 (705 ILCS 35/2f-2)

7 Sec. 2f-2. 19th judicial circuit; subcircuits; additional
8 judges.

9 (a) Prior to the boundaries of the subcircuits being
10 redrawn under subsection (a-3), the 19th circuit shall be
11 divided into 6 subcircuits. The subcircuits shall be compact,
12 contiguous, and substantially equal in population. The General
13 Assembly by law shall create the subcircuits, using population
14 data as determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall
15 determine a numerical order for the 6 subcircuits. That
16 numerical order shall be the basis for the order in which
17 resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits. The 6
18 resident judgeships to be assigned that are not added by or
19 converted from at-large judgeships as provided in this
20 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned
21 to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th subcircuits, in that
22 order. The 6 resident judgeships to be assigned that are added
23 by or converted from at-large judgeships as provided in this
24 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned
25 to the 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st subcircuits, in that

1 order. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit,
2 it shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all
3 purposes.

4 (a-3) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
5 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
6 the 2020 federal decennial census and divide the 19th circuit
7 into at least 10 subcircuits. The General Assembly shall
8 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
9 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
10 substantially equal in population. Upon the division of
11 subcircuits pursuant to this Section: (i) each resident
12 judgeship shall be assigned to the newly drawn subcircuit in
13 which the judge of the resident judgeship in question resides;
14 and (ii) each at-large judgeship shall be converted to a
15 resident judgeship and assigned to the subcircuit in which the
16 judge of the converted judgeship in question resides. Once a
17 resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit or an at-large
18 judgeship is converted to a resident judgeship and assigned to
19 a subcircuit, it shall be assigned to that subcircuit for all
20 purposes. Any vacancy in a resident judgeship existing on or
21 occurring after the effective date of a law redrawing the
22 boundaries of the subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of
23 the redrawn subcircuit. When a vacancy occurs in a resident
24 judgeship, the resident judgeship shall be allotted by the
25 Supreme Court under subsection (c) and filled by election.
26 Notwithstanding the preceding 2 sentences, the resident

1 judgeship shall not be allotted by the Supreme Court and
2 filled by election if, after the vacancy arises, there are
3 still 2 or more nonvacant resident judgeships in the
4 subcircuit of the vacant resident judgeship in question.

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

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

22 (a-15) The 19th judicial circuit shall have additional
23 resident judgeships as provided by subsection (a-3) to be
24 allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection (c). The
25 resident judgeships shall be allotted by the Supreme Court in
26 numerical order as provided by the General Assembly upon the

1 redrawing of boundaries and the division of subcircuits
2 pursuant to subsection (a-3). Two additional resident
3 judgeships allotted by the Supreme Court pursuant to this
4 subsection, in numerical order as provided by the General
5 Assembly, shall be filled by election beginning at the 2022
6 general election. The remainder of the additional resident
7 judgeships shall be filled by election at the 2024 election.

8 (a-20) In addition to the 2 judgeships filled by election
9 at the 2022 election as provided by subsection (a-15), any
10 judgeship that became vacant after January 1, 2020 and on the
11 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
12 Assembly is held by an individual appointed by the Supreme
13 Court also shall be filled by election at the 2022 general
14 election. This subsection is subject to the requirement of
15 subsection (a-3) that no judgeship shall be allotted by the
16 Supreme Court and filled by election if, after the vacancy
17 arises, there are still 2 or more nonvacant resident
18 judgeships in the subcircuit of the vacant resident judgeship
19 in question.

20 (b) The 19th circuit shall have a total of 12 resident
21 judgeships (6 resident judgeships existing on the effective
22 date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, 3
23 formerly at-large judgeships as provided in subsection (a-5),
24 and 3 resident judgeships added by subsection (a-10)). The
25 number of resident judgeships allotted to subcircuits of the
26 19th judicial circuit pursuant to this Section shall

1 constitute all the resident judgeships of the 19th judicial
2 circuit.

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

4 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20; 102-380, eff. 8-13-21.)

5 (705 ILCS 35/2f-4)

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

7 (a) The 12th circuit shall be divided into 5 subcircuits.
8 The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
9 substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law
10 shall create the subcircuits, using population data as
11 determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a
12 numerical order for the 5 subcircuits. That numerical order
13 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
14 are assigned to the subcircuits. The 5 resident judgeships to
15 be assigned after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
16 the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned to the 3rd, 4th,
17 5th, 1st, and 2nd subcircuits, in that order. Once a resident
18 judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be
19 assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes.

