



## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

SB1931

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Linda Holmes

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Election Code. Provides that all fees and penalties paid to the State Board of Elections shall be deposited into the Elections Special Projects Fund and shall be used for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Board of Elections. Prohibits the circulation of a nominating petition in a polling place. Prohibits election interference. Removes the civil penalty imposed by the State Board of Elections for the intentional, willful, or material failure to disclose information required for registration under the Illinois Procurement Code. Makes changes in provisions concerning automatic tabulating equipment and programs. Changes the title of the Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems Article to the Direct Recording Electronic Tabulators and Electronic Ballot Marking Devices Article and makes conforming and other changes throughout the Article. Amends the Raffles and Poker Runs Act. Removes language concerning the ineligibility of certain political committees from receiving a license to conduct raffles. Provides that a violation of provisions concerning political committees is punishable by a specified fine imposed by the State Board of Elections (rather than a Class C misdemeanor). Makes conforming and other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB102 14512 SMS 19865 b

CORRECTIONAL  
BUDGET AND  
IMPACT NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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 the  
5 heading of Article 24C and Sections 1-3, 7-12, 7-41, 9-1.9,  
6 9-8.5, 9-11, 9-23.5, 9-35, 10-6.1, 17-29, 19A-70, 22-6, 24B-2,  
7 24B-4, 24B-6, 24B-9, 24C-1, 24C-2, 24C-3, 24C-3.1, 24C-4,  
8 24C-5, 24C-5.1, 24C-5.2, 24C-6, 24C-6.1, 24C-7, 24C-8, 24C-9,  
9 24C-10, 24C-11, 24C-12, 24C-13, 24C-14, 24C-15, 24C-15.01,  
10 24C-15.1, 24C-16, 24C-17, 24C-18, 24C-19, 29B-10, 29B-15, and  
11 29B-20 and by adding Sections 1A-60, 29-21, 29-22, and 29-23  
12 as follows:

13 (10 ILCS 5/1-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 1-3)

14 Sec. 1-3. As used in this Act, unless the context  
15 otherwise requires:

16 1. "Election" includes the submission of all questions of  
17 public policy, propositions, and all measures submitted to  
18 popular vote, and includes primary elections when so indicated  
19 by the context.

20 2. "Regular election" means the general, general primary,  
21 consolidated and consolidated primary elections regularly  
22 scheduled in Article 2A. The even numbered year municipal  
23 primary established in Article 2A is a regular election only

1 with respect to those municipalities in which a primary is  
2 required to be held on such date.

3 3. "Special election" means an election not regularly  
4 recurring at fixed intervals, irrespective of whether it is  
5 held at the same time and place and by the same election  
6 officers as a regular election.

7 4. "General election" means the biennial election at which  
8 members of the General Assembly are elected. "General primary  
9 election", "consolidated election" and "consolidated primary  
10 election" mean the respective elections or the election dates  
11 designated and established in Article 2A of this Code.

12 5. "Municipal election" means an election or primary,  
13 either regular or special, in cities, villages, and  
14 incorporated towns; and "municipality" means any such city,  
15 village or incorporated town.

16 6. "Political or governmental subdivision" means any unit  
17 of local government, or school district in which elections are  
18 or may be held. "Political or governmental subdivision" also  
19 includes, for election purposes, Regional Boards of School  
20 Trustees, and Township Boards of School Trustees.

21 7. The word "township" and the word "town" shall apply  
22 interchangeably to the type of governmental organization  
23 established in accordance with the provisions of the Township  
24 Code. The term "incorporated town" shall mean a municipality  
25 referred to as an incorporated town in the Illinois Municipal  
26 Code, as now or hereafter amended.

1           8. "Election authority" means a county clerk or a Board of  
2 Election Commissioners.

3           9. "Election Jurisdiction" means (a) an entire county, in  
4 the case of a county in which no city board of election  
5 commissioners is located or which is under the jurisdiction of  
6 a county board of election commissioners; (b) the territorial  
7 jurisdiction of a city board of election commissioners; and  
8 (c) the territory in a county outside of the jurisdiction of a  
9 city board of election commissioners. In each instance  
10 election jurisdiction shall be determined according to which  
11 election authority maintains the permanent registration  
12 records of qualified electors.

13           10. "Local election official" means the clerk or secretary  
14 of a unit of local government or school district, as the case  
15 may be, the treasurer of a township board of school trustees,  
16 and the regional superintendent of schools with respect to the  
17 various school officer elections and school referenda for  
18 which the regional superintendent is assigned election duties  
19 by The School Code, as now or hereafter amended.

20           11. "Judges of election", "primary judges" and similar  
21 terms, as applied to cases where there are 2 sets of judges,  
22 when used in connection with duties at an election during the  
23 hours the polls are open, refer to the team of judges of  
24 election on duty during such hours; and, when used with  
25 reference to duties after the closing of the polls, refer to  
26 the team of tally judges designated to count the vote after the

1 closing of the polls and the holdover judges designated  
2 pursuant to Section 13-6.2 or 14-5.2. In such case, where,  
3 after the closing of the polls, any act is required to be  
4 performed by each of the judges of election, it shall be  
5 performed by each of the tally judges and by each of the  
6 holdover judges.

7 12. "Petition" of candidacy as used in Sections 7-10 and  
8 7-10.1 shall consist of a statement of candidacy, candidate's  
9 statement containing oath, and sheets containing signatures of  
10 qualified primary electors bound together.

11 13. "Election district" and "precinct", when used with  
12 reference to a 30-day residence requirement, means the  
13 smallest constituent territory in which electors vote as a  
14 unit at the same polling place in any election governed by this  
15 Act.

16 14. "District" means any area which votes as a unit for the  
17 election of any officer, other than the State or a unit of  
18 local government or school district, and includes, but is not  
19 limited to, legislative, congressional and judicial districts,  
20 judicial circuits, county board districts, municipal and  
21 sanitary district wards, school board districts, and  
22 precincts.

23 15. "Question of public policy" or "public question" means  
24 any question, proposition or measure submitted to the voters  
25 at an election dealing with subject matter other than the  
26 nomination or election of candidates and shall include, but is

1 not limited to, any bond or tax referendum, and questions  
2 relating to the Constitution.

3 16. "Ordinance providing the form of government of a  
4 municipality or county pursuant to Article VII of the  
5 Constitution" includes ordinances, resolutions and petitions  
6 adopted by referendum which provide for the form of  
7 government, the officers or the manner of selection or terms  
8 of office of officers of such municipality or county, pursuant  
9 to the provisions of Sections 4, 6 or 7 of Article VII of the  
10 Constitution.

11 17. "List" as used in Sections 4-11, 4-22, 5-14, 5-29,  
12 6-60, and 6-66 shall include a computer tape or computer disc  
13 or other electronic data processing information containing  
14 voter information.

15 18. "Accessible" means accessible to persons with  
16 disabilities and elderly individuals for the purpose of voting  
17 or registration, as determined by rule of the State Board of  
18 Elections.

19 19. "Elderly" means 65 years of age or older.

20 20. "Person with a disability" means a person having a  
21 temporary or permanent physical disability.

22 21. "Leading political party" means one of the two  
23 political parties whose candidates for governor at the most  
24 recent three gubernatorial elections received either the  
25 highest or second highest average number of votes. The  
26 political party whose candidates for governor received the

1 highest average number of votes shall be known as the first  
2 leading political party and the political party whose  
3 candidates for governor received the second highest average  
4 number of votes shall be known as the second leading political  
5 party.

6 22. "Business day" means any day in which the office of an  
7 election authority, local election official or the State Board  
8 of Elections is open to the public for a minimum of 7 hours.

9 23. "Homeless individual" means any person who has a  
10 nontraditional residence, including, but not limited to, a  
11 shelter, day shelter, park bench, street corner, or space  
12 under a bridge.

13 24. "Signature" means a name signed in ink or in digitized  
14 form. This definition does not apply to a nominating or  
15 candidate petition or a referendum petition.

16 25. "Intelligent mail barcode tracking system" means a  
17 printed trackable barcode attached to the return business  
18 reply envelope for mail-in ballots under Article 19 or Article  
19 20 that allows an election authority to determine the date the  
20 envelope was mailed in absence of a postmark.

21 26. "Electioneering" means the visible display or audible  
22 or physical dissemination of information at a polling place  
23 that advocates for or against a particular candidate,  
24 political party, or public question appearing on the ballot.  
25 "Electioneering" includes the visible display or audible or  
26 physical dissemination of information at a voter registration

1 site that advocates for or against a particular candidate,  
2 political party, or public question proposed for inclusion on  
3 the ballot in Illinois. Advocating for or against a  
4 nonpartisan civic organization, group, or social movement does  
5 not constitute electioneering. Nothing in this definition  
6 should be construed to prohibit a voter from visibly  
7 displaying in a polling place support or opposition to a past  
8 candidate, political party, or public question from a previous  
9 election, as long as the display does not reference a  
10 political party that appears on the present ballot or a  
11 current candidate or officeholder. This definition does not  
12 apply under Article 9.

13 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-522, eff. 6-30-16.)

14 (10 ILCS 5/1A-60 new)

15 Sec. 1A-60. Elections Special Projects Fund. There is  
16 created in the State treasury a special fund known as the  
17 Elections Special Projects Fund. All fees and penalties paid  
18 to the State Board of Elections shall be deposited into the  
19 Elections Special Projects Fund, also known as Illinois  
20 Treasury Fund 348, and shall be used for the ordinary and  
21 contingent expenses of the State Board of Elections.

22 (10 ILCS 5/7-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-12)

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



1           (1) Where the nomination is to be made for a State,  
2           congressional, or judicial office, or for any office a  
3           nomination for which is made for a territorial division or  
4           district which comprises more than one county or is partly  
5           in one county and partly in another county or counties  
6           (including the Fox Metro Water Reclamation District),  
7           then, except as otherwise provided in this Section, such  
8           petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal  
9           office of the State Board of Elections not more than 113  
10          and not less than 106 days prior to the date of the  
11          primary, but, in the case of petitions for nomination to  
12          fill a vacancy by special election in the office of  
13          representative in Congress from this State, such petition  
14          for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of  
15          the State Board of Elections not more than 85 days and not  
16          less than 82 days prior to the date of the primary.

17          Where a vacancy occurs in the office of Supreme,  
18          Appellate or Circuit Court Judge within the 3-week period  
19          preceding the 106th day before a general primary election,  
20          petitions for nomination for the office in which the  
21          vacancy has occurred shall be filed in the principal  
22          office of the State Board of Elections not more than 92 nor  
23          less than 85 days prior to the date of the general primary  
24          election.

25          Where the nomination is to be made for delegates or  
26          alternate delegates to a national nominating convention,

1           then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the  
2           principal office of the State Board of Elections not more  
3           than 113 and not less than 106 days prior to the date of  
4           the primary; provided, however, that if the rules or  
5           policies of a national political party conflict with such  
6           requirements for filing petitions for nomination for  
7           delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating  
8           convention, the chair of the State central committee of  
9           such national political party shall notify the Board in  
10          writing, citing by reference the rules or policies of the  
11          national political party in conflict, and in such case the  
12          Board shall direct such petitions to be filed in  
13          accordance with the delegate selection plan adopted by the  
14          state central committee of such national political party.

15           (2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county  
16          office or trustee of a sanitary district then such  
17          petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk  
18          not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to the date  
19          of the primary.

20           (3) Where the nomination is to be made for a municipal  
21          or township office, such petitions for nomination shall be  
22          filed in the office of the local election official, not  
23          more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the  
24          primary; provided, where a municipality's or township's  
25          boundaries are coextensive with or are entirely within the  
26          jurisdiction of a municipal board of election

1 commissioners, the petitions shall be filed in the office  
2 of such board; and provided, that petitions for the office  
3 of multi-township assessor shall be filed with the  
4 election authority.

5 (4) The petitions of candidates for State central  
6 committeeperson shall be filed in the principal office of  
7 the State Board of Elections not more than 113 nor less  
8 than 106 days prior to the date of the primary.

9 (5) Petitions of candidates for precinct, township or  
10 ward committeepersons shall be filed in the office of the  
11 county clerk not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior  
12 to the date of the primary.

13 (6) The State Board of Elections and the various  
14 election authorities and local election officials with  
15 whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall  
16 specify the place where filings shall be made and upon  
17 receipt shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which  
18 each petition was filed. All petitions filed by persons  
19 waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for  
20 filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office  
21 involved on such day, shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m.  
22 or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions  
23 filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day  
24 for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that  
25 day shall be deemed as filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or  
26 as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may

1 be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed as  
2 filed in the order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more  
3 petitions filed within the last hour of the filing  
4 deadline shall be deemed filed simultaneously. Where 2 or  
5 more petitions are received simultaneously, the State  
6 Board of Elections or the various election authorities or  
7 local election officials with whom such petitions are  
8 filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing,  
9 by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of  
10 random selection approved by the State Board of Elections.  
11 Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following  
12 the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the  
13 public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of  
14 conducting such random selection shall be given by the  
15 State Board of Elections to the chair of the State central  
16 committee of each established political party, and by each  
17 election authority or local election official, to the  
18 County Chair of each established political party, and to  
19 each organization of citizens within the election  
20 jurisdiction which was entitled, under this Article, at  
21 the next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present  
22 on the day of election. The State Board of Elections,  
23 election authority or local election official shall post  
24 in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance  
25 of the office, notice of the time and place of such  
26 lottery. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules

1 and regulations governing the procedures for the conduct  
2 of such lottery. All candidates shall be certified in the  
3 order in which their petitions have been filed. Where  
4 candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be  
5 certified in the order determined by lot and prior to  
6 candidates who filed for the same office at a later time.

7 (7) The State Board of Elections or the appropriate  
8 election authority or local election official with whom  
9 such a petition for nomination is filed shall notify the  
10 person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed  
11 of the obligation to file statements of organization,  
12 reports of campaign contributions, and quarterly ~~annual~~  
13 reports of campaign contributions and expenditures under  
14 Article 9 of this Act. Such notice shall be given in the  
15 manner prescribed by paragraph (7) of Section 9-16 of this  
16 Code.

