

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

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

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

8 (10 ILCS 5/1-19 new)

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

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

16 (1) Three members appointed by the Governor, one of
17 whom shall serve as chair, and at least one with
18 experience representing or working with persons with
19 physical disabilities and one with experience representing
20 or working with person with neurological or mental
21 disabilities;

22 (2) Three members appointed by the President of the
23 Senate, including at least one attorney with election law

1 experience;

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

5 (4) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the
6 House of Representatives, including at least one attorney
7 with election law experience;

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

11 (b) The Task Force shall hold a minimum of 4 meetings. No
12 later than August 1, 2022, the Task Force shall produce and the
13 State Board of Elections shall publish on its website a report
14 with a summary of the laws and resources available for persons
15 with disabilities seeking to exercise their right to vote. The
16 Task Force shall produce a report with recommendations for
17 changes to current law or recommendations for election
18 authorities submit the report to the Governor and General
19 Assembly no later than December 15, 2022.

20 (c) The Members shall serve without compensation. If a
21 vacancy occurs on the Task Force, it shall be filled according
22 to the guidelines of the initial appointment. At the
23 discretion of the chair, additional individuals may
24 participate as non-voting members in the meetings of the Task
25 Force.

26 (d) The State Board of Elections shall provide staff and

1 administrative support to the Task Force.

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

3 (10 ILCS 5/1A-16)

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

5 Sec. 1A-16. Voter registration information; Internet
6 posting; processing of voter registration forms; content of
7 such forms. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
8 following provisions shall apply to voter registration under
9 this Code.

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

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

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

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

25 Any forms described under paragraph (3) must state the

1 following:

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

14 (b) Acceptance of registration forms by the State Board of
15 Elections and county clerks and board of election
16 commissioners. The State Board of Elections, county clerks,
17 and board of election commissioners shall accept all completed
18 voter registration forms described in subsection (a)(3) of
19 this Section and Sections 1A-17 and 1A-30 that are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20 (1) Instructions for completing the form.

21 (2) A summary of the qualifications to register to
22 vote in Illinois.

23 (3) Instructions for mailing in or submitting the form
24 in person.

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

1 (5) A box for the person to check that explains one of
2 3 reasons for submitting the form:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (d-5) Compliance with federal law; rulemaking authority.

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

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

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

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

15 (f) (Blank).

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

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

18 Sec. 1A-16. Voter registration information; Internet
19 posting; processing of voter registration forms; content of
20 such forms. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
21 following provisions shall apply to voter registration under
22 this Code.

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24 voter registration form. Within 90 days after August 21, 2003
25 (the effective date of Public Act 93-574), the State Board of

1 Elections shall post on its World Wide Web site the following
2 information:

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

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

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

13 Any forms described under paragraph (3) must state the
14 following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 Upon the receipt of a registration form, the State Board
22 of Elections shall mark the date on which the form was received
23 and send the form via first class mail to the appropriate
24 county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case
25 may be, within 2 business days based upon the home address of
26 the person submitting the registration form. The county clerk

1 and board of election commissioners shall accept and process
2 any form received from the State Board of Elections.

3 (c) Processing of registration forms by county clerks and
4 boards of election commissioners. The county clerk or board of
5 election commissioners shall promulgate procedures for
6 processing the voter registration form.

7 (d) Contents of the voter registration form. The State
8 Board shall create a voter registration form, which must
9 contain the following content:

10 (1) Instructions for completing the form.

11 (2) A summary of the qualifications to register to
12 vote in Illinois.

13 (3) Instructions for mailing in or submitting the form
14 in person.

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

17 (5) A box for the person to check that explains one of
18 3 reasons for submitting the form:

19 (a) new registration;

20 (b) change of address; or

21 (c) change of name.

22 (6) a box for the person to check yes or no that asks,
23 "Are you a citizen of the United States?", a box for the
24 person to check yes or no that asks, "Will you be 18 years
25 of age on or before election day?", and a statement of "If
26 you checked 'no' in response to either of these questions,

1 then do not complete this form.".

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

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

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

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

13 (11) A space for a person without a driver's license
14 to fill in the last four digits of his or her social
15 security number if the person has a social security
16 number.

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

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

25 (14) A space where the person swears or affirms the
26 following under penalty of perjury with his or her

1 signature:

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 Registration Act of 1993 and Help America Vote Act of 2002 and
2 maximize the opportunity for a person to register to vote.

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

8 (e) Forms available in paper form. The State Board of
9 Elections shall make the voter registration form available in
10 regular paper stock and form in sufficient quantities for the
11 general public. The State Board of Elections may provide the
12 voter registration form to the Secretary of State, county
13 clerks, boards of election commissioners, designated agencies
14 of the State of Illinois, and any other person or entity
15 designated to have these forms by this Code in regular paper
16 stock and form or some other format deemed suitable by the
17 Board. Each county clerk or board of election commissioners
18 has the authority to design and print its own voter
19 registration form so long as the form complies with the
20 requirements of this Section. The State Board of Elections,
21 county clerks, boards of election commissioners, or other
22 designated agencies of the State of Illinois required to have
23 these forms under this Code shall provide a member of the
24 public with any reasonable number of forms that he or she may
25 request. Nothing in this Section shall permit the State Board
26 of Elections, county clerk, board of election commissioners,

1 or other appropriate election official who may accept a voter
2 registration form to refuse to accept a voter registration
3 form because the form is printed on photocopier or regular
4 paper stock and form.

5 (f) (Blank).

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

7 (10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1b)

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

9 Sec. 2A-1.1b. 2022 general primary election and general
10 election dates.

11 (a) In addition to the provisions of this Code and
12 notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the provisions
13 in this Section shall govern the dates for the conduct of the
14 2022 general primary election and for preparing for the 2022
15 general election. The provisions of this Code shall control
16 any aspect of the administration or conduct of the 2022
17 general primary election and 2022 general election that is not
18 provided for in this Section, provided that in the event of
19 conflict between this Section and any other provision of this
20 Code or any other law, the provisions of this Section shall
21 control. The provisions of this Section shall apply to all
22 election authorities, including, but not limited to, those
23 under the jurisdiction of a Board of Election Commissioners.
24 The provisions of this Section shall apply for the dates for
25 the 2022 general primary election and the 2022 general

1 election only and the provisions of this amendatory Act of the
2 102nd General Assembly shall be in effect through December 31,
3 2022.

4 (b) Petitions for nomination for the general primary
5 election may begin circulation on January 13, 2022. All
6 petitions for nomination of an established party candidate for
7 statewide office shall be signed by at least 3,250 but not more
8 than 6,500 of the qualified primary electors of the
9 candidate's party. All petitions for nomination of an
10 established party candidate for the office of Representative
11 in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 400 but not
12 more than 1,000 of the qualified primary electors of the
13 candidate's party in the candidate's representative district.
14 All petitions for nomination of an established party candidate
15 for the office of State Senator shall be signed by at least 650
16 but not more than 2,000 of the qualified primary electors of
17 the candidate's party in the candidate's legislative district.
18 The signature requirement for an established party candidate
19 for all other offices shall be reduced by one-third and any
20 provision of this Code limiting the maximum number of
21 signatures that may be submitted for those offices shall be
22 reduced by one-third.