20 (a-5) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
21 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
22 the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall
23 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
24 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
25 substantially equal in population. In accordance with

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

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

20 (a-15) Of the at large judgeships of the 12th judicial
21 circuit not affected by subsection (a-10), the first 2 that
22 are or become vacant on or after the effective date of this
23 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall become
24 resident judgeships of the 12th judicial circuit to be
25 allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection (c) and filled
26 by election, except that the Supreme Court may fill those

1 judgeships by appointment for any remainder of a vacated term
2 until the resident judgeships are filled initially by
3 election.

4 (a-20) As used in subsections (a-10) and (a-15), a vacancy
5 does not include the expiration of a term of an at large or
6 resident judge who seeks retention in that office at the next
7 term.

8 (b) The 12th circuit shall have 6 additional resident
9 judgeships, as well as its existing resident judgeship as
10 established in subsection (a-10), and existing at large
11 judgeships, for a total of 15 judgeships available to be
12 allotted under subsection (c) to the 10 subcircuit resident
13 judgeships. The additional resident judgeship created by
14 Public Act 93-541 shall be filled by election beginning at the
15 general election in 2006. The 2 additional resident judgeships
16 created by this amendatory Act of 2004 shall be filled by
17 election beginning at the general election in 2008. The
18 additional resident judgeships created by this amendatory Act
19 of the 96th General Assembly shall be filled by election
20 beginning at the general election in 2010. After the
21 subcircuits are created by law, the Supreme Court may fill by
22 appointment the additional resident judgeships created by
23 Public Act 93-541, this amendatory Act of 2004, and this
24 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly until the 2006,
25 2008, or 2010 general election, as the case may be.

26 (b-5) In addition to the number of circuit judges and

1 resident judges otherwise authorized by law, and
2 notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on April
3 1, 2006 there shall be one additional resident judge who is a
4 resident of and elected from the fourth judicial subcircuit of
5 the 12th judicial circuit. That additional resident judgeship
6 may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court until filled
7 by election at the general election in 2008, regardless of
8 whether the judgeships for subcircuits 1, 2, and 3 have been
9 filled.

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

26 (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall

1 continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she
2 holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit
3 after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered
4 voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit
5 at large thereafter.

6 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 12th circuit
7 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
8 Illinois Constitution, except as otherwise provided in this
9 Section.

10 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20.)

11 (705 ILCS 35/2f-5)

12 Sec. 2f-5. 22nd circuit; subcircuits; additional resident
13 judgeship.

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

24 (a-5) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
25 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of

1 the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall
2 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
3 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
4 substantially equal in population. In accordance with
5 subsection (a), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit
6 shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy
7 in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the
8 effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the
9 subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn
10 subcircuit.

11 (b) Other than the resident judgeship added by this
12 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the 22nd circuit
13 shall have one additional resident judgeship, as well as its 3
14 existing resident judgeships, for a total of 4 resident
15 judgeships to be allotted to the 4 subcircuit resident
16 judgeships. The additional resident judgeship created by this
17 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be filled by
18 election beginning at the general election in 2006 and shall
19 not be filled by appointment before the general election in
20 2006. The number of resident judgeships allotted to
21 subcircuits of the 22nd judicial circuit pursuant to this
22 Section, and the resident judgeship added by this amendatory
23 Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall constitute all the
24 resident judgeships of the 22nd judicial circuit.

25 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) all eligible
26 vacancies in resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit existing

1 on or occurring on or after August 18, 2003 and not filled at
2 the 2004 general election, (ii) the resident judgeships of the
3 22nd circuit filled at the 2004 general election as those
4 judgeships thereafter become vacant, and (iii) the additional
5 resident judgeship of the 22nd circuit created by this
6 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, for election from
7 the various subcircuits until there is one resident judge to
8 be elected from each subcircuit. No resident judge of the 22nd
9 circuit serving on August 18, 2003 shall be required to change
10 his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or
11 to seek retention in office as resident judgeships are
12 allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

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

19 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit
20 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
21 Illinois Constitution.

22 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20.)

23 (705 ILCS 35/2f-6)

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

25 (a) The 17th circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits.