17 (8) Nomination papers filed under this Section are not  
18 valid if the candidate named therein fails to file a  
19 statement of economic interests as required by the  
20 Illinois Governmental Ethics Act in relation to his  
21 candidacy with the appropriate officer by the end of the  
22 period for the filing of nomination papers unless he has  
23 filed a statement of economic interests in relation to the  
24 same governmental unit with that officer within a year  
25 preceding the date on which such nomination papers were  
26 filed. If the nomination papers of any candidate and the

1 statement of economic interest of that candidate are not  
2 required to be filed with the same officer, the candidate  
3 must file with the officer with whom the nomination papers  
4 are filed a receipt from the officer with whom the  
5 statement of economic interests is filed showing the date  
6 on which such statement was filed. Such receipt shall be  
7 so filed not later than the last day on which nomination  
8 papers may be filed.

9 (9) Any person for whom a petition for nomination, or  
10 for committeeperson or for delegate or alternate delegate  
11 to a national nominating convention has been filed may  
12 cause his name to be withdrawn by request in writing,  
13 signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer  
14 qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in  
15 the principal or permanent branch office of the State  
16 Board of Elections or with the appropriate election  
17 authority or local election official, not later than the  
18 date of certification of candidates for the consolidated  
19 primary or general primary ballot. No names so withdrawn  
20 shall be certified or printed on the primary ballot. If  
21 petitions for nomination have been filed for the same  
22 person with respect to more than one political party, his  
23 name shall not be certified nor printed on the primary  
24 ballot of any party. If petitions for nomination have been  
25 filed for the same person for 2 or more offices which are  
26 incompatible so that the same person could not serve in

1 more than one of such offices if elected, that person must  
2 withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices  
3 within the 5 business days following the last day for  
4 petition filing. A candidate in a judicial election may  
5 file petitions for nomination for only one vacancy in a  
6 subcircuit and only one vacancy in a circuit in any one  
7 filing period, and if petitions for nomination have been  
8 filed for the same person for 2 or more vacancies in the  
9 same circuit or subcircuit in the same filing period, his  
10 or her name shall be certified only for the first vacancy  
11 for which the petitions for nomination were filed. If he  
12 fails to withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such  
13 offices within such time his name shall not be certified,  
14 nor printed on the primary ballot, for any office. For the  
15 purpose of the foregoing provisions, an office in a  
16 political party is not incompatible with any other office.

17 (10)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other  
18 statute, no primary shall be held for an established  
19 political party in any township, municipality, or ward  
20 thereof, where the nomination of such party for every  
21 office to be voted upon by the electors of such township,  
22 municipality, or ward thereof, is uncontested. Whenever a  
23 political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested  
24 as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted  
25 upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward  
26 thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in

1 such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided  
2 that the primary ballot shall not include those offices  
3 within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for  
4 which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this  
5 Article, the nomination of an established political party  
6 of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to  
7 be uncontested where not more than the number of persons  
8 to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers  
9 seeking the nomination of such party for election to such  
10 office.

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

26 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions in subparagraph (a)



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

24 (11) If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed  
25 for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of  
26 Elections, appropriate election authority or local

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

17 (12) All nominating petitions shall be available for  
18 public inspection and shall be preserved for a period of  
19 not less than 6 months.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19; 101-523, eff. 8-23-19.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/7-41) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-41)

22 Sec. 7-41. (a) All officers upon whom is imposed by law the  
23 duty of designating and providing polling places for general  
24 elections, shall provide in each such polling place so  
25 designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for

1 such primary election, which booths shall be provided with  
2 shelves, such supplies and pencils as will enable the voter to  
3 prepare his ballot for voting and in which voters may prepare  
4 their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner  
5 in which they do so. Such booths shall be within plain view of  
6 the election officers and both they and the ballot boxes shall  
7 be within plain view of those within the proximity of the  
8 voting booths. No person other than election officers and the  
9 challengers allowed by law and those admitted for the purpose  
10 of voting, as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within  
11 the proximity of the voting booths, except by authority of the  
12 primary officers to keep order and enforce the law.

13 (b) The number of such voting booths shall not be less than  
14 one to every seventy-five voters or fraction thereof, who  
15 voted at the last preceding election in the precinct or  
16 election district.

17 (c) No person shall do any electioneering or soliciting of  
18 votes or circulate a nominating petition on primary day within  
19 any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling  
20 place, or, at the option of a church or private school, on any  
21 of the property of that church or private school that is a  
22 polling place. Election officers shall place 2 or more cones,  
23 small United States national flags, or some other marker a  
24 distance of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room  
25 used by voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the  
26 polling room. If the polling room is located within a building

1 that is a private business, a public or private school, or a  
2 church or other organization founded for the purpose of  
3 religious worship and the distance of 100 horizontal feet ends  
4 within the interior of the building, then the markers shall be  
5 placed outside of the building at each entrance used by voters  
6 to enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the  
7 thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located within  
8 a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the  
9 polling room is located on the ground floor, then the markers  
10 shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the  
11 polling room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling  
12 room is located in a public or private building with 2 or more  
13 floors and the polling room is located on a floor above or  
14 below the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed a  
15 distance of 100 feet from the nearest elevator or staircase  
16 used by voters on the ground floor to access the floor where  
17 the polling room is located. The area within where the markers  
18 are placed shall be known as a campaign free zone, and  
19 electioneering is prohibited pursuant to this subsection.  
20 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a church  
21 or private school may choose to apply the campaign free zone to  
22 its entire property, and, if so, the markers shall be placed  
23 near the boundaries on the grounds adjacent to the  
24 thoroughfares or walkways leading to the entrances used by the  
25 voters. At or near the door of each polling place, the election  
26 judges shall place signage indicating the proper entrance to

1 the polling place. In addition, the election judges shall  
2 ensure that a sign identifying the location of the polling  
3 place is placed on a nearby public roadway. The State Board of  
4 Elections shall establish guidelines for the placement of  
5 polling place signage.

6 The area on polling place property beyond the campaign  
7 free zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public  
8 forum for the time that the polls are open on an election day.  
9 At the request of election officers any publicly owned  
10 building must be made available for use as a polling place. A  
11 person shall have the right to congregate and engage in  
12 electioneering on any polling place property while the polls  
13 are open beyond the campaign free zone, including but not  
14 limited to, the placement of temporary signs. This subsection  
15 shall be construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in  
16 electioneering on all polling place property beyond the  
17 campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an  
18 election day.

19 (d) The regulation of electioneering on polling place  
20 property on an election day, including but not limited to the  
21 placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and  
22 function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate  
23 electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to  
24 subsection (c) is declared void. This is a denial and  
25 limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection  
26 (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

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

2 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.9) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.9)

3 Sec. 9-1.9. Election cycle. "Election cycle" means any of  
4 the following:

5 (1) For a candidate political committee organized to  
6 support a candidate to be elected at a general primary  
7 election or general election, (i) the period beginning January  
8 1 following the general election for the office to which a  
9 candidate seeks nomination or election and ending on the day  
10 of the general primary election for that office or (ii) the  
11 period beginning the day after a general primary election for  
12 the office to which the candidate seeks nomination or election  
13 and through December 31 following the general election.

14 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for a candidate  
15 political committee organized to support a candidate for the  
16 General Assembly, (i) the period beginning January 1 following  
17 a general election and ending on the day of the next general  
18 primary election or (ii) the period beginning the day after  
19 the general primary election and ending on December 31  
20 following a general election.

21 (3) For a candidate political committee organized to  
22 support a candidate for a retention election, (i) the period  
23 beginning January 1 following the general election at which  
24 the candidate was elected through the day the candidate files  
25 a declaration of intent to seek retention or (ii) the period

1 beginning the day after the candidate files a declaration of  
2 intent to seek retention through December 31 following the  
3 retention election.

4 (4) For a candidate political committee organized to  
5 support a candidate to be elected at a consolidated primary  
6 election or consolidated election, (i) the period beginning  
7 July 1 following a consolidated election for the office to  
8 which a candidate seeks nomination or election and ending on  
9 the day of the consolidated primary election for that office  
10 or (ii) the period beginning the day after ~~a~~ the consolidated  
11 primary election for the office to which the candidate seeks  
12 nomination or election and through ~~ending on~~ June 30 following  
13 the ~~a~~ consolidated election.

14 (5) For a political party committee, political action  
15 committee, ballot initiative committee, or independent  
16 expenditure committee, the period beginning on January 1 and  
17 ending on December 31 of each calendar year.

18 (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 1-1-11; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12.)

19 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.5)

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

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

23 (b) During an election cycle, a candidate political  
24 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value  
25 over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii)

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



1 established to elect a candidate to the General Assembly may  
2 accept contributions from only one legislative caucus  
3 committee. A candidate political committee may not accept  
4 contributions from a ballot initiative committee or from an  
5 independent expenditure committee.

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

24 (c-5) (Blank). ~~During the period beginning on the date~~  
25 ~~candidates may begin circulating petitions for a primary~~  
26 ~~election and ending on the day of the primary election, a~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 provisions of this Article.

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

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

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

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

1 excess of any contribution limit imposed by subsection (b) for  
2 the subsequent election cycle. For the purposes of this  
3 subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse, parent, or  
4 child of a public official or candidate.

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

26 (h-10) If the State Board of Elections receives

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

25 (i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor  
26 organization, association, or a political action committee

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



1 contributions, if applicable. On January 1 of each  
2 odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections shall adjust  
3 the amounts of the contribution limitations established in  
4 this subsection for inflation as determined by the Consumer  
5 Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United  
6 States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100.  
7 The State Board shall publish this information on its official  
8 website.

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

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

26 (l) This Section is repealed if and when the United States

1 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees  
2 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,  
3 associations, or labor organizations established by or  
4 pursuant to federal law.

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

6 (10 ILCS 5/9-11) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-11)

7 Sec. 9-11. Financial reports.

8 (a) Each quarterly report of campaign contributions,  
9 expenditures, and independent expenditures under Section 9-10  
10 shall disclose the following:

11 (1) the name and address of the political committee;

12 (2) the name and address of the person submitting the  
13 report on behalf of the committee, if other than the chair  
14 or treasurer;

15 (3) the amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the  
16 reporting period;

17 (4) the full name and mailing address of each person  
18 who has made one or more contributions to or for the  
19 committee within the reporting period in an aggregate  
20 amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the  
21 amounts and dates of those contributions, and, if the  
22 contributor is an individual who contributed more than  
23 \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or,  
24 if the occupation and employer of the contributor are  
25 unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good

1 faith effort to ascertain this information;

2 (5) the total sum of individual contributions made to  
3 or for the committee during the reporting period and not  
4 reported under item (4);

5 (6) the name and address of each political committee  
6 from which the reporting committee received, or to which  
7 that committee made, any transfer of funds in the  
8 aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with  
9 the amounts and dates of all transfers;

10 (7) the total sum of transfers made to or from the  
11 committee during the reporting period and not reported  
12 under item (6);

13 (8) each loan to or from any person, political  
14 committee, or financial institution within the reporting  
15 period by or to the committee in an aggregate amount or  
16 value in excess of \$150, together with the full names and  
17 mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any; the  
18 dates and amounts of the loans; and, if a lender or  
19 endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of  
20 more than \$500, the occupation and employer of that  
21 individual or, if the occupation and employer of the  
22 individual are unknown, a statement that the committee has  
23 made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;

24 (9) the total amount of proceeds received by the  
25 committee from (i) the sale of tickets for each dinner,  
26 luncheon, cocktail party, rally, and other fund-raising

1 events; (ii) mass collections made at those events; and  
2 (iii) sales of items such as political campaign pins,  
3 buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners,  
4 literature, and similar materials;

5 (10) each contribution, rebate, refund, income from  
6 investments, or other receipt in excess of \$150 received  
7 by the committee not otherwise listed under items (4)  
8 through (9) and, if the contributor is an individual who  
9 contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of  
10 the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the  
11 contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee  
12 has made a good faith effort to ascertain this  
13 information;

14 (11) the total sum of all receipts by or for the  
15 committee or candidate during the reporting period;

16 (12) the full name and mailing address of each person  
17 to whom expenditures have been made by the committee or  
18 candidate within the reporting period in an aggregate  
19 amount or value in excess of \$150; the amount, date, and  
20 purpose of each of those expenditures; and the question of  
21 public policy or the name and address of, and the office  
22 sought by, each candidate on whose behalf that expenditure  
23 was made;

24 (13) the full name and mailing address of each person  
25 to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries,  
26 and reimbursed expenses in excess of \$150 has been made

1 and that is not otherwise reported, including the amount,  
2 date, and purpose of the expenditure;

3 (14) the value of each asset held as an investment, as  
4 of the final day of the reporting period;

5 (15) the total sum of expenditures made by the  
6 committee during the reporting period; and

7 (16) the full name and mailing address of each person  
8 to whom the committee owes debts or obligations in excess  
9 of \$150 and the amount of those debts or obligations.

10 For purposes of reporting campaign receipts and expenses,  
11 income from investments shall be included as receipts during  
12 the reporting period they are actually received. The gross  
13 purchase price of each investment shall be reported as an  
14 expenditure at time of purchase. Net proceeds from the sale of  
15 an investment shall be reported as a receipt. During the  
16 period investments are held they shall be identified by name  
17 and quantity of security or instrument on each quarterly  
18 ~~semi-annual~~ report during the period.

19 (b) Each report of a campaign contribution of \$1,000 or  
20 more required under subsection (c) of Section 9-10 shall  
21 disclose the following:

22 (1) the name and address of the political committee;

23 (2) the name and address of the person submitting the  
24 report on behalf of the committee, if other than the chair  
25 or treasurer; and

26 (3) the full name and mailing address of each person

1           who has made a contribution of \$1,000 or more.

2           (c) Each quarterly report shall include the following  
3 information regarding any independent expenditures made during  
4 the reporting period: (1) the full name and mailing address of  
5 each person to whom an expenditure in excess of \$150 has been  
6 made in connection with an independent expenditure; (2) the  
7 amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure; (3) a statement  
8 whether the independent expenditure was in support of or in  
9 opposition to a particular candidate; (4) the name of the  
10 candidate; (5) the office and, when applicable, district,  
11 sought by the candidate; and (6) a certification, under  
12 penalty of perjury, that such expenditure was not made in  
13 cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request  
14 or suggestion of, any candidate or any authorized committee or  
15 agent of such committee. The report shall also include (I) the  
16 total of all independent expenditures of \$150 or less made  
17 during the reporting period and (II) the total amount of all  
18 independent expenditures made during the reporting period.

19           (d) The Board shall by rule define a "good faith effort".

20           The reports of campaign contributions filed under this  
21 Article shall be cumulative during the reporting period to  
22 which they relate.