23 (c) Petitions for nomination for congressional, or
24 judicial office, or for any office a nomination for which is
25 made for a territorial division or district which comprises
26 more than one county or is partly in one county and partly in

1 another county or counties (including the Fox Metro Water
2 Reclamation District) for the general primary election may be
3 filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections
4 beginning on March 7, 2022 but no later than March 14, 2022; a
5 petition for nomination to fill a vacancy by special election
6 in the office of representative in Congress from this State
7 (for vacancies occurring between February 21, 2022 and March
8 14, 2022) for the general primary election may be filed in the
9 principal office of the State Board of Elections beginning
10 March 28, 2022 but no later than April 4, 2022.

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

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

18 (f) Petitions for nomination for independent candidates
19 and new political party candidates for the general election
20 may begin circulation on April 13, 2022.

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

25 (h) A notarized declaration of intent to be a write-in
26 candidate for the general primary election shall be filed with

1 the proper election authority or authorities no later than
2 April 28, 2022.

3 (i) Each election authority shall mail ballots to each
4 person who has filed an application for a ballot for the
5 general primary election under Article 20 no later than May
6 14, 2022, and any application received after May 12, 2022
7 shall be mailed within 2 business days after receipt of the
8 application.

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

11 (k) The general primary election shall be held on June 28,
12 2022.

13 (l) The last day for an established party managing
14 committee to appoint someone to fill a vacancy for the general
15 election when no candidate was nominated at the general
16 primary election and for the appointee to file the required
17 documentation is July 25, 2022 ~~August 13, 2022~~. The signature
18 requirement for an established party candidate filing to fill
19 a vacancy shall be reduced by two-thirds and any provision of
20 this Code limiting the maximum number of signatures that may
21 be submitted for those offices shall be reduced by two-thirds.
22 Objections to nomination papers, certificates of nomination,
23 or resolutions for established party candidates filing to fill
24 a vacancy shall be filed no later than August 1, 2022.

25 (m) Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for
26 the nomination of new political parties and independent

1 candidates for offices to be filled by electors of the entire
2 State, or any district not entirely within a county, or for
3 congressional, State legislative or judicial offices shall be
4 presented to the principal office of the State Board of
5 Elections beginning July 5, 2022 but no later than July 11,
6 2022. Certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the
7 nomination of new political parties and independent candidates
8 for all other offices shall be presented to the appropriate
9 election authority or local election official with whom such
10 nomination papers are filed beginning July 5, 2022 but no
11 later than July 11, 2022.

12 (n) Objections to certificates of nomination and
13 nomination papers for new political parties and independent
14 candidates for the general election shall be filed no later
15 than July 18, 2022.

16 (o) (Blank). ~~A person for whom a petition for nomination~~
17 ~~has been filed for the general election may withdraw his or her~~
18 ~~petition with the appropriate election authority no later than~~
19 ~~August 13, 2022.~~

20 (p) (Blank). ~~The State Board of Elections shall certify to~~
21 ~~the county clerks the names of each of the candidates to appear~~
22 ~~on the ballot for the general election no later than September~~
23 ~~6, 2022.~~

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

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

1 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.5)

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

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

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

6 (b) During an election cycle, a candidate political
7 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
8 over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii)
9 \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or
10 association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political
11 committee or political action committee. A candidate political
12 committee may accept contributions in any amount from a
13 political party committee except during an election cycle in
14 which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election.
15 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks
16 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political
17 committee may not accept contributions from political party
18 committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i)
19 \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to
20 support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office,
21 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established
22 to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the
23 Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial
24 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with
25 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate
26 political committee established to support a candidate seeking

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

14 (b-5) Judicial elections.

15 (1) In addition to any other provision of this
16 Section, a candidate political committee established to
17 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme
18 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court may not:

19 (A) accept contributions from any entity that does
20 not disclose the identity of those who make
21 contributions to the entity, except for contributions
22 that are not required to be itemized by this Code; or

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

25 (2) As used in this subsection, "contribution" has the
26 meaning provided in Section 9-1.4 and also includes the

1 following that are subject to the limits of this Section:

2 (A) expenditures made by any person in concert or
3 cooperation with, or at the request or suggestion of,
4 a candidate, his or her designated committee, or their
5 agents; and

6 (B) the financing by any person of the
7 dissemination, distribution, or republication, in
8 whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written,
9 graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared
10 by the candidate, his or her campaign committee, or
11 their designated agents.

12 (3) As to contributions to a candidate political
13 committee established to support a candidate seeking
14 nomination to the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or
15 Circuit Court:

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

19 (B) No person shall knowingly accept a
20 contribution made by one person in the name of another
21 person.

22 (C) No person shall knowingly accept reimbursement
23 from another person for a contribution made in his or
24 her own name.

25 (D) No person shall make an anonymous
26 contribution.

1 (E) No person shall knowingly accept any anonymous
2 contribution.

3 (F) No person shall predicate (1) any benefit,
4 including, but not limited to, employment decisions,
5 including hiring, promotions, bonus compensation, and
6 transfers, or (2) any other gift, transfer, or
7 emolument upon:

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

10 or

11 (ii) the amount of any such donation.

12 (4) No judicial candidate or political committee
13 established to support a candidate seeking nomination to
14 the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall
15 knowingly accept any contribution or make any expenditure
16 in violation of the provisions of this Section. No officer
17 or employee of a political committee established to
18 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme
19 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall knowingly
20 accept a contribution made for the benefit or use of a
21 candidate or knowingly make any expenditure in support of
22 or opposition to a candidate or for electioneering
23 communications in relation to a candidate in violation of
24 any limitation designated for contributions and
25 expenditures under this Section.

26 (5) Where the provisions of this subsection (b-5)

1 conflict with any other provision of this Code, this
2 subsection (b-5) shall control.

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

21 (c-5) During the period beginning on the date candidates
22 may begin circulating petitions for a primary election and
23 ending on the day of the primary election, a political party
24 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
25 over \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political
26 party committee. A political party committee may accept

1 contributions in any amount from a candidate political
2 committee or political party committee if the political party
3 committee receiving the contribution filed a statement of
4 nonparticipation in the primary as provided in subsection
5 (c-10). The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall study
6 and make recommendations on the provisions of this subsection
7 to the Governor and General Assembly by September 30, 2012.
8 This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and
9 thereafter no longer applies.

10 (c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to
11 make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general
12 primary election or consolidated primary election may file a
13 Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the
14 Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a
15 verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the
16 committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions
17 or coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a
18 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary
19 election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be
20 held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may
21 accept unlimited contributions from candidate political
22 committees and political party committees, provided that the
23 political party committee does not make contributions to a
24 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary
25 election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements
26 shall deem the political party committee in violation of this

1 Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than
2 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures
3 made by the committee in violation of this Article. This
4 subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter
5 no longer applies.

6 (d) During an election cycle, a political action committee
7 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
8 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
9 any corporation, labor organization, political party
10 committee, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political
11 action committee or candidate political committee. A political
12 action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
13 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
14 committee.

15 (e) A ballot initiative committee may accept contributions
16 in any amount from any source, provided that the committee
17 files the document required by Section 9-3 of this Article and
18 files the disclosure reports required by the provisions of
19 this Article.

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

25 (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a political
26 committee from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising

1 efforts; provided that no political committee may receive more
2 than the limit from any one contributor, and provided that an
3 independent expenditure committee may not conduct joint
4 fundraising efforts with a candidate political committee or a
5 political party committee.

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

13 (h) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a
14 candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate
15 family contributes or loans to the public official's or
16 candidate's political committee or to other political
17 committees that transfer funds to the public official's or
18 candidate's political committee or makes independent
19 expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or
20 candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election
21 in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide
22 office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then
23 the public official or candidate shall file with the State
24 Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of
25 Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made
26 by the public official, the candidate, or the public

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

1 child of a public official or candidate.