1 The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
2 substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law
3 shall create the subcircuits, using population data as
4 determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a
5 numerical order for the 4 subcircuits. That numerical order
6 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
7 are assigned to the subcircuits. Once a resident judgeship is
8 assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to
9 that subcircuit for all purposes.

10 (a-5) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
11 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
12 the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall
13 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
14 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
15 substantially equal in population. In accordance with
16 subsection (a), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit
17 shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy
18 in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the
19 effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the
20 subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn
21 subcircuit.

22 (a-10) Of the 17th circuit's 9 circuit judgeships existing
23 on April 7, 2005 (6 at large and 3 resident), but not including
24 the one resident judgeship added by this amendatory Act of the
25 96th General Assembly, the 3 resident judgeships shall be
26 allotted as 17th circuit resident judgeships under subsection

1 (c) as those resident judgeships are or become vacant on or
2 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd
3 General Assembly. Of the 17th circuit's associate judgeships,
4 the first associate judgeship that is or becomes vacant on or
5 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd
6 General Assembly shall become a resident judgeship of the 17th
7 circuit to be allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection
8 (c) as a resident subcircuit judgeship. These resident
9 judgeships, and the one resident judgeship added by this
10 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall constitute
11 all of the resident judgeships of the 17th circuit. As used in
12 this subsection, a vacancy does not include the expiration of
13 a term of a resident judge who seeks retention in that office
14 at the next term. A vacancy does not exist or occur at the
15 expiration of an associate judge's term if the associate judge
16 is reappointed.

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

23 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the 3 resident
24 judgeships of the 17th circuit existing on April 7, 2005 as
25 they are or become vacant as provided in subsection (a-10) and
26 (ii) the one associate judgeship converted into a resident

1 judgeship of the 17th circuit as it is or becomes vacant as
2 provided in subsection (a-10), for election from the various
3 subcircuits until there is one resident judge to be elected
4 from each subcircuit. No resident or associate judge of the
5 17th circuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory
6 Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required to change
7 his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or
8 to seek retention or reappointment in office as resident
9 judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance
10 with this Section.

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

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

20 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20.)

21 (705 ILCS 35/2f-9)

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

23 (a) The 16th circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits.
24 Subcircuits 1, 2, and 4 of the 16th circuit in existence on
25 April 15, 2011 shall continue to use their established

1 boundaries in the new 16th circuit as of December 3, 2012.
2 Subcircuit 3 in existence on April 15, 2011 shall continue to
3 use its established boundary until December 3, 2012. For a
4 judge elected to subcircuit 3 as of April 15, 2011, the current
5 boundaries in existence as of April 15, 2011 shall continue
6 until the conclusion of the existing term of office, following
7 the 2012 general election, and upon the conclusion of the
8 existing term of office, the new boundary shall go into
9 effect. The new boundary for subcircuit 3 shall contain and be
10 made up of the following townships in the County of Kane,
11 excluding the portions of the townships currently served by
12 subcircuit 1, 2, or 4: Aurora, Blackberry, Big Rock,
13 Burlington, Campton, Dundee, Elgin, Hampshire, Kaneville,
14 Plato, Rutland, Sugar Grove, and Virgil. The subcircuits shall
15 be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population.
16 The General Assembly by law shall create the subcircuits,
17 using population data as determined by the 2000 federal
18 census, and shall determine a numerical order for the 4
19 subcircuits. That numerical order shall be the basis for the
20 order in which resident judgeships are assigned to the
21 subcircuits. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a
22 subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that
23 subcircuit for all purposes.

24 (a-5) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
25 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
26 the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall

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

10 (b) (Blank).

11 (c) No resident judge of the 16th circuit serving on the
12 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 judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in
16 accordance with this Section. No resident judge elected from a
17 subcircuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory
18 Act of the 97th General Assembly shall be required to change
19 his or her residency in order to continue serving in or to seek
20 retention in office until the 2012 general election, or until
21 the conclusion of the existing term.

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

1 at large thereafter. A resident judge elected from a
2 subcircuit after January 1, 2011, must retain residency as a
3 registered voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from
4 the circuit at large thereafter.

5 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 16th circuit
6 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
7 Illinois Constitution.

8 (Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20.)

9 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
10 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
11 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
12 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
13 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
14 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
15 Public Act.

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

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