23           (e) Each report shall be verified, dated, and signed by  
24 either the treasurer of the political committee or the  
25 candidate on whose behalf the report is filed and shall  
26 contain the following verification:

1 "I declare that this report (including any accompanying  
2 schedules and statements) has been examined by me and, to the  
3 best of my knowledge and belief, is a true, correct, and  
4 complete report as required by Article 9 of the Election Code.  
5 I understand that willfully filing a false or incomplete  
6 statement is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$5,000."

7 (f) A political committee may amend a report filed under  
8 subsection (a) or (b). The Board may reduce or waive a fine if  
9 the amendment is due to a technical or inadvertent error and  
10 the political committee files the amended report, except that  
11 a report filed under subsection (b) must be amended within 5  
12 business days. The State Board shall ensure that a description  
13 of the amended information is available to the public. The  
14 Board may promulgate rules to enforce this subsection.

15 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

16 (10 ILCS 5/9-23.5)

17 Sec. 9-23.5. Public database of founded complaints. The  
18 State Board of Elections shall establish and maintain on its  
19 official website a searchable database, freely accessible to  
20 the public, of each complaint filed with the Board under this  
21 Article with respect to which Board action was taken,  
22 including all Board actions and penalties imposed, if any. The  
23 Board must update the database within 5 business days after an  
24 action is taken or a penalty is imposed to include that  
25 complaint, action, or penalty in the database. ~~The Task Force~~

1 ~~en Campaign Finance Reform shall make recommendations on~~  
2 ~~improving access to information related to founded complaints.~~

3 (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 1-1-11.)

4 (10 ILCS 5/9-35)

5 Sec. 9-35. Registration of business entities.

6 (a) This Section governs the procedures for the  
7 registration required under Section 20-160 of the Illinois  
8 Procurement Code.

9 For the purposes of this Section, the terms  
10 "officeholder", "State contract", "business entity", "State  
11 agency", "affiliated entity", and "affiliated person" have the  
12 meanings ascribed to those terms in Section 50-37 of the  
13 Illinois Procurement Code.

14 (b) Registration under Section 20-160 of the Illinois  
15 Procurement Code, and any changes to that registration, must  
16 be made electronically, and the State Board of Elections by  
17 rule shall provide for electronic registration; ~~except that~~  
18 ~~the State Board may adopt emergency rules providing for a~~  
19 ~~temporary filing system, effective through August 1, 2009,~~  
20 ~~under which business entities must file the required~~  
21 ~~registration forms provided by the Board via e-mail attachment~~  
22 ~~in a PDF file or via another type of mail service and must~~  
23 ~~receive from the State Board registration certificates via~~  
24 ~~e-mail or paper registration certificates. The State Board~~  
25 ~~shall retain the registrations submitted by business entities~~



1 ~~via e-mail or another type of mail service for at least 6~~  
2 ~~months following the establishment of the electronic~~  
3 ~~registration system required by this subsection.~~

4 Each registration must contain substantially the  
5 following:

6 (1) The name and address of the business entity.

7 (2) The name and address of any affiliated entity of  
8 the business entity, including a description of the  
9 affiliation.

10 (3) The name and address of any affiliated person of  
11 the business entity, including a description of the  
12 affiliation.

13 (c) The Board shall provide a certificate of registration  
14 to the business entity. The certificate shall be electronic,  
15 ~~except as otherwise provided in this Section,~~ and accessible  
16 to the business entity through the State Board of Elections'  
17 website and protected by a password. ~~Within 60 days after~~  
18 ~~establishment of the electronic system, each business entity~~  
19 ~~that submitted a registration via e-mail attachment or paper~~  
20 ~~copy pursuant to this Section shall re-submit its registration~~  
21 ~~electronically. At the time of re-submission, the State Board~~  
22 ~~of Elections shall provide an electronic certificate of~~  
23 ~~registration to that business entity.~~

24 (d) Any business entity required to register under Section  
25 20-160 of the Illinois Procurement Code shall provide a copy  
26 of the registration certificate, by first class mail or hand

1 delivery within 10 days after registration, to each affiliated  
2 entity or affiliated person whose identity is required to be  
3 disclosed. Failure to provide notice to an affiliated entity  
4 or affiliated person is a business offense for which the  
5 business entity is subject to a fine not to exceed \$1,001.

6 (e) (Blank). ~~In addition to any penalty under Section~~  
7 ~~20-160 of the Illinois Procurement Code, intentional, willful,~~  
8 ~~or material failure to disclose information required for~~  
9 ~~registration is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the~~  
10 ~~State Board of Elections. The State Board shall impose a civil~~  
11 ~~penalty of \$1,000 per business day for failure to update a~~  
12 ~~registration.~~

13 (f) Any business entity required to register under Section  
14 20-160 of the Illinois Procurement Code shall notify any  
15 political committee to which it makes a contribution, at the  
16 time of the contribution, that the business entity is  
17 registered with the State Board of Elections under Section  
18 20-160 of the Illinois Procurement Code. Any affiliated entity  
19 or affiliated person of a business entity required to register  
20 under Section 20-160 of the Illinois Procurement Code shall  
21 notify any political committee to which it makes a  
22 contribution that it is affiliated with a business entity  
23 registered with the State Board of Elections under Section  
24 20-160 of the Illinois Procurement Code.

25 (g) The State Board of Elections on its official website  
26 shall have a searchable database containing (i) all

1 information required to be submitted to the Board under  
2 Section 20-160 of the Illinois Procurement Code and (ii) all  
3 reports filed under this Article with the State Board of  
4 Elections by all political committees. For the purposes of  
5 databases maintained by the State Board of Elections,  
6 "searchable" means able to search by "political committee", as  
7 defined in this Article, and by "officeholder", "State  
8 agency", "business entity", "affiliated entity", and  
9 "affiliated person". The Board shall not place the name of a  
10 minor child on the website. However, the Board shall provide a  
11 link to all contributions made by anyone reporting the same  
12 residential address as any affiliated person. In addition, the  
13 State Board of Elections on its official website shall provide  
14 an electronic connection to any searchable database of State  
15 contracts maintained by the Comptroller, searchable by  
16 business entity.

17 (h) The State Board of Elections shall have rulemaking  
18 authority to implement this Section.

19 (Source: P.A. 95-971, eff. 1-1-09; 95-1038, eff. 3-11-09.)

20 (10 ILCS 5/10-6.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-6.1)

21 Sec. 10-6.1. The board or clerk with whom a certificate of  
22 nomination or nomination papers are filed shall notify the  
23 person for whom such papers are filed of the obligation to file  
24 statements of organization, reports of campaign contributions,  
25 and quarterly ~~annual~~ reports of campaign contributions and

1 expenditures under Article 9 of this Act. Such notice shall be  
2 given in the manner prescribed by paragraph (7) of Section  
3 9-16 of this Code.

4 (Source: P.A. 81-1189.)

5 (10 ILCS 5/17-29) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-29)

6 Sec. 17-29. (a) No judge of election, pollwatcher, or  
7 other person shall, at any primary or election, do any  
8 electioneering or soliciting of votes or engage in any  
9 political discussion or circulate a nominating petition within  
10 any polling place, within 100 feet of any polling place, or, at  
11 the option of a church or private school, on any of the  
12 property of that church or private school that is a polling  
13 place; no person shall interrupt, hinder or oppose any voter  
14 while approaching within those areas for the purpose of  
15 voting. Judges of election shall enforce the provisions of  
16 this Section.

17 (b) Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small  
18 United States national flags, or some other marker a distance  
19 of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by  
20 voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the polling  
21 room. If the polling room is located within a building that is  
22 a private business, a public or private school, or a church or  
23 other organization founded for the purpose of religious  
24 worship and the distance of 100 horizontal feet ends within  
25 the interior of the building, then the markers shall be placed

1 outside of the building at each entrance used by voters to  
2 enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the  
3 thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located within  
4 a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the  
5 polling room is located on the ground floor, then the markers  
6 shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the  
7 polling room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling  
8 room is located in a public or private building with 2 or more  
9 floors and the polling room is located on a floor above or  
10 below the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed a  
11 distance of 100 feet from the nearest elevator or staircase  
12 used by voters on the ground floor to access the floor where  
13 the polling room is located. The area within where the markers  
14 are placed shall be known as a campaign free zone, and  
15 electioneering is prohibited pursuant to this subsection.  
16 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a church  
17 or private school may choose to apply the campaign free zone to  
18 its entire property, and, if so, the markers shall be placed  
19 near the boundaries on the grounds adjacent to the  
20 thoroughfares or walkways leading to the entrances used by the  
21 voters. If an election authority maintains a website, no later  
22 than 5 days before election day, each election authority shall  
23 post on its website the name and address of every polling place  
24 designated as a campaign free zone. This information shall be  
25 immediately provided to any person upon request, and a  
26 requester shall not be required to submit a request under the

1 Freedom of Information Act.

2 The area on polling place property beyond the campaign  
3 free zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public  
4 forum for the time that the polls are open on an election day.  
5 At the request of election officers any publicly owned  
6 building must be made available for use as a polling place. A  
7 person shall have the right to congregate and engage in  
8 electioneering on any polling place property while the polls  
9 are open beyond the campaign free zone, including but not  
10 limited to, the placement of temporary signs. This subsection  
11 shall be construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in  
12 electioneering on all polling place property beyond the  
13 campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an  
14 election day. At or near the door of each polling place, the  
15 election judges shall place signage indicating the proper  
16 entrance to the polling place. In addition, the election  
17 judges shall ensure that a sign identifying the location of  
18 the polling place is placed on a nearby public roadway. The  
19 State Board of Elections shall establish guidelines for the  
20 placement of polling place signage.

21 (c) The regulation of electioneering on polling place  
22 property on an election day, including but not limited to the  
23 placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and  
24 function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate  
25 electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to  
26 subsection (c) is declared void. This is a denial and

1 limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection  
2 (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.  
3 (Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

4 (10 ILCS 5/19A-70)

5 Sec. 19A-70. Advertising or campaigning in proximity of  
6 polling place; penalty. During the period prescribed in  
7 Section 19A-15 for early voting by personal appearance, no  
8 advertising pertaining to any candidate or proposition to be  
9 voted on may be displayed in or within 100 feet of any polling  
10 place used by voters under this Article. No person may engage  
11 in electioneering or circulate a nominating petition in or  
12 within 100 feet of any polling place used by voters under this  
13 Article. The provisions of Section 17-29 with respect to  
14 establishment of a campaign free zone, including, but not  
15 limited to, the provisions for placement of signage on public  
16 property beyond the campaign free zone, apply to polling  
17 places under this Article.

18 Any person who violates this Section may be punished for  
19 contempt of court.

20 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/22-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-6)

22 Sec. 22-6. E-Canvass.

23 (a) Within 22 days after each election, each Election  
24 Authority shall provide unit-by-unit vote totals to the State

1 Board of Elections in an electronic format to be prescribed by  
2 the State Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections  
3 shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation of  
4 this Section.

5 (b) ~~Within Beginning with the November 2014 general~~  
6 ~~election and every primary, consolidated, general, and special~~  
7 ~~election thereafter, within~~ 52 days after a primary or general  
8 ~~each~~ election, or special election if applicable, the State  
9 Board of Elections shall publish the precinct-by-precinct vote  
10 totals for offices, candidates, and public questions for which  
11 the State Board of Elections certifies the election results on  
12 its website and make them available in a downloadable form.

13 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

14 (10 ILCS 5/24B-2)

15 Sec. 24B-2. Definitions. As used in this Article:

16 "Computer", "automatic tabulating equipment" or  
17 "equipment" includes apparatus necessary to automatically  
18 examine and count votes as designated on ballots, and data  
19 processing machines which can be used for counting ballots and  
20 tabulating results.

21 "Ballot" means paper ballot sheets.

22 "Ballot configuration" means the particular combination of  
23 political subdivision ballots including, for each political  
24 subdivision, the particular combination of offices, candidate  
25 names and questions as it appears for each group of voters who



1 may cast the same ballot.

2 "Ballot sheet" means a paper ballot printed on one or both  
3 sides which is (1) designed and prepared so that the voter may  
4 indicate his or her votes in designated areas, which must be  
5 areas clearly printed or otherwise delineated for such  
6 purpose, and (2) capable of having votes marked in the  
7 designated areas automatically examined, counted, and  
8 tabulated by an electronic scanning process.

9 "Central counting" means the counting of ballots in one or  
10 more locations selected by the election authority for the  
11 processing or counting, or both, of ballots. A location for  
12 central counting shall be within the territorial jurisdiction  
13 of the election authority unless there is no suitable  
14 tabulating equipment available within his territorial  
15 jurisdiction. However, in any event a counting location shall  
16 be within this State.

17 "Computer operator" means any person or persons designated  
18 by the election authority to operate the automatic tabulating  
19 equipment during any portion of the vote tallying process in  
20 an election, but shall not include judges of election  
21 operating vote tabulating equipment in the precinct.

22 "Computer program" or "program" means the set of operating  
23 instructions for the automatic tabulating equipment that  
24 examines, counts, tabulates, canvasses and prints votes  
25 recorded by a voter on a ballot.

26 "Direct recording electronic tabulator" means an

1 electronic tabulator that provides a ballot display provided  
2 with mechanical or electro-optical devices that can be  
3 activated by the voters to mark their choices for the  
4 candidates of their preference and for or against public  
5 questions and be capable of instantaneously recording such  
6 votes, storing such votes, producing a permanent paper record,  
7 and tabulating such votes at the precinct or at one or more  
8 counting stations.

9 "Edit listing" means a computer generated listing of the  
10 names of each candidate and proposition as they appear in the  
11 program for each precinct.

12 "Header sheet" means a data processing document which is  
13 coded to indicate to the computer the precinct identity of the  
14 ballots that will follow immediately and may indicate to the  
15 computer how such ballots are to be tabulated.

16 "In-precinct counting" means the counting of ballots on  
17 automatic tabulating equipment provided by the election  
18 authority in the same precinct polling place in which those  
19 ballots have been cast.

20 "Marking device" means a pen, computer, or other device  
21 approved by the State Board of Elections for marking, or  
22 causing to be marked, a paper ballot with ink or other  
23 substance which will enable the ballot to be tabulated by  
24 automatic tabulating equipment or by an electronic scanning  
25 process.

26 "Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology" means the

1 capability to examine a ballot through electronic means and  
2 tabulate the votes at one or more counting places.

3 "Redundant count" means a verification of the original  
4 computer count by another count using compatible equipment or  
5 by hand as part of a discovery recount.