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

23 (h-10) If the State Board of Elections receives
24 notification or determines that a natural person or persons,
25 an independent expenditure committee or committees, or
26 combination thereof has made independent expenditures in

1 support of or in opposition to the campaign of a particular
2 public official or candidate in an aggregate amount of more
3 than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for
4 all other elective offices in an election cycle, then the
5 Board shall, within 2 business days after discovering the
6 independent expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed the
7 threshold set forth in (i) and (ii) of this subsection, post
8 notice of this fact on the Board's website and give official
9 notice to each candidate for the same office as the public
10 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
11 independent expenditures were made. Notice shall be sent via
12 first class mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
13 candidate's committee. Notice shall also be sent by e-mail to
14 the candidate and the treasurer of the candidate's committee
15 if the candidate and the treasurer, as applicable, have
16 provided the Board with an e-mail address. Upon posting of the
17 notice on the Board's website, all candidates of that office
18 in that election, including the public official or candidate
19 for whose benefit or detriment the independent expenditures
20 were made, may accept contributions in excess of any
21 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b).

22 (i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor
23 organization, association, or a political action committee
24 established by a corporation, labor organization, or
25 association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery
26 to a political action committee of contributions made through

1 dues, levies, or similar assessments and the political action
2 committee may report the contributions in the aggregate,
3 provided that: (i) contributions made through dues, levies, or
4 similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation,
5 labor organization, or association in a calendar year may not
6 exceed the limits set forth in this Section; (ii) the
7 corporation, labor organization, association, or a political
8 action committee established by a corporation, labor
9 organization, or association facilitating the delivery of
10 contributions maintains a list of natural persons,
11 corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid
12 the dues, levies, or similar assessments from which the
13 contributions comprising the aggregate amount derive; and
14 (iii) contributions made through dues, levies, or similar
15 assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor
16 organization, or association that exceed \$1,000 ~~\$500~~ in a
17 quarterly reporting period shall be itemized on the
18 committee's quarterly report and may not be reported in the
19 aggregate. A political action committee facilitating the
20 delivery of contributions or receiving contributions shall
21 disclose the amount of contributions made through dues
22 delivered or received and the name of the corporation, labor
23 organization, association, or political action committee
24 delivering the contributions, if applicable. On January 1 of
25 each odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections shall
26 adjust the amounts of the contribution limitations established

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

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

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

23 (l) This Section is repealed if and when the United States
24 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees
25 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,
26 associations, or labor organizations established by or

1 pursuant to federal law.

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

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

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

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

7 (b) During an election cycle, a candidate political
8 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
9 over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii)
10 \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or
11 association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political
12 committee or political action committee. A candidate political
13 committee may accept contributions in any amount from a
14 political party committee except during an election cycle in
15 which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election.
16 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks
17 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political
18 committee may not accept contributions from political party
19 committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i)
20 \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to
21 support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office,
22 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established
23 to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the
24 Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial
25 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with

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

16 (b-5) Judicial elections.

17 (1) In addition to any other provision of this
18 Section, a candidate political committee established to
19 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme
20 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court may not:

21 (A) accept contributions from any entity that does
22 not disclose the identity of those who make
23 contributions to the entity, except for contributions
24 that are not required to be itemized by this Code; or

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

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

4 (A) expenditures made by any person in concert or
5 cooperation with, or at the request or suggestion of,
6 a candidate, his or her designated committee, or their
7 agents; and

8 (B) the financing by any person of the
9 dissemination, distribution, or republication, in
10 whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written,
11 graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared
12 by the candidate, his or her campaign committee, or
13 their designated agents.

14 (3) As to contributions to a candidate political
15 committee established to support a candidate seeking
16 nomination to the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or
17 Circuit Court:

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

21 (B) No person shall knowingly accept a
22 contribution made by one person in the name of another
23 person.

24 (C) No person shall knowingly accept reimbursement
25 from another person for a contribution made in his or
26 her own name.

1 (D) No person shall make an anonymous
2 contribution.

3 (E) No person shall knowingly accept any anonymous
4 contribution.

5 (F) No person shall predicate (1) any benefit,
6 including, but not limited to, employment decisions,
7 including hiring, promotions, bonus compensation, and
8 transfers, or (2) any other gift, transfer, or
9 emolument upon:

10 (i) the decision by the recipient of that
11 benefit to donate or not to donate to a candidate;
12 or

13 (ii) the amount of any such donation.

14 (4) No judicial candidate or political committee
15 established to support a candidate seeking nomination to
16 the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall
17 knowingly accept any contribution or make any expenditure
18 in violation of the provisions of this Section. No officer
19 or employee of a political committee established to
20 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme
21 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall knowingly
22 accept a contribution made for the benefit or use of a
23 candidate or knowingly make any expenditure in support of
24 or opposition to a candidate or for electioneering
25 communications in relation to a candidate in violation of
26 any limitation designated for contributions and

1 expenditures under this Section.

2 (5) Where the provisions of this subsection (b-5)
3 conflict with any other provision of this Code, this
4 subsection (b-5) shall control.

5 (c) During an election cycle, a political party committee
6 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
7 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
8 any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii)
9 \$50,000 from a political action committee. A political party
10 committee may accept contributions in any amount from another
11 political party committee or a candidate political committee,
12 except as provided in subsection (c-5). Nothing in this
13 Section shall limit the amounts that may be transferred
14 between a political party committee established under
15 subsection (a) of Section 7-8 of this Code and an affiliated
16 federal political committee established under the Federal
17 Election Code by the same political party. A political party
18 committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
19 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
20 committee. A political party committee established by a
21 legislative caucus may not accept contributions from another
22 political party committee established by a legislative caucus.

23 (c-5) During the period beginning on the date candidates
24 may begin circulating petitions for a primary election and
25 ending on the day of the primary election, a political party
26 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value

1 over \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political
2 party committee. A political party committee may accept
3 contributions in any amount from a candidate political
4 committee or political party committee if the political party
5 committee receiving the contribution filed a statement of
6 nonparticipation in the primary as provided in subsection
7 (c-10). The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall study
8 and make recommendations on the provisions of this subsection
9 to the Governor and General Assembly by September 30, 2012.
10 This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and
11 thereafter no longer applies.

12 (c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to
13 make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general
14 primary election or consolidated primary election may file a
15 Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the
16 Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a
17 verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the
18 committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions
19 or coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a
20 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary
21 election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be
22 held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may
23 accept unlimited contributions from candidate political
24 committees and political party committees, provided that the
25 political party committee does not make contributions to a
26 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary

1 election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements
2 shall deem the political party committee in violation of this
3 Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than
4 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures
5 made by the committee in violation of this Article. This
6 subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter
7 no longer applies.

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

17 (e) A ballot initiative committee may accept contributions
18 in any amount from any source, provided that the committee
19 files the document required by Section 9-3 of this Article and
20 files the disclosure reports required by the provisions of
21 this Article.

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

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

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

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

25 (h) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a
26 candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate

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

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

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

1 expenditure committee made independent expenditures. Upon
2 posting of the notice on the Board's website, all candidates
3 for that office in that election, including the public
4 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
5 natural person or independent expenditure committee made
6 independent expenditures, shall be permitted to accept
7 contributions in excess of any contribution limits imposed by
8 subsection (b).

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

1 if the candidate and the treasurer, as applicable, have
2 provided the Board with an e-mail address. Upon posting of the
3 notice on the Board's website, all candidates of that office
4 in that election, including the public official or candidate
5 for whose benefit or detriment the independent expenditures
6 were made, may accept contributions in excess of any
7 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b).

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

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

18 (j) A political committee that receives a contribution or
19 transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the
20 contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or
21 transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer,
22 to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution
23 or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or
24 transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in
25 violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided
26 in this subsection within 30 days after the Board sends

1 notification to the political committee of the excess
2 contribution by certified mail shall escheat to the General
3 Revenue Fund and the political committee shall be deemed in
4 violation of this Section and subject to a civil penalty not to
5 exceed 150% of the total amount of the contribution.

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

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

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

15 (10 ILCS 5/9-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-10)

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

17 (a) The treasurer of every political committee shall file
18 with the Board reports of campaign contributions and
19 expenditures as required by this Section on forms to be
20 prescribed or approved by the Board.

21 (b) Every political committee shall file quarterly reports
22 of campaign contributions, expenditures, and independent
23 expenditures. The reports shall cover the period January 1
24 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through
25 September 30, and October 1 through December 31 of each year. A

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

18 (c) A political committee shall file a report of any
19 contribution of \$1,000 or more electronically with the Board
20 within 5 business days after receipt of the contribution,
21 except that the report shall be filed within 2 business days
22 after receipt if (i) the contribution is received 30 or fewer
23 days before the date of an election and (ii) the political
24 committee supports or opposes a candidate or public question
25 on the ballot at that election or makes expenditures in excess
26 of \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate,

1 candidates, a public question, or public questions on the
2 ballot at that election. The State Board shall allow filings
3 of reports of contributions of \$1,000 or more by political
4 committees that are not required to file electronically to be
5 made by facsimile transmission. It is not a violation of this
6 subsection (c) and a political committee does not need to file
7 a report of a contribution of \$1,000 or more if the
8 contribution is received and returned within the same period
9 it is required to be disclosed on a quarterly report. ~~The Board~~
10 ~~shall assess a civil penalty for failure to file a report~~
11 ~~required by this subsection. Failure to report each~~
12 ~~contribution is a separate violation of this subsection. The~~
13 ~~Board shall impose fines for willful or wanton violations of~~
14 ~~this subsection (c) not to exceed 150% of the total amount of~~
15 ~~the contributions that were untimely reported, but in no case~~
16 ~~shall it be less than 10% of the total amount of the~~
17 ~~contributions that were untimely reported. When considering~~
18 ~~the amount of the fine to be imposed for willful or wanton~~
19 ~~violations, the Board shall consider the number of days the~~
20 ~~contribution was reported late and past violations of this~~
21 ~~Section and Section 9-3. The Board may impose a fine for~~
22 ~~negligent or inadvertent violations of this subsection not to~~
23 ~~exceed 50% of the total amount of the contributions that were~~
24 ~~untimely reported, or the Board may waive the fine. When~~
25 ~~considering whether to impose a fine and the amount of the~~
26 ~~fine, the Board shall consider the following factors: (1)~~

1 ~~whether the political committee made an attempt to disclose~~
2 ~~the contribution and any attempts made to correct the~~
3 ~~violation, (2) whether the violation is attributed to a~~
4 ~~clerical or computer error, (3) the amount of the~~
5 ~~contribution, (4) whether the violation arose from a~~
6 ~~discrepancy between the date the contribution was reported~~
7 ~~transferred by a political committee and the date the~~
8 ~~contribution was received by a political committee, (5) the~~
9 ~~number of days the contribution was reported late, and (6)~~
10 ~~past violations of this Section and Section 9-3 by the~~
11 ~~political committee.~~

12 (d) For the purpose of this Section, a contribution is
13 considered received on the date (i) a monetary contribution
14 was deposited in a bank, financial institution, or other
15 repository of funds for the committee, (ii) the date a
16 committee receives notice a monetary contribution was
17 deposited by an entity used to process financial transactions
18 by credit card or other entity used for processing a monetary
19 contribution that was deposited in a bank, financial
20 institution, or other repository of funds for the committee,
21 or (iii) the public official, candidate, or political
22 committee receives the notification of contribution of goods
23 or services as required under subsection (b) of Section 9-6.

24 (e) A political committee that makes independent
25 expenditures of \$1,000 or more shall file a report
26 electronically with the Board within 5 business days after

1 making the independent expenditure, except that the report
2 shall be filed within 2 business days after making the
3 independent expenditure during the 60-day period before an
4 election.

5 (e-5) An independent expenditure committee that makes an
6 independent expenditure supporting or opposing a public
7 official or candidate that, alone or in combination with any
8 other independent expenditure made by that independent
9 expenditure committee supporting or opposing that public
10 official or candidate during the election cycle, equals an
11 aggregate value of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office
12 or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices must file a
13 written disclosure with the State Board of Elections within 2
14 business days after making any expenditure that results in the
15 independent expenditure committee exceeding the applicable
16 threshold. ~~The Board shall assess a civil penalty against an
17 independent expenditure committee for failure to file the
18 disclosure required by this subsection not to exceed (i) \$500
19 for an initial failure to file the required disclosure and
20 (ii) \$1,000 for each subsequent failure to file the required
21 disclosure.~~

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

25 (g) The Board may assess a civil penalty against a
26 committee for any violation of this Section. The Board shall

1 provide notice of any violation no later than 365 days after
2 the date of the violation and provide the committee with an
3 opportunity to appeal a violation. A committee shall not be
4 fined if notice is not provided as required by this
5 subsection. The fine assessed by the Board for a violation of
6 this Section shall not exceed the amount of the contribution
7 and may be no more than \$500 for the first violation, no more
8 than \$1,000 for the second violation, no more than \$2,000 for a
9 third violation, and no more than \$3,000 for any subsequent
10 violations. When determining whether to waive or reduce a
11 fine, the Board shall consider: (1) whether the political
12 committee made an attempt to disclose the contribution and any
13 attempts made to correct the violation; (2) whether the
14 violation was inadvertent, knowingly, or intentional; (3)
15 whether the violation is attributed to a clerical or computer
16 error; (4) the amount of the contribution or total
17 contributions in the report; (5) whether the violation arose
18 from a discrepancy between the date the contribution was
19 reported and the date the contribution was received by a
20 political committee; (6) the number of days the report was
21 submitted late; and (7) any prior violations.