6 "Security designation" means a printed designation placed  
7 on a ballot to identify to the computer program the offices and  
8 propositions for which votes may be cast and to indicate the  
9 manner in which votes cast should be tabulated while negating  
10 any inadmissible votes.

11 "Separate ballot", with respect to ballot sheets, means a  
12 separate portion of the ballot sheet which is clearly defined  
13 by a border or borders or shading.

14 "Specimen ballot" means a representation of names of  
15 offices and candidates and statements of measures to be voted  
16 on which will appear on the official ballot or marking device  
17 on election day. The specimen ballot also contains the party  
18 and position number where applicable.

19 "Voting defect identification" means the capability to  
20 detect overvoted ballots or ballots which cannot be read by  
21 the automatic tabulating equipment.

22 "Voting defects" means an overvoted ballot, or a ballot  
23 which cannot be read by the automatic tabulating equipment.

24 "Voting system" or "electronic voting system" means the  
25 total ~~that~~ combination of mechanical, electromechanical, or  
26 electronic equipment, ~~and~~ programs, and practices used to

1 define ballots; cast and count votes; report or display  
2 election results; maintain and produce any audit trail  
3 information; identify all system components; test the system  
4 during development, maintenance and operation; maintain  
5 records of system errors and defects; determine specific  
6 system changes to be made to a system after initial  
7 qualification; and make available any materials to the voter  
8 such as notices, instructions, forms, and paper ballots. ~~in~~  
9 ~~the casting, examination and tabulation of ballots and the~~  
10 ~~emulation and reporting of results by electronic means.~~

11 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/24B-4)

13 Sec. 24B-4. Use of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan  
14 Technology System; Requisites; Applicable procedure. Precinct  
15 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting systems may be used  
16 in elections provided that the Precinct Tabulation Optical  
17 Scan Technology systems enable the voter to cast a vote for all  
18 offices and on all public questions ~~measures~~ on which he or she  
19 is entitled to vote, and that the automatic Precinct  
20 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment may be  
21 set to return any ballot sheet on which the number of votes for  
22 an office or proposition exceeds the number of votes which the  
23 voter is entitled to cast, or any ballot sheet which cannot be  
24 read by the automatic tabulating equipment, and provided that  
25 such systems are approved for use by the State Board of

1 Elections.

2 So far as applicable, the procedure provided for voting  
3 paper ballots shall apply when Precinct Tabulation Optical  
4 Scan Technology electronic voting systems are used. However,  
5 the provisions of this Article 24B will govern when there are  
6 conflicts.

7 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

8 (10 ILCS 5/24B-6)

9 Sec. 24B-6. Ballot Information; Arrangement; Electronic  
10 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Voting System;  
11 Vote by Mail Ballots; Spoiled Ballots. The ballot  
12 information, shall, as far as practicable, be in the order of  
13 arrangement provided for paper ballots, except that the  
14 information may be in vertical or horizontal rows, or on a  
15 number of separate pages or displays on the marking device.  
16 Ballots for all questions or propositions to be voted on  
17 should be provided in a similar manner and must be arranged on  
18 the ballot sheet or marking device in the places provided for  
19 such purposes. Ballots shall be of white paper unless provided  
20 otherwise by administrative rule of the State Board of  
21 Elections or otherwise specified.

22 All propositions, including but not limited to  
23 propositions calling for a constitutional convention,  
24 constitutional amendment, judicial retention, and public  
25 questions ~~measures~~ to be voted upon shall be placed on

1 separate portions of the ballot sheet or marking device by  
2 utilizing borders or grey screens. Candidates shall be listed  
3 on a separate portion of the ballot sheet or marking device by  
4 utilizing borders or grey screens. Whenever a person has  
5 submitted a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate  
6 as required in Sections 17-16.1 and 18-9.1, a line or lines on  
7 which the voter may select a write-in candidate shall be  
8 printed below the name of the last candidate nominated for  
9 such office. Such line or lines shall be proximate to an area  
10 provided for marking votes for the write-in candidate or  
11 candidates. The number of write-in lines for an office shall  
12 equal the number of persons who have filed declarations of  
13 intent to be write-in candidates plus an additional line or  
14 lines for write-in candidates who qualify to file declarations  
15 to be write-in candidates under Sections 17-16.1 and 18-9.1  
16 when the certification of ballot contains the words "OBJECTION  
17 PENDING" next to the name of that candidate, up to the number  
18 of candidates for which a voter may vote. In the case of  
19 write-in lines for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant  
20 Governor, 2 lines shall be printed within a bracket and a  
21 single square shall be printed in front of the bracket. More  
22 than one amendment to the constitution may be placed on the  
23 same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device.  
24 Constitutional convention or constitutional amendment  
25 propositions shall be printed or displayed on a separate  
26 portion of the ballot sheet or marking device and designated

1 by borders or grey screens, unless otherwise provided by  
2 administrative rule of the State Board of Elections. More than  
3 one public question ~~measure~~ or proposition may be placed on  
4 the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. More  
5 than one proposition for retention of judges in office may be  
6 placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet or marking  
7 device. Names of candidates shall be printed in black. The  
8 party affiliation of each candidate or the word "independent"  
9 shall appear near or under the candidate's name, and the names  
10 of candidates for the same office shall be listed vertically  
11 under the title of that office, on separate pages of the  
12 marking device, or as otherwise approved by the State Board of  
13 Elections. If no candidate or candidates file for an office  
14 and if no person or persons file a declaration as a write-in  
15 candidate for that office, then below the title of that office  
16 the election authority instead shall print "No Candidate". In  
17 the case of nonpartisan elections for officers of political  
18 subdivisions, unless the statute or an ordinance adopted  
19 pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution requires  
20 otherwise, the listing of nonpartisan candidates shall not  
21 include any party or "independent" designation. Judicial  
22 retention questions and ballot questions for all public  
23 questions ~~measures~~ and other propositions shall be designated  
24 by borders or grey screens on the ballot or marking device. In  
25 primary elections, a separate ballot, or displays on the  
26 marking device, shall be used for each political party holding

1 a primary, with the ballot or marking device arranged to  
2 include names of the candidates of the party and public  
3 measures and other propositions to be voted upon on the day of  
4 the primary election.

5 If the ballot includes both candidates for office and  
6 public questions ~~measures~~ or propositions to be voted on, the  
7 election official in charge of the election shall divide the  
8 ballot or displays on the marking device in sections for  
9 "Candidates" and "Propositions", or separate ballots may be  
10 used.

11 Vote by Mail ballots may consist of envelopes, paper  
12 ballots, or ballot sheets. Where a Precinct Tabulation Optical  
13 Scan Technology ballot is used for voting by mail it must be  
14 accompanied by voter instructions.

15 Any voter who spoils his or her ballot, makes an error, or  
16 has a ballot returned by the automatic tabulating equipment  
17 may return the ballot to the judges of election and get another  
18 ballot.

19 (Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

20 (10 ILCS 5/24B-9)

21 Sec. 24B-9. Testing of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan  
22 Technology Equipment and Program; Custody of Programs, Test  
23 Materials and Ballots. Prior to the public test, the election  
24 authority shall conduct an errorless pre-test of the automatic  
25 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating



1 equipment and program and marking device to determine that  
2 they will correctly detect Voting Defects and count the votes  
3 cast for all offices and candidates and all public questions  
4 ~~measures~~. On any day not less than 5 days prior to the election  
5 day, the election authority shall publicly test the automatic  
6 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating  
7 equipment and program to determine that they will correctly  
8 detect Voting Defects and count the votes cast for all offices  
9 and candidates and on all public questions ~~measures~~. Public  
10 notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at  
11 least 48 hours before the test by publishing the notice in one  
12 or more newspapers within the election jurisdiction of the  
13 election authority, if a newspaper is published in that  
14 jurisdiction. If a newspaper is not published in that  
15 jurisdiction, notice shall be published in a newspaper of  
16 general circulation in that jurisdiction. Timely written  
17 notice stating the date, time, and location of the public test  
18 shall also be provided to the State Board of Elections. The  
19 test shall be open to representatives of the political  
20 parties, the press, representatives of the State Board of  
21 Elections, and the public. The test shall be conducted by  
22 processing a preaudited group of ballots marked to record a  
23 predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on  
24 each public question ~~measure~~, and shall include for each  
25 office one or more ballots having votes exceeding the number  
26 allowed by law to test the ability of the automatic tabulating

1 equipment or marking device to reject the votes. The test  
2 shall also include producing an edit listing. In those  
3 election jurisdictions where in-precinct counting equipment is  
4 used, a public test of both the equipment and program shall be  
5 conducted as nearly as possible in the manner prescribed  
6 above. The State Board of Elections may select as many  
7 election jurisdictions as the Board deems advisable in the  
8 interests of the election process of this State, to order a  
9 special test of the automatic tabulating equipment and program  
10 before any regular election. The Board may order a special  
11 test in any election jurisdiction where, during the preceding  
12 12 months, computer programming errors or other errors in the  
13 use of electronic voting systems resulted in vote tabulation  
14 errors. Not less than 60 ~~30~~ days before any election, the State  
15 Board of Elections shall provide written notice to those  
16 selected jurisdictions of their intent to conduct a test.  
17 Within 15 ~~5~~ days of receipt of the State Board of Elections'  
18 written notice of intent to conduct a test, the selected  
19 jurisdictions shall forward to the principal office of the  
20 State Board of Elections a copy of all specimen ballots. The  
21 State Board of Elections' tests shall be conducted and  
22 completed not less than 2 days before the public test and under  
23 the supervision of the Board. The vendor, person, or other  
24 private entity shall be solely responsible for the production  
25 and cost of: all ballots; additional temporary workers; and  
26 other equipment or facilities needed and used in the testing

1 of the vendor's, person's, or other private entity's  
2 respective equipment and software. After an errorless test,  
3 materials used in the public test, including the program, if  
4 appropriate, shall be sealed and remain sealed until the test  
5 is run again on election day. If any error is detected, the  
6 cause of the error shall be determined and corrected, and an  
7 errorless public test shall be made before the automatic  
8 tabulating equipment is approved. Each election authority  
9 shall file a sealed copy of each tested program to be used  
10 within its jurisdiction at an election with the State Board of  
11 Elections before the election. The Board shall secure the  
12 program or programs of each election jurisdiction so filed in  
13 its office until the next election of the same type (general  
14 primary, general election, consolidated primary, or  
15 consolidated election) for which the program or programs were  
16 filed. At the expiration of that time, if no election contest  
17 or appeal is pending in an election jurisdiction, the Board  
18 shall destroy the sealed program or programs. Except where  
19 in-precinct counting equipment is used, the test shall be  
20 repeated immediately before the start of the official counting  
21 of the ballots, in the same manner as set forth above. After  
22 the completion of the count, the test shall be re-run using the  
23 same program. Immediately after the re-run, all material used  
24 in testing the program and the programs shall be sealed and  
25 retained under the custody of the election authority for a  
26 period of 60 days. At the expiration of that time the election

1 authority shall destroy the voted ballots, together with all  
2 unused ballots returned from the precincts. Provided, if any  
3 contest of election is pending at the time in which the ballots  
4 may be required as evidence and the election authority has  
5 notice of the contest, the same shall not be destroyed until  
6 after the contest is finally determined. If the use of back-up  
7 equipment becomes necessary, the same testing required for the  
8 original equipment shall be conducted.

9 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

10 (10 ILCS 5/Art. 24C heading)

11 ARTICLE 24C. DIRECT RECORDING ELECTRONIC TABULATORS AND  
12 ELECTRONIC BALLOT MARKING DEVICES ~~VOTING SYSTEMS~~

13 (10 ILCS 5/24C-1)

14 Sec. 24C-1. Purpose. The purpose of this Article is to  
15 authorize the use of direct recording electronic tabulators  
16 and electronic ballot marking devices ~~Direct Recording~~  
17 ~~Electronic Voting Systems~~ approved by the State Board of  
18 Elections. In a direct recording electronic tabulator or  
19 electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic~~  
20 ~~Voting System~~, voters cast votes by means of a ballot display  
21 provided with mechanical or electro-optical devices that can  
22 be activated by the voters to mark their choices for the  
23 candidates of their preference and for or against public  
24 questions. Direct recording electronic tabulators ~~Such voting~~

1 ~~devices~~ shall be capable of instantaneously recording such  
2 votes, storing such votes, producing a permanent paper record  
3 and tabulating such votes at the precinct or at one or more  
4 counting stations. Electronic ballot marking devices shall be  
5 capable of instantaneously marking such votes, producing a  
6 permanent paper record, and enabling such votes to be  
7 tabulated at the precinct or at one or more counting stations.

8 This Article authorizes the use of direct recording electronic  
9 tabulators and electronic ballot marking devices ~~Direct~~  
10 ~~Recording Electronic Voting Systems~~ for in-precinct counting  
11 applications and for early voting in the office of the  
12 election authority and in the offices of local officials  
13 authorized by the election authority to conduct such early  
14 voting. All other early ballots must be counted at the office  
15 of the election authority.

16 (Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

17 (10 ILCS 5/24C-2)

18 Sec. 24C-2. Definitions. As used in this Article:

19 "Audit trail" or "audit capacity" means a continuous trail  
20 of evidence linking individual transactions related to the  
21 casting of a vote, the vote count and the summary record of  
22 vote totals, but which shall not allow for the identification  
23 of the voter. It shall permit verification of the accuracy of  
24 the count and detection and correction of problems and shall  
25 provide a record of each step taken in: defining and producing

1 ballots and generating related software for specific  
2 elections; installing ballots and software; testing system  
3 readiness; casting and tabulating ballots; and producing  
4 images of votes cast and reports of vote totals. The record  
5 shall incorporate system status and error messages generated  
6 during election processing, including a log of machine  
7 activities and routine and unusual intervention by authorized  
8 and unauthorized individuals. Also part of an audit trail is  
9 the documentation of such items as ballots delivered and  
10 collected, administrative procedures for system security,  
11 pre-election testing of voting systems, and maintenance  
12 performed on voting equipment. All test plans, test results,  
13 documentation, and other records used to plan, execute, and  
14 record the results of the testing and verification, including  
15 all material prepared or used by independent testing  
16 authorities or other third parties, shall be made part of the  
17 public record and shall be freely available via the Internet  
18 and paper copy to anyone. "Audit trail" or "audit capacity"  
19 also means that the voting system is capable of producing and  
20 shall produce immediately after a ballot is cast a permanent  
21 paper record of each ballot cast that shall be available as an  
22 official record for any recount, redundant count, or  
23 verification or retabulation of the vote count conducted with  
24 respect to any election in which the voting system is used.