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

23 (10 ILCS 5/11-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-2)

24 Sec. 11-2. Election precincts. The County Board in each
25 county, except in counties having a population of 3,000,000

1 inhabitants or over, shall, at its regular meeting in June or
2 an adjourned meeting in July, divide its election precincts
3 ~~which contain more than 800 voters, into election districts so~~
4 that each precinct ~~district~~ shall contain, as near as may be
5 practicable, 1,200 registered ~~500~~ voters, ~~and not more in any~~
6 ~~case than 800. Whenever the County Board ascertains that any~~
7 ~~election precinct contains more than 600 registered voters, it~~
8 ~~may divide such precinct, at its regular meeting in June, into~~
9 ~~election precincts so that each precinct shall contain, as~~
10 ~~nearly as may be practicable, 500 voters.~~ Insofar as is
11 practicable, each precinct shall be situated within a single
12 congressional, legislative and representative district and in
13 not more than one County Board district and one municipal
14 ward. In order to situate each precinct within a single
15 district or ward, the County Board shall change the boundaries
16 of election precincts after each decennial census as soon as
17 is practicable following the completion of congressional and
18 legislative redistricting, except that, in 2021, the county
19 board shall change the boundaries at a regular or special
20 meeting within 60 days after the effective date of this
21 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. In determining
22 whether a division of precincts should be made, the county
23 board may anticipate increased voter registration in any
24 precinct in which there is in progress new construction of
25 dwelling units which will be occupied by voters more than 30
26 days before the next election. Each district shall be composed

1 of contiguous territory in as compact form as can be for the
2 convenience of the electors voting therein. The several county
3 boards in establishing districts shall describe them by metes
4 and bounds and number them. And so often thereafter as it shall
5 appear by the number of votes cast at the general election held
6 in November of any year, that any election district or
7 undivided election precinct contains more than 1,200
8 registered ~~800~~ voters, the County Board of the county in which
9 the district or precinct may be, shall at its regular meeting
10 in June, or an adjourned meeting in July next, after such
11 November election, redivide or readjust such election district
12 or election precinct, so that no district or election precinct
13 shall contain more than the number of votes above specified.
14 If for any reason the County Board fails in any year to
15 redivide or readjust the election districts or election
16 precinct, then the districts or precincts as then existing
17 shall continue until the next regular June meeting of the
18 County Board; at which regular June meeting or an adjourned
19 meeting in July the County Board shall redivide or readjust
20 the election districts or election precincts in manner as
21 herein required. When at any meeting of the County Board any
22 redivision, readjustment or change in name or number of
23 election districts or election precincts is made by the County
24 Board, the County Clerk shall immediately notify the State
25 Board of Elections of such redivision, readjustment or change.
26 The County Board in every case shall fix and establish the

1 places for holding elections in its respective county and all
2 elections shall be held at the places so fixed. The polling
3 places shall in all cases be upon the ground floor in the front
4 room, the entrance to which is in a highway or public street
5 which is at least 40 feet wide, and is as near the center of
6 the voting population of the precinct as is practicable, and
7 for the convenience of the greatest number of electors to vote
8 thereat; provided, however, where the County Board is unable
9 to secure a suitable polling place within the boundaries of a
10 precinct, it may select a polling place at the most
11 conveniently located suitable place outside the precinct; but
12 in no case shall an election be held in any room used or
13 occupied as a saloon, dramshop, bowling alley or as a place of
14 resort for idlers and disreputable persons, billiard hall or
15 in any room connected therewith by doors or hallways. No
16 person shall be permitted to vote at any election except at the
17 polling place for the precinct in which he resides, except as
18 otherwise provided in this Section or Article 19 of this Act.
19 In counties having a population of 3,000,000 inhabitants or
20 over the County Board shall divide its election precincts and
21 shall fix and establish places for holding elections as
22 hereinbefore provided during the month of January instead of
23 at its regular meeting in June or at an adjourned meeting in
24 July.

25 However, in the event that additional divisions of
26 election precincts are indicated after a division made by the

1 County Board in the month of January, such additional
2 divisions may be made by the County Board in counties having a
3 population of 3,000,000 inhabitants or over, at the regular
4 meeting in June or at adjourned meeting in July. The county
5 board of such county may divide or readjust precincts at any
6 meeting of the county board when the voter registration in a
7 precinct has increased beyond 1,800 registered voters ~~800~~ and
8 an election is scheduled before the next regular January or
9 June meeting of the county board.

10 When in any city, village or incorporated town territory
11 has been annexed thereto or disconnected therefrom, which
12 annexation or disconnection becomes effective after election
13 precincts or election districts have been established as above
14 provided in this Section, the clerk of the municipality shall
15 inform the county clerk thereof as provided in Section 4-21,
16 5-28.1, or 6-31.1, whichever is applicable. In the event that
17 a regular meeting of the County Board is to be held after such
18 notification and before any election, the County Board shall,
19 at its next regular meeting establish new election precinct
20 lines in affected territory. In the event that no regular
21 meeting of the County Board is to be held before such election
22 the county clerk shall, within 5 days after being so informed,
23 call a special meeting of the county board on a day fixed by
24 him not more than 20 days thereafter for the purpose of
25 establishing election precincts or election districts in the
26 affected territory for the ensuing elections.

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

14 Notwithstanding the above, when there are no more than 50
15 registered voters in a precinct who are entitled to vote in a
16 local government or school district election, the election
17 authority having jurisdiction over the precinct is authorized
18 to reassign such voters to one or more polling places in
19 adjacent precincts, within or without the election authority's
20 jurisdiction, for that election. For the purposes of such
21 local government or school district election only, the votes
22 of the reassigned voters shall be tallied and canvassed as
23 votes from the precinct of the polling place to which such
24 voters have been reassigned. The election authority having
25 jurisdiction over the precinct shall approve all
26 administrative and polling place procedures. Such procedures

1 shall take into account voter convenience, and ensure that the
2 integrity of the election process is maintained and that the
3 secrecy of the ballot is not violated.

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

15 The provisions of this Section apply to all precincts,
16 including those where voting machines or electronic voting
17 systems are used.

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

19 (10 ILCS 5/11-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-3)

20 Sec. 11-3. Election precincts.

21 (a) It shall be the duty of the Board of Commissioners
22 established by Article 6 of this Act, within 2 months after its
23 first organization, to divide the city, village or
24 incorporated town which may adopt or is operating under
25 Article 6, into election precincts, each of which shall be

1 situated within a single congressional, legislative and
2 representative district insofar as is practicable and in not
3 more than one County Board district and one municipal ward; in
4 order to situate each precinct within a single district or
5 ward, the Board of Election Commissioners shall change the
6 boundaries of election precincts after each decennial census
7 as soon as is practicable following the completion of
8 congressional and legislative redistricting and such precincts
9 shall contain as nearly as practicable: (i) 1,200 registered
10 voters if the precinct is located in a county with fewer than
11 3,000,000 inhabitants; or (ii) 1,800 registered voters if the
12 precinct is located in a county with 3,000,000 or more
13 inhabitants ~~600 qualified voters, and in making such division~~
14 ~~and establishing such precincts such board shall take as a~~
15 ~~basis the poll books, or the number of votes cast at the~~
16 ~~previous presidential election.~~

17 (b) Within 90 days after each presidential election, such
18 board in a city with fewer than 500,000 inhabitants, village
19 or incorporated town shall revise and rearrange such precincts
20 on the basis of the votes cast at such election, making such
21 precincts to contain, as near as practicable, 1,200 registered
22 voters or 1,800 registered voters, as applicable ~~600 actual~~
23 ~~voters; but at any time in all instances where the vote cast at~~
24 ~~any precinct, at any election, equals 800, there must be a~~
25 ~~rearrangement so as to reduce the vote to the standard of 600~~
26 ~~as near as may be.~~ However, any apartment building in which

1 more than 1,200 or 1,800 ~~800~~ registered voters, as applicable,
2 reside may be made a single precinct even though the vote in
3 such precinct exceeds 1,200 or 1,800 registered voters, as
4 applicable ~~800~~.

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

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

25 (e) Provided, however, that at any election where but one
26 candidate is nominated and is to be voted upon at any election

1 held in any political subdivision of a city, village or
2 incorporated town, the Board of Election Commissioners shall
3 have the power in such political subdivision to determine the
4 number of voting precincts to be established in such political
5 subdivision at such election, without reference to the number
6 of qualified voters therein. The precincts in each ward,
7 village or incorporated town shall be numbered from one
8 upwards, consecutively, with no omission.

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

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

13 (10 ILCS 5/11-4.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-4.2)

14 Sec. 11-4.2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in
15 subsection (b) all polling places shall be accessible to
16 voters with disabilities and elderly voters, as determined by
17 rule of the State Board of Elections, and each polling place
18 shall include at least one voting booth that is wheelchair
19 accessible.

20 (b) Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to a
21 polling place (1) in the case of an emergency, as determined by
22 the State Board of Elections; or (2) if the State Board of
23 Elections (A) determines that all potential polling places
24 have been surveyed and no such accessible place is available,
25 nor is the election authority able to make one accessible; and

1 (B) assures that any voter with a disability or elderly voter
2 assigned to an inaccessible polling place, upon advance
3 request of such voter (pursuant to procedures established by
4 rule of the State Board of Elections) will be provided with an
5 alternative means for casting a ballot on the day of the
6 election or will be assigned to an accessible polling place.

7 (c) No later than December 31 of each even numbered year,
8 the State Board of Elections shall report to the General
9 Assembly and the Federal Election Commission the number of
10 accessible and inaccessible polling places in the State on the
11 date of the next preceding general election, and the reasons
12 for any instance of inaccessibility.

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

14 (10 ILCS 5/11-8)

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

16 Sec. 11-8. Vote centers.

17 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, election
18 authorities shall establish at least one location to be
19 located at an office of the election authority or in the
20 largest municipality within its jurisdiction where all voters
21 in its jurisdiction are allowed to vote on election day during
22 polling place hours, regardless of the precinct in which they
23 are registered. An election authority establishing such a
24 location under this Section shall identify the location, ~~hours~~
25 ~~of operation,~~ and any health and safety requirements by the

1 40th day preceding the 2022 general primary election and the
2 2022 general election and certify such to the State Board of
3 Elections.

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

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

6 (10 ILCS 5/19-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2)

7 Sec. 19-2. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, any
8 elector as defined in Section 19-1 may by mail or
9 electronically on the website of the appropriate election
10 authority, not more than 90 nor less than 5 days prior to the
11 date of such election, or by personal delivery not more than 90
12 nor less than one day prior to the date of such election, make
13 application to the county clerk or to the Board of Election
14 Commissioners for an official ballot for the voter's precinct
15 to be voted at such election, ~~or be added to a list of~~
16 ~~permanent vote by mail status voters who receive an official~~
17 ~~vote by mail ballot for subsequent elections.~~ Such a ballot
18 shall be delivered to the elector only upon separate
19 application by the elector for each election. Voters who make
20 an application for permanent vote by mail ballot status shall
21 follow the procedures specified in Section 19-3 and may apply
22 year round. Voters whose application for permanent vote by
23 mail status is accepted by the election authority shall remain
24 on the permanent vote by mail list until the voter requests to
25 be removed from permanent vote by mail status, the voter

1 provides notice to the election authority of a change in
2 registration that affects their registration status, or the
3 election authority receives confirmation that the voter has
4 subsequently registered to vote in another election authority
5 jurisdiction ~~county~~. The URL address at which voters may
6 electronically request a vote by mail ballot shall be fixed no
7 later than 90 calendar days before an election and shall not be
8 changed until after the election. ~~Such a ballot shall be~~
9 ~~delivered to the elector only upon separate application by the~~
10 ~~elector for each election.~~

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

12 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.5)

13 Sec. 19-2.5. Notice for vote by mail ballot. An election
14 authority shall notify all qualified voters, not more than 90
15 days nor less than 45 days before a general or consolidated
16 election, of the option for permanent vote by mail status
17 using the following notice and including the application for
18 permanent vote by mail status in subsection (b) of Section
19 19-3:

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

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

23 (10 ILCS 5/19-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-6)

24 Sec. 19-6. Such vote by mail voter shall make and

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

15 Election authorities shall accept any vote by mail ballot
16 returned, including ballots returned with insufficient or no
17 postage. Election authorities may maintain one or more secure
18 collection sites for the postage-free return of vote by mail
19 ballots. Any election authority with collection sites shall
20 collect all ballots returned each day ~~at close of business~~ and
21 process them as required by this Code, including noting the
22 day on which the ballot was collected ~~returned~~. Ballots
23 returned to such collection sites after close of business
24 shall be dated as delivered the next day, with the exception of
25 ballots delivered on election day, which shall be dated as
26 received on election day. Election authorities shall permit

1 electors to return vote by mail ballots at any collection site
2 it has established through the close of polls on election day.
3 All collection sites shall be secured by locks that may be
4 opened only by election authority personnel. The State Board
5 of Elections shall establish additional guidelines for the
6 security of collection sites.

7 It shall be unlawful for any person not the voter or a
8 person authorized by the voter to take the ballot and ballot
9 envelope of a voter for deposit into the mail unless the ballot
10 has been issued pursuant to application by a physically
11 incapacitated elector under Section 3-3 or a hospitalized
12 voter under Section 19-13, in which case any employee or
13 person under the direction of the facility in which the
14 elector or voter is located may deposit the ballot and ballot
15 envelope into the mail. If the voter authorized a person to
16 deliver the ballot to the election authority, the voter and
17 the person authorized to deliver the ballot shall complete the
18 authorization printed on the exterior envelope supplied by an
19 election authority for the return of the vote by mail ballot.
20 The exterior of the envelope supplied by an election authority
21 for the return of the vote by mail ballot shall include an
22 authorization in substantially the following form:

23 I (voter) authorize to take
24 the necessary steps to have this ballot delivered promptly to
25 the office of the election authority.

1
 2 Date Signature of voter

3
 4 Printed Name of Authorized Delivery Agent

5
 6 Signature of Authorized Delivery Agency

7
 8 Date Delivered to the Election Authority

9 (Source: P.A. 102-1, eff. 4-2-21.)

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

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

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

15 (25 ILCS 130/9-2.5)

16 Sec. 9-2.5. Newsletters and brochures. The Legislative
 17 Printing Unit may not print for any member of the General
 18 Assembly any newsletters or brochures during the period
 19 beginning February 1 of the year of a general primary

1 election, except that in 2022 the period shall begin on May 15,
2 2022, and ending the day after the general primary election
3 and during a period beginning September 1 of the year of a
4 general election and ending the day after the general
5 election. A member of the General Assembly may not mail,
6 during a period beginning February 1 of the year of a general
7 primary election and ending the day after the general primary
8 election and during a period beginning September 1 of the year
9 of a general election and ending the day after the general
10 election, any newsletters or brochures that were printed, at
11 any time, by the Legislative Printing Unit, except that such a
12 newsletter or brochure may be mailed during those times if it
13 is mailed to a constituent in response to that constituent's
14 inquiry concerning the needs of that constituent or questions
15 raised by that constituent.

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

17 Section 20. The Counties Code is amended by changing
18 Section 2-3004 as follows:

19 (55 ILCS 5/2-3004) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3004)

20 Sec. 2-3004. Failure to complete reapportionment. If any
21 county board fails to complete the reapportionment of its
22 county by July 1 in 2011 or any 10 years thereafter or by the
23 day after the county board's regularly scheduled July meeting
24 in 2011 or any 10 years thereafter, or for the reapportionment

1 of 2021, by December 31 ~~the third Wednesday in November~~ in the
2 year after a federal decennial census year, whichever is
3 later, the county clerk of that county shall convene the
4 county apportionment commission. Three members of the
5 commission shall constitute a quorum, but a majority of all
6 the members must vote affirmatively on any determination made
7 by the commission. The commission shall adopt rules for its
8 procedure.