25 "Ballot" means an electronic audio or video display or any  
26 other medium, including paper, used to record a voter's

1 choices for the candidates of their preference and for or  
2 against public questions.

3 "Ballot configuration" means the particular combination of  
4 political subdivision or district ballots including, for each  
5 political subdivision or district, the particular combination  
6 of offices, candidate names and public questions as it appears  
7 for each group of voters who may cast the same ballot.

8 "Ballot image" means a corresponding representation in  
9 electronic or paper form of the mark or vote position of a  
10 ballot.

11 "Ballot label" or "ballot screen" means the display of  
12 material containing the names of offices and candidates and  
13 public questions to be voted on.

14 "Central counting" means the counting of ballots in one or  
15 more locations selected by the election authority for the  
16 processing or counting, or both, of ballots. A location for  
17 central counting shall be within the territorial jurisdiction  
18 of the election authority unless there is no suitable  
19 tabulating equipment available within his territorial  
20 jurisdiction. However, in any event a counting location shall  
21 be within this State.

22 "Computer", "automatic tabulating equipment" or  
23 "equipment" includes apparatus necessary to automatically  
24 examine and count votes as designated on ballots, and data  
25 processing machines which can be used for counting ballots and  
26 tabulating results.

1 "Computer operator" means any person or persons designated  
2 by the election authority to operate the automatic tabulating  
3 equipment during any portion of the vote tallying process in  
4 an election, but shall not include judges of election  
5 operating vote tabulating equipment in the precinct.

6 "Computer program" or "program" means the set of operating  
7 instructions for the automatic tabulating equipment that  
8 examines, records, displays, counts, tabulates, canvasses, or  
9 prints votes recorded by a voter on a ballot or that displays  
10 any and all information, graphics, or other visual or audio  
11 information or images used in presenting voting information,  
12 instructions, or voter choices.

13 "Direct recording electronic tabulator ~~voting system~~",  
14 ~~"voting system" or "system"~~ means an electronic tabulator that  
15 provides a ballot display provided with mechanical or  
16 electro-optical devices that can be activated by the voters to  
17 mark their choices for the candidates of their preference and  
18 for or against public questions and be capable of  
19 instantaneously recording such votes, storing such votes,  
20 producing a permanent paper record, and tabulating such votes  
21 at the precinct or at one or more counting stations. ~~the total~~  
22 ~~combination of mechanical, electromechanical or electronic~~  
23 ~~equipment, programs and practices used to define ballots, cast~~  
24 ~~and count votes, report or display election results, maintain~~  
25 ~~or produce any audit trail information, identify all system~~  
26 ~~components, test the system during development, maintenance~~



1 ~~and operation, maintain records of system errors and defects,~~  
2 ~~determine specific system changes to be made to a system after~~  
3 ~~initial qualification, and make available any materials to the~~  
4 ~~voter such as notices, instructions, forms or paper ballots.~~

5 "Edit listing" means a computer generated listing of the  
6 names of each candidate and public question as they appear in  
7 the program for each precinct.

8 "Electronic ballot marking device" means any electronic  
9 device approved by the State Board of Elections for marking a  
10 ballot so as to enable the ballot to be recorded, counted, and  
11 tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment.

12 "In-precinct counting" means the recording and counting of  
13 ballots on automatic tabulating equipment provided by the  
14 election authority in the same precinct polling place in which  
15 those ballots have been cast.

16 ~~"Marking device" means any device approved by the State~~  
17 ~~Board of Elections for marking a ballot so as to enable the~~  
18 ~~ballot to be recorded, counted and tabulated by automatic~~  
19 ~~tabulating equipment.~~

20 "Permanent paper record" means a paper record upon which  
21 shall be printed in human readable form the votes cast for each  
22 candidate and for or against each public question on each  
23 ballot recorded in the voting system. Each permanent paper  
24 record shall be printed by the voting device upon activation  
25 of the marking device by the voter and shall contain a unique,  
26 randomly assigned identifying number that shall correspond to

1 the number randomly assigned by the voting system to each  
2 ballot as it is electronically recorded.

3 "Redundant count" means a verification of the original  
4 computer count of ballots by another count using compatible  
5 equipment or other means as part of a discovery recount,  
6 including a count of the permanent paper record of each ballot  
7 cast by using compatible equipment, different equipment  
8 approved by the State Board of Elections for that purpose, or  
9 by hand.

10 "Separate ballot" means a separate page or display screen  
11 of the ballot that is clearly defined and distinguishable from  
12 other portions of the ballot.

13 "Voting device" or "voting machine" means an apparatus  
14 that contains the ballot label or ballot screen and allows the  
15 voter to record his or her vote.

16 "Voting system" or "system" means the total combination of  
17 mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic equipment,  
18 programs, and practices used to define ballots; cast and count  
19 votes; report or display election results; maintain or produce  
20 any audit trail information; identify all system components;  
21 test the system during development, maintenance, and  
22 operation; maintain records of system errors and defects;  
23 determine specific system changes to be made to a system after  
24 initial qualification; and make available any materials to the  
25 voter such as notices, instructions, forms, or paper ballots.

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

1 (10 ILCS 5/24C-3)

2 Sec. 24C-3. Adoption, experimentation or abandonment of  
3 direct recording electronic tabulators and electronic ballot  
4 marking devices ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System;~~  
5 boundaries ~~Boundaries~~ of precincts; notice ~~Notice~~. Except as  
6 otherwise provided in this Section, any county board, board of  
7 county commissioners and any board of election commissioners,  
8 with respect to territory within its jurisdiction, may adopt,  
9 experiment with, or abandon a direct electronic tabulator or  
10 electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic~~  
11 ~~Voting System~~ approved for use by the State Board of Elections  
12 and may use such System in all or some of the precincts within  
13 its jurisdiction, or in combination with paper ballots or  
14 other voting systems. Any county board, board of county  
15 commissioners or board of election commissioners may contract  
16 for the tabulation of votes at a location outside its  
17 territorial jurisdiction when there is no suitable tabulating  
18 equipment available within its territorial jurisdiction. In no  
19 case may a county board, board of county commissioners or  
20 board of election commissioners contract or arrange for the  
21 purchase, lease or loan of a direct recording electronic  
22 tabulator, electronic ballot marking device, ~~Direct Recording~~  
23 ~~Electronic Voting System~~ or system ~~System~~ component without  
24 the approval of the State Board of Elections as provided by  
25 Section 24C-16.

1 Before any direct recording electronic tabulator or  
2 electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic~~  
3 ~~Voting System~~ is introduced, adopted or used in any precinct  
4 or territory at least 2 months public notice must be given  
5 before the date of the first election where the system ~~System~~  
6 is to be used. The election authority shall publish the notice  
7 at least once in one or more newspapers published within the  
8 county or other jurisdiction, where the election is held. If  
9 there is no such newspaper, the notice shall be published in a  
10 newspaper published in the county and having a general  
11 circulation within such jurisdiction. The notice shall be  
12 substantially as follows:

13 "Notice is hereby given that on ... (give date) ..., at ...  
14 (give place where election is held) ... in the county of ...,  
15 an election will be held for ... (give name of offices to be  
16 filled) ... at which a direct recording electronic tabulator  
17 or electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording~~  
18 ~~Electronic Voting System~~ will be used."

19 Dated at ... this ... day of ... 20....?

20 This notice referred to shall be given only at the first  
21 election at which the direct recording electronic tabulator or  
22 electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic~~  
23 ~~Voting System~~ is used.

24 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

25 (10 ILCS 5/24C-3.1)

1           Sec. 24C-3.1. Retention or consolidation or alteration of  
2 existing precincts; change ~~Change~~ of location. When a direct  
3 recording electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking  
4 device ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~ is used, the  
5 county board or board of election commissioners may retain  
6 existing precincts or may consolidate, combine, alter,  
7 decrease or enlarge the boundaries of the precincts to change  
8 the number of registered voters of the precincts using the  
9 System, establishing the number of registered voters within  
10 each precinct at a number not to exceed 800 as the appropriate  
11 county board or board of election commissioners determines  
12 will afford adequate voting facilities and efficient and  
13 economical elections.

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

26           (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/24C-4)

2 Sec. 24C-4. Use of direct recording electronic tabulators  
3 and electronic ballot marking devices ~~Direct Recording~~  
4 ~~Electronic Voting System~~; requisites ~~Requisites~~; applicable  
5 procedure ~~Applicable procedure~~. Direct recording electronic  
6 tabulators and electronic ballot marking devices ~~Recording~~  
7 ~~Electronic Voting Systems~~ may be used in elections provided  
8 that such tabulators and devices ~~Systems~~ are approved for use  
9 by the State Board of Elections. So far as applicable, the  
10 procedure provided for voting paper ballots shall apply when  
11 direct recording electronic tabulators or electronic ballot  
12 marking devices ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems~~ are  
13 used. However, the provisions of this Article 24C will govern  
14 when there are conflicts.

15 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

16 (10 ILCS 5/24C-5)

17 Sec. 24C-5. Voting stations ~~Stations~~. In precincts where a  
18 direct recording electronic tabulator or electronic ballot  
19 marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~ is  
20 used, a sufficient number of voting stations shall be provided  
21 for the use of the tabulator or device ~~System~~ according to the  
22 requirements determined by the State Board of Elections. Each  
23 station shall be placed in a manner so that no judge of  
24 election or pollwatcher is able to observe a voter casting a

1 ballot.

2 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

3 (10 ILCS 5/24C-5.1)

4 Sec. 24C-5.1. Instruction of voters ~~Voters~~; instruction  
5 model ~~Instruction Model~~; partiality ~~Partiality~~ to political  
6 party ~~Political Party~~; manner ~~Manner~~ of instruction  
7 ~~Instruction~~. Before entering the voting booth each voter shall  
8 be offered instruction in using the direct recording  
9 electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking device  
10 ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~. In instructing  
11 voters, no precinct official may show partiality to any  
12 political party or candidate. The duties of instruction shall  
13 be discharged by a judge from each of the political parties  
14 represented and they shall alternate serving as instructor so  
15 that each judge shall serve a like time at such duties. No  
16 instructions may be given inside a voting booth after the  
17 voter has entered the voting booth.

18 No precinct official or person assisting a voter may in  
19 any manner request, suggest, or seek to persuade or induce any  
20 voter to cast his or her vote for any particular ticket,  
21 candidate, amendment, question or proposition. All  
22 instructions shall be given by precinct officials in a manner  
23 that it may be observed by other persons in the polling place.

24 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/24C-5.2)

2 Sec. 24C-5.2. Demonstration of direct recording electronic  
3 tabulators and electronic ballot marking devices ~~Direct~~  
4 ~~Recording Electronic Voting System~~; placement ~~Placement~~ in  
5 public library ~~Public Library~~. When a direct recording  
6 electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking device  
7 ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~ is used in a  
8 forthcoming election, the election authority may provide, for  
9 the purpose of instructing voters in the election, one  
10 demonstrator direct recording electronic tabulator or  
11 electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic~~  
12 ~~Voting System~~ unit for placement in any public library or in  
13 any other public or private building within the political  
14 subdivision where the election occurs. If the placement of a  
15 demonstrator takes place it shall be made available at least  
16 30 days before the election.

17 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

18 (10 ILCS 5/24C-6)

19 Sec. 24C-6. Ballot information ~~Information~~; arrangement  
20 ~~Arrangement~~; direct recording electronic tabulators ~~Direct~~  
21 ~~Recording Electronic Voting System~~; electronic ballot marking  
22 devices; vote ~~Vote~~ by mail ballots ~~Mail Ballots~~; spoiled  
23 ballots ~~Spoiled Ballots~~. The ballot information, shall, as  
24 far as practicable, be in the order of arrangement provided  
25 for paper ballots, except that the information may be in



1 vertical or horizontal rows, or on a number of separate pages  
2 or display screens.

3 Ballots for all public questions to be voted on should be  
4 provided in a similar manner and must be arranged on the ballot  
5 in the places provided for such purposes. All public  
6 questions, including but not limited to public questions  
7 calling for a constitutional convention, constitutional  
8 amendment, or judicial retention, shall be placed on the  
9 ballot separate and apart from candidates. Ballots for all  
10 public questions shall be clearly designated by borders or  
11 different color screens. More than one amendment to the  
12 constitution may be placed on the same portion of the ballot  
13 sheet. Constitutional convention or constitutional amendment  
14 propositions shall be placed on a separate portion of the  
15 ballot and designated by borders or unique color screens,  
16 unless otherwise provided by administrative rule of the State  
17 Board of Elections. More than one public question may be  
18 placed on the same portion of the ballot. More than one  
19 proposition for retention of judges in office may be placed on  
20 the same portion of the ballot.

21 The party affiliation, if any, of each candidate or the  
22 word "independent", where applicable, shall appear near or  
23 under the candidate's name, and the names of candidates for  
24 the same office shall be listed vertically under the title of  
25 that office. In the case of nonpartisan elections for officers  
26 of political subdivisions, unless the statute or an ordinance

1 adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution requires  
2 otherwise, the listing of nonpartisan candidates shall not  
3 include any party or "independent" designation. If no  
4 candidate or candidates file for an office and if no person or  
5 persons file a declaration as a write-in candidate for that  
6 office, then below the title of that office the election  
7 authority shall print "No Candidate". In primary elections, a  
8 separate ballot shall be used for each political party holding  
9 a primary, with the ballot arranged to include names of the  
10 candidates of the party and public questions and other  
11 propositions to be voted upon on the day of the primary  
12 election.

13 If the ballot includes both candidates for office and  
14 public questions or propositions to be voted on, the election  
15 official in charge of the election shall divide the ballot in  
16 sections for "Candidates" and "Public Questions", or separate  
17 ballots may be used.

18 Any voter who spoils his or her ballot, makes an error, or  
19 has a ballot rejected by the automatic tabulating equipment  
20 shall be provided a means of correcting the ballot or  
21 obtaining a new ballot prior to casting his or her ballot.

22 Any election authority using a direct recording electronic  
23 tabulator or electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording~~  
24 ~~Electronic Voting System~~ may use voting systems approved for  
25 use under Articles 24A or 24B of this Code in conducting vote  
26 by mail or early voting.

1 (Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

2 (10 ILCS 5/24C-6.1)

3 Sec. 24C-6.1. Security designation ~~Designation~~. In all  
4 elections conducted under this Article, ballots shall have a  
5 security designation. In precincts where more than one ballot  
6 configuration may be voted upon, ballots shall have a  
7 different security designation for each ballot configuration.  
8 If a precinct has only one possible ballot configuration, the  
9 ballots must have a security designation to identify the  
10 precinct and the election. Where ballots from more than one  
11 precinct are being tabulated, the ballots from each precinct  
12 must be clearly identified; official results shall not be  
13 generated unless the precinct identification for any precinct  
14 corresponds. When the tabulating equipment being used requires  
15 entering the program immediately before tabulating the ballots  
16 for each precinct, the precinct program may be used. The  
17 direct recording electronic tabulator or electronic ballot  
18 marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~ shall  
19 be designed to ensure that the proper ballot is selected for  
20 each polling place and for each ballot configuration and that  
21 the format can be matched to the software or firmware required  
22 to interpret it correctly. The system shall provide a means of  
23 programming each piece of equipment to reflect the ballot  
24 requirements of the election and shall include a means for  
25 validating the correctness of the program and of the program's

1 installation in the equipment or in a programmable memory  
2 device.

3 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

4 (10 ILCS 5/24C-7)

5 Sec. 24C-7. Write-in ballots ~~Write-In Ballots~~. A direct  
6 recording electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking  
7 device ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~ shall provide  
8 an acceptable method for a voter to vote for a person whose  
9 name does not appear on the ballot using the same apparatus  
10 used to record votes for candidates whose names do appear on  
11 the ballot. Election authorities utilizing direct recording  
12 electronic tabulators or electronic ballot marking devices  
13 ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems~~ shall not use  
14 separate write-in ballots.

15 Whenever a person has submitted a declaration of intent to  
16 be a write-in candidate as required in Sections 17-16.1 and  
17 18-9.1, a space or spaces in which the name of a candidate or  
18 candidates may be written in or recorded by the voter shall  
19 appear below the name of the last candidate nominated for such  
20 office. The number of write-in lines for an office shall equal  
21 the number of persons who have filed declarations of intent to  
22 be write-in candidates plus an additional line or lines for  
23 write-in candidates who qualify to file declarations to be  
24 write-in candidates under Section 17-16.1 or 18-9.1 when the  
25 certification of ballot contains the words "OBJECTION PENDING"

1 next to the name of the candidate, up to the number of  
2 candidates for which a voter may vote.

3 (Source: P.A. 95-862, eff. 8-19-08.)

4 (10 ILCS 5/24C-8)

5 Sec. 24C-8. Preparation for ~~use~~ Use; comparison of ballots  
6 ~~Comparison of Ballots~~; operational checks ~~Operational Checks~~  
7 of direct recording electronic tabulators and electronic  
8 ballot marking devices ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting~~  
9 ~~Systems Equipment~~; pollwatchers ~~Pollwatchers~~. The county clerk  
10 or board of election commissioners shall cause the approved  
11 direct recording tabulator ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting~~  
12 ~~System~~ equipment or electronic ballot marking devices to be  
13 delivered to the polling places. Before the opening of the  
14 polls, all direct recording electronic tabulators or  
15 electronic ballot marking device utilized as a tabulator  
16 ~~Direct Recording Voting System~~ devices shall provide a printed  
17 record of the following, upon verification of the authenticity  
18 of the commands by a judge of election: the election's  
19 identification data, the equipment's unit identification, the  
20 ballot's format identification, the contents of each active  
21 candidate register by office and of each active public  
22 question register showing that they contain all zeros, all  
23 ballot fields that can be used to invoke special voting  
24 options, and other information needed to ensure the readiness  
25 of the equipment, and to accommodate administrative reporting

1 requirements.

2 The direct recording electronic tabulator or electronic  
3 ballot marking device utilized as a tabulator ~~Direct Recording~~  
4 ~~Electronic Voting System~~ shall provide a means of opening the  
5 polling place and readying the equipment for the casting of  
6 ballots. Such means shall incorporate a security seal, a  
7 password, or a data code recognition capability to prevent  
8 inadvertent or unauthorized actuation of the poll-opening  
9 function. If more than one step is required, it shall enforce  
10 their execution in the proper sequence.

11 Pollwatchers as provided by law shall be permitted to  
12 closely observe the judges in these procedures and to  
13 periodically inspect the direct recording electronic tabulator  
14 or electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording~~  
15 ~~Electronic Voting System~~ equipment when not in use by the  
16 voters.

17 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

18 (10 ILCS 5/24C-9)

19 Sec. 24C-9. Testing of direct recording electronic  
20 tabulators and electronic ballot marking device equipment and  
21 programs ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System Equipment~~  
22 ~~and Programs~~; custody of programs, test materials, and ballots  
23 ~~Custody of Programs, Test Materials and Ballots~~. Prior to the  
24 public test, the election authority shall conduct an errorless  
25 pre-test of the direct recording electronic tabulator or

1 electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic~~  
2 ~~Voting System~~ equipment and programs to determine that they  
3 will correctly detect voting defects and count the votes cast  
4 for all offices, candidates and ~~all~~ public questions. On any  
5 day not less than 5 days prior to the election day, the  
6 election authority shall publicly test the direct recording  
7 electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking device  
8 ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~ equipment and  
9 programs to determine that they will correctly detect voting  
10 errors and accurately count the votes legally cast for all  
11 offices and candidates and on all public questions. Public  
12 notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at  
13 least 48 hours before the test by publishing the notice in one  
14 or more newspapers within the election jurisdiction of the  
15 election authority, if a newspaper is published in that  
16 jurisdiction. If a newspaper is not published in that  
17 jurisdiction, notice shall be published in a newspaper of  
18 general circulation in that jurisdiction. Timely written  
19 notice stating the date, time, and location of the public test  
20 shall also be provided to the State Board of Elections. The  
21 test shall be open to representatives of the political  
22 parties, the press, representatives of the State Board of  
23 Elections, and the public. The test shall be conducted by  
24 entering a pre-audited group of votes designed to record a  
25 predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on  
26 each public question, ~~and shall include for each office one or~~

1 ~~more ballots having votes exceeding the number allowed by law~~  
2 ~~to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to~~  
3 ~~reject the votes.~~ The test shall also include producing an  
4 edit listing. In those election jurisdictions where  
5 in-precinct counting equipment is used, a public test of both  
6 the equipment and program shall be conducted as nearly as  
7 possible in the manner prescribed above. The State Board of  
8 Elections may select as many election jurisdictions as the  
9 Board deems advisable in the interests of the election process  
10 of this State, to order a special test of the automatic  
11 tabulating equipment and program before any regular election.  
12 The Board may order a special test in any election  
13 jurisdiction where, during the preceding 12 months, computer  
14 programming errors or other errors in the use of System  
15 resulted in vote tabulation errors. Not less than 60 ~~30~~ days  
16 before any election, the State Board of Elections shall  
17 provide written notice to those selected jurisdictions of  
18 their intent to conduct a test. Within 15 ~~5~~ days of receipt of  
19 the State Board of Elections' written notice of intent to  
20 conduct a test, the selected jurisdictions shall forward to  
21 the principal office of the State Board of Elections a copy of  
22 all specimen ballots. The State Board of Elections' tests  
23 shall be conducted and completed not less than 2 days before  
24 the public test and under the supervision of the Board. The  
25 vendor, person, or other private entity shall be solely  
26 responsible for the production and cost of: all ballots;



1 additional temporary workers; and other equipment or  
2 facilities needed and used in the testing of the vendor's,  
3 person's, or other private entity's respective equipment and  
4 software. After an errorless test, materials used in the  
5 public test, including the program, if appropriate, shall be  
6 sealed and remain sealed until the test is run again on  
7 election day. If any error is detected, the cause of the error  
8 shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless public  
9 test shall be made before the automatic tabulating equipment  
10 is approved. Each election authority shall file a sealed copy  
11 of each tested program to be used within its jurisdiction at an  
12 election with the State Board of Elections before the  
13 election. The Board shall secure the program or programs of  
14 each election jurisdiction so filed in its office until the  
15 next election of the same type (general primary, general  
16 election, consolidated primary, or consolidated election) for  
17 which the program or programs were filed. At the expiration of  
18 that time, if no election contest or appeal is pending in an  
19 election jurisdiction, the Board shall destroy the sealed  
20 program or programs. Except where in-precinct counting  
21 equipment is used, the test shall be repeated immediately  
22 before the start of the official counting of the ballots, in  
23 the same manner as set forth above. After the completion of the  
24 count, the test shall be re-run using the same program.  
25 Immediately after the re-run, all material used in testing the  
26 program and the programs shall be sealed and retained under

1 the custody of the election authority for a period of 60 days.  
2 At the expiration of that time the election authority shall  
3 destroy the voted ballots, together with all unused ballots  
4 returned from the precincts. Provided, if any contest of  
5 election is pending at the time in which the ballots may be  
6 required as evidence and the election authority has notice of  
7 the contest, the same shall not be destroyed until after the  
8 contest is finally determined. If the use of back-up equipment  
9 becomes necessary, the same testing required for the original  
10 equipment shall be conducted.

11 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/24C-10)

13 Sec. 24C-10. Recording of votes by direct recording  
14 electronic tabulators and electronic ballot marking devices  
15 ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems.~~

16 Whenever a direct recording electronic tabulator ~~Direct~~  
17 ~~Recording Electronic Voting System~~ is used to automatically  
18 record and count the votes on ballots or, in the case of an  
19 electronic ballot marking device, mark the votes on a ballot,  
20 the provisions of this Section shall apply. A voter shall cast  
21 a proper vote on a ballot by marking the designated area for  
22 the casting of a vote for any party or candidate or for or  
23 against any public question. For this purpose, a mark is an  
24 intentional selection of the designated area on the ballot by  
25 appropriate means and which is not otherwise an identifying

1 mark.

2 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

3 (10 ILCS 5/24C-11)

4 Sec. 24C-11. Functional requirements. A direct recording  
5 electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking device  
6 ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~ shall, in addition  
7 to satisfying the other requirements of this Article, fulfill  
8 the following functional requirements:

9 (a) Provide a voter in a primary election with the means of  
10 casting a ballot containing votes for any and all candidates  
11 of the party or parties of his or her choice, and for any and  
12 all non-partisan candidates and public questions and preclude  
13 the voter from voting for any candidate of any other political  
14 party except when legally permitted. In a general election,  
15 the system shall provide the voter with means of selecting the  
16 appropriate number of candidates for any office, and of voting  
17 on any public question on the ballot to which he or she is  
18 entitled to vote.

19 (b) If a voter is not entitled to vote for particular  
20 candidates or public questions appearing on the ballot, the  
21 system shall prevent the selection of the prohibited votes.

22 (c) Once the proper ballot has been selected, the system  
23 devices shall provide a means of enabling the recording of  
24 votes and the casting of said ballot or, in the case of an  
25 electronic ballot marking device, enable the recording of

1 votes in order to be cast on an electronic tabulating device.

2 (d) System voting devices shall provide voting choices  
3 that are clear to the voter and labels indicating the names of  
4 every candidate and the text of every public question on the  
5 voter's ballot. Each label shall identify the selection button  
6 or switch, or the active area of the ballot associated with it.  
7 The system shall be able to incorporate minimal,  
8 easy-to-follow on-screen instruction for the voter on how to  
9 cast a ballot.

10 (e) Voting devices shall (i) enable the voter to vote for  
11 any and all candidates and public questions appearing on the  
12 ballot for which the voter is lawfully entitled to vote, in any  
13 legal number and combination; (ii) detect and reject all votes  
14 for an office or upon a public question when the voter has cast  
15 more votes for the office or upon the public question than the  
16 voter is entitled to cast; (iii) notify the voter if the  
17 voter's choices as recorded on the ballot for an office or  
18 public question are fewer than or exceed the number that the  
19 voter is entitled to vote for on that office or public question  
20 and the effect of casting more or fewer votes than legally  
21 permitted; (iv) notify the voter if the voter has failed to  
22 completely cast a vote for an office or public question  
23 appearing on the ballot; and (v) permit the voter, in a private  
24 and independent manner, to verify the votes selected by the  
25 voter, to change the ballot or to correct any error on the  
26 ballot before the ballot is completely cast and counted. A

1 means shall be provided to indicate each selection after it  
2 has been made or canceled.

3 (f) System voting devices shall provide a means for the  
4 voter to signify that the selection of candidates and public  
5 questions has been completed. Upon activation, a direct  
6 recording electronic tabulator ~~the system~~ shall record an  
7 image of the completed ballot, increment the proper ballot  
8 position registers, and shall signify to the voter that the  
9 ballot has been cast or, in the case of an electronic ballot  
10 marking device, the system shall record all votes and signify  
11 to the voter that the ballot has been marked. The system shall  
12 then prevent any further attempt to vote until it has been  
13 reset or re-enabled by a judge of election.

14 (g) Each direct recording electronic tabulator or  
15 electronic ballot marking device utilized as a tabulator  
16 ~~system voting device~~ shall be equipped with a public counter  
17 that can be set to zero prior to the opening of the polling  
18 place, and that records the number of ballots cast at a  
19 particular election. The counter shall be incremented only by  
20 the casting of a ballot. The counter shall be designed to  
21 prevent disabling or resetting by other than authorized  
22 persons after the polls close. The counter shall be visible to  
23 all judges of election so long as the device is installed at  
24 the polling place.

25 (h) Each system voting device shall be equipped with a  
26 protective counter that records all of the testing and

1 election ballots cast since the unit was built. This counter  
2 shall be designed so that its reading cannot be changed by any  
3 cause other than the casting of a ballot. The protective  
4 counter shall be incapable of ever being reset and it shall be  
5 visible at all times when the device is configured for  
6 testing, maintenance, or election use.

7 (i) All system devices shall provide a means of preventing  
8 further voting once the polling place has closed and after all  
9 eligible voters have voted. Such means of control shall  
10 incorporate a visible indication of system status. Each device  
11 shall prevent any unauthorized use, prevent tampering with  
12 ballot labels and preclude its re-opening once the poll  
13 closing has been completed for that election.

14 (j) Each direct recording electronic tabulator or  
15 electronic ballot marking device utilized as a tabulator ~~The~~  
16 ~~system~~ shall produce a printed summary report of the votes  
17 cast upon each voting device. Until the proper sequence of  
18 events associated with closing the polling place has been  
19 completed, the system shall not allow the printing of a report  
20 or the extraction of data. The printed report shall also  
21 contain all system audit information to be required by the  
22 election authority. Data shall not be altered or otherwise  
23 destroyed by report generation and the system shall ensure the  
24 integrity and security of data for a period of at least 6  
25 months after the polls close.