9 The commission shall develop an apportionment plan for the
10 county in the manner provided by Section 2-3003, dividing the
11 county into the same number of districts as determined by the
12 county board. If the county board has failed to determine the
13 size of the county board to be elected, then the number of
14 districts and the number of members to be elected shall be the
15 largest number to which the county is entitled under Section
16 2-3002.

17 The commission shall submit its apportionment plan by
18 October 1 in the year that it is convened, or for the
19 reapportionment of 2021, by February 1, 2022, except that the
20 circuit court, for good cause shown, may grant an extension of
21 time, not exceeding a total of 60 days, within which such a
22 plan may be submitted.

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

24 Section 25. The Downstate Forest Preserve District Act is
25 amended by changing Section 3c and by adding Section 3c-1 as

1 follows:

2 (70 ILCS 805/3c)

3 Sec. 3c. Elected board of commissioners in certain
4 counties. If the boundaries of a district are co-extensive
5 with the boundaries of a county having a population of more
6 than 800,000 but less than 3,000,000, all commissioners of the
7 forest preserve district shall be elected from the number of
8 districts as determined by the forest preserve district board
9 of commissioners. Such a forest preserve district is a
10 separate and distinct legal entity, and its board members are
11 elected separate and apart from the elected county
12 commissioners. Upon its formation, or as a result of decennial
13 reapportionment, such a forest preserve district shall adopt a
14 district map determining the boundary lines of each district.
15 That map shall be adjusted and reapportioned subject to the
16 same decennial reapportionment process stated in Section 3c-1.
17 No more than one commissioner shall be elected from each
18 district. The ~~the same districts as members of the county~~
19 ~~board beginning with the general election held in 2002 and~~
20 ~~each succeeding general election. One commissioner shall be~~
21 ~~elected from each district. At their first meeting after their~~
22 ~~election in 2002 and following each subsequent decennial~~
23 ~~reapportionment of the county under Division 2-3 of the~~
24 ~~Counties Code, the elected commissioners shall publicly by lot~~
25 ~~divide themselves into 2 groups, as equal in size as possible.~~

1 ~~Commissioners from the first group shall serve for terms of 2,~~
2 ~~4, and 4 years; and commissioners from the second group shall~~
3 ~~serve terms of 4, 4, and 2 years. Beginning with the general~~
4 ~~election in 2002, the~~ president of the board of commissioners
5 of the forest preserve district shall be elected by the voters
6 of the county, rather than by the commissioners. The president
7 shall be a resident of the county and shall be elected
8 throughout the county for a 4-year term without having been
9 first elected as commissioner of the forest preserve district.
10 Each commissioner shall be a resident of the forest preserve
11 ~~county~~ board district from which he or she was elected not
12 later than the date of the commencement of the term of office.
13 The term of office for the president and commissioners elected
14 under this Section shall commence on the first Monday of the
15 month following the month of election. Neither a commissioner
16 nor the president of the board of commissioners of that forest
17 preserve district shall serve simultaneously as member or
18 chairman of the county board. No person shall seek election to
19 both the forest preserve commission and the county board at
20 the same election, nor shall they be eligible to hold both
21 offices at the same time. The president, with the advice and
22 consent of the board of commissioners shall appoint a
23 secretary, treasurer, and such other officers as deemed
24 necessary by the board of commissioners, which officers need
25 not be members of the board of commissioners. The president
26 shall have the powers and duties as specified in Section 12 of

1 this Act.

2 Candidates for president and commissioner shall be
3 candidates of established political parties.

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

1 consent of the other forest preserve district commissioners.
2 The commissioner who is appointed to fill a vacancy in the
3 office of president shall be affiliated with the same
4 political party as the person who occupied the office of
5 president prior to the vacancy. A person appointed to fill a
6 vacancy in the office of president or commissioner shall
7 establish his or her party affiliation by his or her record of
8 voting in primary elections or by holding or having held an
9 office in an established political party organization before
10 the appointment. If the appointee has not voted in a party
11 primary election or is not holding or has not held an office in
12 an established political party organization before the
13 appointment, the appointee shall establish his or her
14 political party affiliation by his or her record of
15 participating in an established political party's nomination
16 or election caucus. If, however, more than 28 months remain in
17 the unexpired term of a commissioner or the president, the
18 appointment shall be until the next general election, at which
19 time the vacated office of commissioner or president shall be
20 filled by election for the remainder of the term.
21 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if a vacancy occurs
22 after the last day provided in Section 7-12 of the Election
23 Code for filing nomination papers for the office of president
24 of a forest preserve district where that office is elected as
25 provided for in this Section, or as set forth in Section 7-61
26 of the Election Code, a vacancy in nomination shall be filled

1 by the passage of a resolution by the nominating committee of
2 the affected political party within the time periods specified
3 in the Election Code. The nominating committee shall consist
4 of the chairman of the county central committee and the
5 township chairmen of the affected political party. All other
6 vacancies in nomination shall be filled in accordance with the
7 provisions of the Election Code.

8 The president and commissioners elected under this Section
9 may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually
10 incurred in performing their official duties under this Act in
11 accordance with the provisions of Section 3a. The
12 reimbursement paid under this Section shall be paid by the
13 forest preserve district.

14 Compensation for the president and the forest preserve
15 commissioners elected under this Section shall be established
16 by the board of commissioners of the forest preserve district.

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

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

20 (70 ILCS 805/3c-1 new)

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

23 (a) The Downstate Forest Preserve District board of
24 commissioners shall develop an apportionment plan and specify
25 the number of districts. Each district shall have one

1 commissioner. Each such district:

2 (1) shall be substantially equal in population to each
3 other district; and

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

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

9 (b) The president of the board of commissioners of a
10 Downstate Forest Preserve District may develop a reappointment
11 plan and that plan, as presented or as amended, shall be
12 presented to the board by the third Wednesday in May in the
13 year after a federal decennial census year for approval in
14 accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this
15 Section. If the president presents a plan to the board by the
16 third Wednesday in May, the board shall conduct at least one
17 public hearing to receive comments and to discuss the
18 apportionment plan. That hearing shall be held at least 6 days
19 but not more than 21 days before the board may consider
20 adopting the plan, and the public shall be given notice by
21 publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the
22 district of the hearing at least 6 days in advance of the
23 hearing. The president of the board of commissioners shall
24 have access to the federal decennial census available to the
25 board.

26 (c) For the reapportionment in calendar year 2021, the

1 president of the board of commissioners may develop and
2 present (or redevelop and represent) to the board by the third
3 Wednesday in November of 2021 an apportionment plan. If a plan
4 is presented, the Board shall conduct at least one hearing on
5 the proposed plan before it may be adopted. That hearing shall
6 be held at least 6 days but not more than 21 days before the
7 board may consider adopting the plan, and the public shall be
8 given notice by publication in a newspaper of general
9 circulation in the district of the hearing at least 6 days in
10 advance of the hearing.

11 (d) After each decennial census, the Downstate Forest
12 Preserve District board is not obligated to reapportion the
13 districts if existing districts are within a 10% population
14 deviation from each other based on the results of the
15 decennial census.

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

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

20 (705 ILCS 35/2f) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.2f)

21 Sec. 2f. (a) The Circuit of Cook County shall be divided
22 into 15 units to be known as subcircuits. The subcircuits
23 shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in
24 population. The General Assembly shall create the subcircuits

1 by law on or before July 1, 1991, using population data as
2 determined by the 1990 Federal census.