26 (k) If more than one voting device is used in a polling

1 place, the system shall provide a means to manually or  
2 electronically consolidate the data from all such units into a  
3 single report even if different voting systems are used to  
4 record ballots. The system shall also be capable of merging  
5 the vote tabulation results produced by other vote tabulation  
6 systems, if necessary.

7 (l) System functions shall be implemented such that  
8 unauthorized access to them is prevented and the execution of  
9 authorized functions in an improper sequence is precluded.  
10 System functions shall be executable only in the intended  
11 manner and order, and only under the intended conditions. If  
12 the preconditions to a system function have not been met, the  
13 function shall be precluded from executing by the system's  
14 control logic.

15 (m) All system voting devices shall incorporate at least 3  
16 memories in the machine itself and in its programmable memory  
17 devices.

18 (n) The system shall include capabilities of recording and  
19 reporting the date and time of normal and abnormal events and  
20 of maintaining a permanent record of audit information that  
21 cannot be turned off. Provisions shall be made to detect and  
22 record significant events (e.g., casting a ballot, error  
23 conditions that cannot be disposed of by the system itself,  
24 time-dependent or programmed events that occur without the  
25 intervention of the voter or a judge of election).

26 (o) The system and each system voting device must be

1 capable of creating, printing and maintaining a permanent  
2 paper record and an electronic image of each ballot that is  
3 cast such that records of individual ballots are maintained by  
4 a subsystem independent and distinct from the main vote  
5 detection, interpretation, processing and reporting path. The  
6 electronic images of each ballot must protect the integrity of  
7 the data and the anonymity of each voter, for example, by means  
8 of storage location scrambling. The ballot image records may  
9 be either machine-readable or manually transcribed, or both,  
10 at the discretion of the election authority.

11 (p) The system shall include built-in test, measurement  
12 and diagnostic software and hardware for detecting and  
13 reporting the system's status and degree of operability.

14 (q) The system shall contain provisions for maintaining  
15 the integrity of memory voting and audit data during an  
16 election and for a period of at least 6 months thereafter and  
17 shall provide the means for creating an audit trail.

18 (r) The system shall be fully accessible so as to permit  
19 blind or visually impaired voters as well as voters with  
20 physical disabilities to exercise their right to vote in  
21 private and without assistance.

22 (s) The system shall provide alternative language  
23 accessibility if required pursuant to Section 203 of the  
24 Voting Rights Act of 1965.

25 (t) Each voting device shall enable a voter to vote for a  
26 person whose name does not appear on the ballot.



1           (u) Each direct recording electronic tabulator ~~The system~~  
2 shall record and count accurately and, in the case of an  
3 electronic ballot marking device, accurately mark each vote  
4 properly cast for or against any candidate and for or against  
5 any public question, including the names of all candidates  
6 whose names are written in by the voters.

7           (v) The system shall allow for accepting provisional  
8 ballots and for separating such provisional ballots from  
9 precinct totals until authorized by the election authority.

10          (w) The system shall provide an effective audit trail as  
11 defined in Section 24C-2 in this Code.

12          (x) The system shall be suitably designed for the purpose  
13 used, be durably constructed, and be designed for safety,  
14 accuracy and efficiency.

15          (y) The system shall comply with all provisions of  
16 federal, State and local election laws and regulations and any  
17 future modifications to those laws and regulations.

18 (Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

19           (10 ILCS 5/24C-12)

20          Sec. 24C-12. Procedures for counting and tallying of  
21 ballots. In an election jurisdiction where a direct recording  
22 electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking device  
23 ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~ is used, the  
24 following procedures for counting and tallying the ballots  
25 shall apply:

1           Before the opening of the polls, the judges of elections  
2 shall assemble the voting equipment and devices and turn the  
3 equipment on. The judges shall, if necessary, take steps to  
4 activate the voting devices and counting equipment by  
5 inserting into the equipment and voting devices appropriate  
6 data cards containing passwords and data codes that will  
7 select the proper ballot formats selected for that polling  
8 place and that will prevent inadvertent or unauthorized  
9 activation of the poll-opening function. Before voting begins  
10 and before ballots are entered into the voting devices, the  
11 judges of election shall cause to be printed a record of the  
12 following: the election's identification data, the device's  
13 unit identification, the ballot's format identification, the  
14 contents of each active candidate register by office and of  
15 each active public question register showing that they contain  
16 all zero votes, all ballot fields that can be used to invoke  
17 special voting options, and other information needed to ensure  
18 the readiness of the equipment and to accommodate  
19 administrative reporting requirements. The judges must also  
20 check to be sure that the totals are all zeros in the counting  
21 columns and in the public counter affixed to the voting  
22 devices.

23           After the judges have determined that a person is  
24 qualified to vote, a voting device with the proper ballot to  
25 which the voter is entitled shall be enabled to be used by the  
26 voter. The ballot may then be cast by the voter by marking by

1 appropriate means the designated area of the ballot for the  
2 casting or, in the case of an electronic ballot marking  
3 device, marking of a vote for any candidate or for or against  
4 any public question. The voter shall be able to vote for any  
5 and all candidates and public questions ~~measures~~ appearing on  
6 the ballot in any legal number and combination and the voter  
7 shall be able to delete, change or correct his or her  
8 selections before the ballot is cast. The voter shall be able  
9 to select candidates whose names do not appear upon the ballot  
10 for any office by entering electronically as many names of  
11 candidates as the voter is entitled to select for each office.

12 Upon completing his or her selection of candidates or  
13 public questions, the voter shall signify that voting has been  
14 completed by activating the appropriate button, switch or  
15 active area of the ballot screen associated with end of  
16 voting. Upon activation, the voting system shall record an  
17 image of the completed ballot, increment the proper ballot  
18 position registers, and shall signify to the voter that the  
19 ballot has been cast or, in the case of an electronic ballot  
20 marking device, has been marked in order to be cast on an  
21 electronic tabulating device. Upon activation, the voting  
22 system shall also print a permanent paper record of each  
23 ballot cast as defined in Section 24C-2 of this Code. This  
24 permanent paper record shall (i) be printed in a clear,  
25 readily readable format that can be easily reviewed by the  
26 voter for completeness and accuracy and (ii) either be

1 self-contained within the voting device or be deposited by the  
2 voter into a secure ballot box. No permanent paper record  
3 shall be removed from the polling place except by election  
4 officials as authorized by this Article. All permanent paper  
5 records shall be preserved and secured by election officials  
6 in the same manner as paper ballots and shall be available as  
7 an official record for any recount, redundant count, or  
8 verification or retabulation of the vote count conducted with  
9 respect to any election in which the voting system is used. The  
10 voter shall exit the voting station and the voting system  
11 shall prevent any further attempt to vote until it has been  
12 properly re-activated. If a voting device has been enabled for  
13 voting but the voter leaves the polling place without casting  
14 a ballot, 2 judges of election, one from each of the 2 major  
15 political parties, shall spoil the ballot.

16 Throughout the election day and before the closing of the  
17 polls, no person may check any vote totals for any candidate or  
18 public question on the voting or counting equipment. Such  
19 equipment shall be programmed so that no person may reset the  
20 equipment for reentry of ballots unless provided the proper  
21 code from an authorized representative of the election  
22 authority.

23 The precinct judges of election shall check the public  
24 register to determine whether the number of ballots counted by  
25 the voting equipment agrees with the number of voters voting  
26 as shown by the applications for ballot. If the same do not

1 agree, the judges of election shall immediately contact the  
2 offices of the election authority in charge of the election  
3 for further instructions. If the number of ballots counted by  
4 the voting equipment agrees with the number of voters voting  
5 as shown by the application for ballot, the number shall be  
6 listed on the "Statement of Ballots" form provided by the  
7 election authority.

8 The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be  
9 tabulated. One copy of an "In-Precinct Totals Report" shall be  
10 generated by the automatic tabulating equipment for return to  
11 the election authority. One copy of an "In-Precinct Totals  
12 Report" shall be generated and posted in a conspicuous place  
13 inside the polling place, provided that any authorized  
14 pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the  
15 polling place to observe the counting of ballots is present.  
16 The judges of election shall provide, if requested, a set for  
17 each authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be  
18 present in the polling place to observe the counting of  
19 ballots. In addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the  
20 judges of election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy  
21 information from the copy which has been posted.

22 Until December 31, 2019, in elections at which fractional  
23 cumulative votes are cast for candidates, the tabulation of  
24 those fractional cumulative votes may be made by the election  
25 authority at its central office location, and 4 copies of a  
26 "Certificate of Results" shall be printed by the automatic

1 tabulation equipment and shall be posted in 4 conspicuous  
2 places at the central office location where those fractional  
3 cumulative votes have been tabulated.

4 If instructed by the election authority, the judges of  
5 election shall cause the tabulated returns to be transmitted  
6 electronically to the offices of the election authority via  
7 modem or other electronic medium.

8 The precinct judges of election shall select a bi-partisan  
9 team of 2 judges, who shall immediately return the ballots in a  
10 sealed container, along with all other election materials and  
11 equipment as instructed by the election authority; provided,  
12 however, that such container must first be sealed by the  
13 election judges with filament tape or other approved sealing  
14 devices provided for the purpose in a manner that the ballots  
15 cannot be removed from the container without breaking the seal  
16 or filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by the  
17 election judges to the container. The election authority shall  
18 keep the office of the election authority, or any receiving  
19 stations designated by the authority, open for at least 12  
20 consecutive hours after the polls close or until the ballots  
21 and election material and equipment from all precincts within  
22 the jurisdiction of the election authority have been returned  
23 to the election authority. Ballots and election materials and  
24 equipment returned to the office of the election authority  
25 which are not signed and sealed as required by law shall not be  
26 accepted by the election authority until the judges returning

1 the ballots make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon  
2 acceptance of the ballots and election materials and equipment  
3 by the election authority, the judges returning the ballots  
4 shall take a receipt signed by the election authority and  
5 stamped with the time and date of the return. The election  
6 judges whose duty it is to return any ballots and election  
7 materials and equipment as provided shall, in the event the  
8 ballots, materials or equipment cannot be found when needed,  
9 on proper request, produce the receipt which they are to take  
10 as above provided.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-522, eff. 6-30-16; 99-701, eff. 7-29-16.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/24C-13)

13 Sec. 24C-13. Vote by mail ballots; early voting ballots;  
14 proceedings at location for central counting; employees;  
15 approval of list.

16 (a) All jurisdictions using direct recording electronic  
17 tabulators or electronic ballot marking devices ~~Direct~~  
18 ~~Recording Electronic Voting Systems~~ shall use paper ballots or  
19 paper ballot sheets approved for use under Articles 16, 24A,  
20 or 24B of this Code when conducting vote by mail voting. All  
21 vote by mail ballots shall be counted at the central ballot  
22 counting location of the election authority. Sections ~~The~~  
23 ~~provisions of Section~~ 24A-9, 24B-9, and 24C-9 of this Code  
24 shall apply to the testing and notice requirements for central  
25 count tabulation equipment, including comparing the signature

1 on the ballot envelope with the signature of the voter on the  
2 permanent voter registration record card taken from the master  
3 file. Vote results shall be recorded by precinct and shall be  
4 added to the vote results for the precinct in which the vote by  
5 mail voter was eligible to vote prior to completion of the  
6 official canvass.

7 (b) All proceedings at the location for central counting  
8 shall be under the direction of the county clerk or board of  
9 election commissioners. Except for any specially trained  
10 technicians required for the operation of the direct recording  
11 electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking device  
12 ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~, the employees at  
13 the counting station shall be equally divided between members  
14 of the 2 leading political parties and all duties performed by  
15 the employees shall be by teams consisting of an equal number  
16 of members of each political party. Thirty days before an  
17 election the county clerk or board of election commissioners  
18 shall submit to the chair of each political party, for his or  
19 her approval or disapproval, a list of persons of his or her  
20 party proposed to be employed. If a chair fails to notify the  
21 election authority of his or her disapproval of any proposed  
22 employee within a period of 10 days thereafter the list shall  
23 be deemed approved.

24 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

25 (10 ILCS 5/24C-14)



1           Sec. 24C-14. Tabulating votes ~~Votes~~; direction ~~Direction~~;  
2           presence of public ~~Presence of Public~~; computer operator's log  
3           and canvass ~~Computer Operator's Log and Canvass~~. The procedure  
4           for tabulating the votes by the direct recording electronic  
5           tabulator or electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording~~  
6           ~~Electronic Voting System~~ shall be under the direction of the  
7           election authority and shall conform to the requirements of  
8           the direct recording electronic tabulator or electronic ballot  
9           marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~.  
10          During any election-related activity using the automatic  
11          direct recording electronic tabulator or electronic ballot  
12          marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~  
13          equipment, the election authority shall make a reasonable  
14          effort to dedicate the equipment to vote processing to ensure  
15          the security and integrity of the system.

16          A reasonable number of pollwatchers shall be admitted to  
17          the counting location. Such persons may observe the tabulating  
18          process at the discretion of the election authority; however,  
19          at least one representative of each established political  
20          party and authorized agents of the State Board of Elections  
21          shall be permitted to observe this process at all times. No  
22          persons except those employed and authorized for the purpose  
23          shall touch any ballot, ballot box, return, or equipment.

24          The computer operator shall be designated by the election  
25          authority and shall be sworn as a deputy of the election  
26          authority. In conducting the vote tabulation and canvass, the

1 computer operator must maintain a log which shall include the  
2 following information:

3 (a) alterations made to programs associated with the  
4 vote counting process;

5 (b) if applicable, console messages relating to the  
6 program and the respective responses made by the operator;

7 (c) the starting time for each precinct counted, the  
8 number of ballots counted for each precinct, any equipment  
9 problems and, insofar as practicable, the number of  
10 invalid security designations encountered during that  
11 count; and

12 (d) changes and repairs made to the equipment during  
13 the vote tabulation and canvass.

14 The computer operator's log and canvass shall be available  
15 for public inspection in the office of the election authority  
16 for a period of 60 days following the proclamation of election  
17 results. A copy of the computer operator's log and the canvass  
18 shall be transmitted to the State Board of Elections upon its  
19 request and at its expense.