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

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

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

1 authorized before the effective date of this amendatory Act of
2 1990 that became vacant and was filled by appointment by the
3 Supreme Court before that effective date shall be filled by
4 election at the general election in November of 1992 from the
5 unit of the Circuit of Cook County within Chicago or the unit
6 of that Circuit outside Chicago, as the case may be, in which
7 the vacancy occurred.

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

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

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

24 (705 ILCS 35/2f-2)

25 Sec. 2f-2. 19th judicial circuit; subcircuits; additional

1 judges.

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

22 (a-3) In 2022 ~~In 2021~~, the General Assembly shall redraw
23 the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of
24 the 2020 federal decennial census and divide the 19th circuit
25 into at least 10 subcircuits. The General Assembly shall
26 redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial

1 census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
2 substantially equal in population. Upon the division of
3 subcircuits pursuant to this Section: (i) each resident
4 judgeship shall be assigned to the newly drawn subcircuit in
5 which the judge of the resident judgeship in question resides;
6 and (ii) each at-large judgeship shall be converted to a
7 resident judgeship and assigned to the subcircuit in which the
8 judge of the converted judgeship in question resides. Once a
9 resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit or an at-large
10 judgeship is converted to a resident judgeship and assigned to
11 a subcircuit, it shall be assigned to that subcircuit for all
12 purposes. Any vacancy in a resident judgeship existing on or
13 occurring after the effective date of a law redrawing the
14 boundaries of the subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of
15 the redrawn subcircuit. When a vacancy occurs in a resident
16 judgeship, the resident judgeship shall be allotted by the
17 Supreme Court under subsection (c) and filled by election.
18 Notwithstanding the preceding 2 sentences, the resident
19 judgeship shall not be allotted by the Supreme Court and
20 filled by election if, after the vacancy arises, there are
21 still 2 or more nonvacant resident judgeships in the
22 subcircuit of the vacant resident judgeship in question.

23 (a-5) Of the at-large judgeships of the 19th judicial
24 circuit, the first 3 that are or become vacant on or after the
25 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General
26 Assembly shall become resident judgeships of the 19th judicial

1 circuit to be allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection
2 (c) and filled by election, except that the Supreme Court may
3 fill those judgeships by appointment for any remainder of a
4 vacated term until the resident judgeships are filled
5 initially by election. As used in this subsection, a vacancy
6 does not include the expiration of a term of an at-large judge
7 who seeks retention in that office at the next term.

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

14 (a-15) The 19th judicial circuit shall have additional
15 resident judgeships as provided by subsection (a-3) to be
16 allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection (c). The
17 resident judgeships shall be allotted by the Supreme Court in
18 numerical order as provided by the General Assembly upon the
19 redrawing of boundaries and the division of subcircuits
20 pursuant to subsection (a-3). Two additional resident
21 judgeships allotted by the Supreme Court pursuant to this
22 subsection, in numerical order as provided by the General
23 Assembly, shall be filled by election beginning at the 2022
24 general election. The remainder of the additional resident
25 judgeships shall be filled by election at the 2024 election.

26 (a-20) In addition to the 2 judgeships filled by election

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

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

21 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) all vacancies in
22 resident judgeships of the 19th circuit existing on or
23 occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory
24 Act of the 93rd General Assembly and not filled at the 2004
25 general election, (ii) the resident judgeships of the 19th
26 circuit filled at the 2004 general election as those

1 judgeships thereafter become vacant, (iii) the 3 formerly
2 at-large judgeships described in subsection (a-5) as they
3 become available, (iv) the 3 resident judgeships added by
4 subsection (a-10), and (v) the additional resident judgeships
5 provided for by subsection (a-3), for election from the
6 various subcircuits until there are 2 resident judges to be
7 elected from each subcircuit. No resident judge of the 19th
8 circuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act
9 of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required to change his or
10 her residency in order to continue serving in office or to seek
11 retention in office as resident judgeships are allotted by the
12 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 19th 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; 102-380, eff. 8-13-21.)

23 (705 ILCS 35/2f-4)

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

25 (a) The 12th circuit shall be divided into 5 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 5 subcircuits. That numerical order
6 shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships
7 are assigned to the subcircuits. The 5 resident judgeships to
8 be assigned after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
9 the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned to the 3rd, 4th,
10 5th, 1st, and 2nd subcircuits, in that order. Once a resident
11 judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be
12 assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes.

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

25 (a-10) The first vacancy in the 12th judicial circuit's 10
26 existing circuit judgeships (8 at large and 2 resident), but

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

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

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

26 (b) The 12th circuit shall have 6 additional resident

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

18 (b-5) In addition to the number of circuit judges and
19 resident judges otherwise authorized by law, and
20 notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on April
21 1, 2006 there shall be one additional resident judge who is a
22 resident of and elected from the fourth judicial subcircuit of
23 the 12th judicial circuit. That additional resident judgeship
24 may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court until filled
25 by election at the general election in 2008, regardless of
26 whether the judgeships for subcircuits 1, 2, and 3 have been

1 filled.

2 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional
3 resident judgeships of the 12th circuit created by Public Act
4 93-541, this amendatory Act of 2004, and this amendatory Act
5 of the 96th General Assembly, (ii) the second vacancy in the at
6 large and resident judgeships of the 12th circuit as provided
7 in subsection (a-10), and (iii) the 2 formerly at large
8 judgeships described in subsection (a-15) as they become
9 available, for election from the various subcircuits until,
10 with the additional judge of the fourth subcircuit described
11 in subsection (b-5), there are 2 resident judges to be elected
12 from each subcircuit. No at large or resident judge of the 12th
13 circuit serving on August 18, 2003 shall be required to change
14 his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or
15 to seek retention in office as at large or resident judgeships
16 are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this
17 Section.

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

24 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 12th circuit
25 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
26 Illinois Constitution, except as otherwise provided in this

1 Section.

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

3 (705 ILCS 35/2f-5)

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

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

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

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

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

17 (c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) all eligible
18 vacancies in resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit existing
19 on or occurring on or after August 18, 2003 and not filled at
20 the 2004 general election, (ii) the resident judgeships of the
21 22nd circuit filled at the 2004 general election as those
22 judgeships thereafter become vacant, and (iii) the additional
23 resident judgeship of the 22nd circuit created by this
24 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, for election from
25 the various subcircuits until there is one resident judge to
26 be elected from each subcircuit. No resident judge of the 22nd

1 circuit serving on August 18, 2003 shall be required to change
2 his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or
3 to seek retention in office as resident judgeships are
4 allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

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

11 (e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit
12 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the
13 Illinois Constitution.

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

15 (705 ILCS 35/2f-6)

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

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

1 that subcircuit for all purposes.

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

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

1 judgeships, and the one resident judgeship added by this
2 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall constitute
3 all of the resident judgeships of the 17th circuit. As used in
4 this subsection, a vacancy does not include the expiration of
5 a term of a resident judge who seeks retention in that office
6 at the next term. A vacancy does not exist or occur at the
7 expiration of an associate judge's term if the associate judge
8 is reappointed.

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

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

1 judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance
2 with this Section.

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

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

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

13 (705 ILCS 35/2f-9)

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

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

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

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

1 subcircuit.

2 (b) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

1 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
2 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
3 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
4 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
5 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
6 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
7 Public Act.

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

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