20 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/24C-15)

22 Sec. 24C-15. Official return of precinct; check of totals;  
23 audit. The precinct return printed by the direct recording  
24 electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking device  
25 utilized as a tabulator ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting~~

1 ~~System tabulating equipment~~ shall include the number of  
2 ballots cast and votes cast for each candidate and public  
3 question and shall constitute the official return of each  
4 precinct. In addition to the precinct return, the election  
5 authority shall provide the number of applications for ballots  
6 in each precinct, the total number of ballots and vote by mail  
7 ballots counted in each precinct for each political  
8 subdivision and district and the number of registered voters  
9 in each precinct. However, the election authority shall check  
10 the totals shown by the precinct return and, if there is an  
11 obvious discrepancy regarding the total number of votes cast  
12 in any precinct, shall have the ballots for that precinct  
13 audited to correct the return. The procedures for this audit  
14 shall apply prior to and after the proclamation is completed;  
15 however, after the proclamation of results, the election  
16 authority must obtain a court order to unseal voted ballots or  
17 voting devices except for election contests and discovery  
18 recounts. The certificate of results, which has been prepared  
19 and signed by the judges of election after the ballots have  
20 been tabulated, shall be the document used for the canvass of  
21 votes for such precinct. Whenever a discrepancy exists during  
22 the canvass of votes between the unofficial results and the  
23 certificate of results, or whenever a discrepancy exists  
24 during the canvass of votes between the certificate of results  
25 and the set of totals reflected on the certificate of results,  
26 the ballots for that precinct shall be audited to correct the

1 return.

2 Prior to the proclamation, the election authority shall  
3 test the voting devices and equipment in 5% of the precincts  
4 within the election jurisdiction, as well as 5% of the voting  
5 devices used in early voting. The precincts and the voting  
6 devices to be tested shall be selected after election day on a  
7 random basis by the State Board of Elections, so that every  
8 precinct and every device used in early voting in the election  
9 jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being  
10 selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a standard  
11 and scientific random method of selecting the precincts and  
12 voting devices that are to be tested. The State central  
13 committee chair of each established political party shall be  
14 given prior written notice of the time and place of the random  
15 selection procedure and may be represented at the procedure.

16 The test shall be conducted by counting the votes marked  
17 on the permanent paper record of each ballot cast in the tested  
18 precinct printed by the voting system at the time that each  
19 ballot was cast and comparing the results of this count with  
20 the results shown by the certificate of results prepared by  
21 the direct recording electronic tabulator or electronic ballot  
22 marking device utilized as a tabulator ~~Direct Recording~~  
23 ~~Electronic Voting System~~ in the test precinct. The election  
24 authority shall test count these votes either by hand or by  
25 using an automatic tabulating device other than a direct  
26 recording electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking

1 device ~~Direct Recording Electronic voting device~~ that has been  
2 approved by the State Board of Elections for that purpose and  
3 tested before use to ensure accuracy. The election authority  
4 shall print the results of each test count. If any error is  
5 detected, the cause shall be determined and corrected, and an  
6 errorless count shall be made prior to the official canvass  
7 and proclamation of election results. If an errorless count  
8 cannot be conducted and there continues to be difference in  
9 vote results between the certificate of results produced by  
10 the direct recording electronic tabulator or electronic ballot  
11 marking device utilized as a tabulator ~~Direct Recording~~  
12 ~~Electronic Voting System~~ and the count of the permanent paper  
13 records or if an error was detected and corrected, the  
14 election authority shall immediately prepare and forward to  
15 the appropriate canvassing board a written report explaining  
16 the results of the test and any errors encountered and the  
17 report shall be made available for public inspection.

18 The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and  
19 other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chair  
20 of each established political party and qualified civic  
21 organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time  
22 and place of the test and may be represented at the test.

23 The results of this post-election test shall be treated in  
24 the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the  
25 discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code.

26 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/24C-15.01)

2 Sec. 24C-15.01. Transporting ballots to central counting  
3 station ~~Ballots to Central Counting Station;~~ container  
4 ~~Container~~. Upon completion of the tabulation, audit or test of  
5 voting equipment pursuant to Sections 24C-11 through 24C-15,  
6 the ballots and the medium containing the ballots from each  
7 precinct shall be replaced in the container in which they were  
8 transported to the central counting station. If the container  
9 is not a type which may be securely locked, then each  
10 container, before being transferred from the counting station  
11 to storage, shall be securely sealed.

12 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

13 (10 ILCS 5/24C-15.1)

14 Sec. 24C-15.1. Discovery, recounts, and election contests  
15 ~~Recounts and Election Contests~~. Except as provided, discovery  
16 recounts and election contests shall be conducted as otherwise  
17 provided for in this Code. The direct recording electronic  
18 tabulator or electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording~~  
19 ~~Electronic Voting System~~ equipment shall be tested prior to  
20 the discovery recount or election contest as provided in  
21 Section 24C-9, and then the official ballots shall be audited.

22 Any person who has filed a petition for discovery recount  
23 may request that a redundant count be conducted in those  
24 precincts in which the discovery recount is being conducted.

1 The additional costs of a redundant count shall be borne by the  
2 requesting party.

3 The log of the computer operator and all materials  
4 retained by the election authority in relation to vote  
5 tabulation and canvass shall be made available for any  
6 discovery recount or election contest.

7 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

8 (10 ILCS 5/24C-16)

9 Sec. 24C-16. Approval of direct recording electronic  
10 tabulator or electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording~~  
11 ~~Electronic Voting Systems~~; requisites ~~Requisites~~. The State  
12 Board of Elections shall approve all direct recording  
13 electronic tabulators and electronic ballot marking devices  
14 ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems~~ that fulfill the  
15 functional requirements provided by Section 24C-11 of this  
16 Code, the mandatory requirements of the federal voting system  
17 standards pertaining to direct recording electronic tabulators  
18 and electronic ballot marking devices ~~Direct Recording~~  
19 ~~Electronic Voting Systems~~ promulgated by the Federal Election  
20 Commission or the Election Assistance Commission, the testing  
21 requirements of an approved independent testing authority and  
22 the rules of the State Board of Elections.

23 The State Board of Elections shall not approve any direct  
24 recording electronic tabulator or electronic ballot marking  
25 device ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~ that includes

1 an external Infrared Data Association (IrDA) communications  
2 port.

3 The State Board of Elections is authorized to withdraw its  
4 approval of a direct recording electronic tabulator or  
5 electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic~~  
6 ~~Voting System~~ if the system ~~System~~, once approved, fails to  
7 fulfill the above requirements.

8 The vendor, person, or other private entity shall be  
9 solely responsible for the production and cost of: all  
10 application fees; all ballots; additional temporary workers;  
11 and other equipment or facilities needed and used in the  
12 testing of the vendor's, person's, or other private entity's  
13 respective equipment and software.

14 Any voting system vendor, person, or other private entity  
15 seeking the State Board of Elections' approval of a voting  
16 system shall, as part of the approval application, submit to  
17 the State Board a non-refundable fee. The State Board of  
18 Elections by rule shall establish an appropriate fee  
19 structure, taking into account the type of voting system  
20 approval that is requested (such as approval of a new system, a  
21 modification of an existing system, the size of the  
22 modification, etc.). No voting system or modification of a  
23 voting system shall be approved unless the fee is paid.

24 No vendor, person, or other entity may sell, lease, or  
25 loan, or have a written contract, including a contract  
26 contingent upon State Board approval of the voting system or



1 voting system component, to sell, lease, or loan, a direct  
2 recording electronic tabulator, electronic ballot marking  
3 device ~~Direct Recording Electronic Voting System~~ or system  
4 component to any election jurisdiction unless the system or  
5 system component is first approved by the State Board of  
6 Elections pursuant to this Section.

7 (Source: P.A. 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

8 (10 ILCS 5/24C-17)

9 Sec. 24C-17. Rules; number of voting stations ~~Number of~~  
10 ~~Voting Stations~~. The State Board of Elections may make  
11 reasonable rules for the administration of this Article and  
12 may prescribe the number of voting stations required for the  
13 various types of voting systems.

14 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

15 (10 ILCS 5/24C-18)

16 Sec. 24C-18. Specimen ballots ~~Ballots~~; publication  
17 ~~Publication~~. When a direct recording electronic tabulator or  
18 electronic ballot marking device ~~Direct Recording Electronic~~  
19 ~~Voting System~~ is used, the election authority shall cause to  
20 be published, at least 5 days before the day of each general  
21 and general primary election, in 2 or more newspapers  
22 published in and having a general circulation in the county, a  
23 true and legible copy of the specimen ballot containing the  
24 names of offices and candidates and public questions to be

1 voted on, as near as may be, in the form in which they will  
2 appear on the official ballot on election day. A true legible  
3 copy may be in the form of an actual size ballot and shall be  
4 published as required by this Section if distributed in 2 or  
5 more newspapers published and having a general circulation in  
6 the county as an insert. For each election prescribed in  
7 Article 2A of this Code, specimen ballots shall be made  
8 available for public distribution and shall be supplied to the  
9 judges of election for posting in the polling place on the day  
10 of election. Notice for the consolidated elections shall be  
11 given as provided in Article 12.

12 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

13 (10 ILCS 5/24C-19)

14 Sec. 24C-19. Additional method of voting ~~Method of Voting~~.  
15 The foregoing Sections of this Article shall be deemed to  
16 provide a method of voting in addition to the methods  
17 otherwise provided in this Code.

18 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

19 (10 ILCS 5/29-21 new)

20 Sec. 29-21. Election interference.  
21 (a) As used in this Section, "public funds" means any  
22 funds appropriated by the General Assembly or by any political  
23 subdivision of the State of Illinois.

24 (b) No public funds shall be used to urge any elector to

1 vote for or against any candidate or proposition or be  
2 appropriated for political or campaign purposes to any  
3 candidate or political organization. This Section shall not  
4 prohibit the use of public funds for dissemination of factual  
5 information relative to any proposition appearing on an  
6 election ballot or for dissemination of information and  
7 arguments published and distributed under law in connection  
8 with a proposition to amend the Constitution of the State of  
9 Illinois.

10 (c) The first time any person violates any provision of  
11 this Section, that person shall be guilty of a Class B  
12 misdemeanor. Upon the second or any subsequent violation of  
13 any provision of this Section, the person violating any  
14 provision of this Section shall be guilty of a Class A  
15 misdemeanor.

16 (10 ILCS 5/29-22 new)

17 Sec. 29-22. Contributions; candidate or treasurer of  
18 political committee.

19 (a) No candidate may knowingly receive any contribution  
20 solicited or received in violation of Section 33-3.1 or  
21 Section 33-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

22 (b) The receipt of political contributions in violation of  
23 this Section shall constitute a Class A misdemeanor.

24 (c) The appropriate State's Attorney or the Attorney  
25 General shall bring actions in the name of the people of the

1 State of Illinois.

2 (10 ILCS 5/29-23 new)

3 Sec. 29-23. Willful filing of a false complaint.

4 (a) Willful failure to file or willful filing of false or  
5 incomplete information required by this Article shall  
6 constitute a business offense subject to a fine of up to  
7 \$5,000.

8 (b) Willful filing of a false complaint under this Article  
9 shall constitute a Class B misdemeanor.

10 (c) A prosecution for any offense designated by this  
11 Article shall be commenced no later than 18 months after the  
12 commission of the offense.

13 (d) The appropriate State's Attorney or the Attorney  
14 General shall bring such actions in the name of the people of  
15 the State of Illinois.

16 (10 ILCS 5/29B-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 29B-10; formerly Ch.  
17 46, par. 1103)

18 Sec. 29B-10. Code of Fair Campaign Practices. At the time  
19 a political committee, as defined in Article 9, files its  
20 statements of organization, the State Board of Elections, ~~in~~  
21 ~~the case of a state political committee or a political~~  
22 ~~committee acting as both a state political committee and a~~  
23 ~~local political committee, or the county clerk, in the case of~~  
24 ~~a local political committee,~~ shall give the political

1 committee a blank form of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices  
2 and a copy of the provisions of this Article. The State Board  
3 of Elections ~~or county clerk~~ shall inform each political  
4 committee that subscription to the Code is voluntary. The text  
5 of the Code shall read as follows:

6 CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

7 There are basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair  
8 play that every candidate for public office in the State of  
9 Illinois has a moral obligation to observe and uphold, in  
10 order that, after vigorously contested but fairly conducted  
11 campaigns, our citizens may exercise their constitutional  
12 right to a free and untrammled choice and the will of the  
13 people may be fully and clearly expressed on the issues.

14 THEREFORE:

15 (1) I will conduct my campaign openly and publicly, and  
16 limit attacks on my opponent to legitimate challenges to his  
17 record.

18 (2) I will not use or permit the use of character  
19 defamation, whispering campaigns, libel, slander, or  
20 scurrilous attacks on any candidate or his personal or family  
21 life.

22 (3) I will not use or permit any appeal to negative  
23 prejudice based on race, sex, sexual orientation, religion or  
24 national origin.

25 (4) I will not use campaign material of any sort that  
26 misrepresents, distorts, or otherwise falsifies the facts, nor

1 will I use malicious or unfounded accusations that aim at  
2 creating or exploiting doubts, without justification, as to  
3 the personal integrity or patriotism of my opposition.

4 (5) I will not undertake or condone any dishonest or  
5 unethical practice that tends to corrupt or undermine our  
6 American system of free elections or that hampers or prevents  
7 the full and free expression of the will of the voters.

8 (6) I will defend and uphold the right of every qualified  
9 American voter to full and equal participation in the  
10 electoral process.

11 (7) I will immediately and publicly repudiate methods and  
12 tactics that may come from others that I have pledged not to  
13 use or condone. I shall take firm action against any  
14 subordinate who violates any provision of this Code or the  
15 laws governing elections.

16 I, the undersigned, candidate for election to public  
17 office in the State of Illinois or chair of a political  
18 committee in support of or opposition to a question of public  
19 policy, hereby voluntarily endorse, subscribe to, and solemnly  
20 pledge myself to conduct my campaign in accordance with the  
21 above principles and practices.

22 .....  
23 Date Signature

24 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/29B-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 29B-15; formerly Ch.  
2 46, par. 1104)

3 Sec. 29B-15. Responsibility of State Board of Elections  
4 for printing and supplying of forms. The State Board of  
5 Elections shall print, or cause to be printed, copies of the  
6 Code of Fair Campaign Practices. ~~The State Board of Elections~~  
7 ~~shall supply the forms to the county clerks in quantities and~~  
8 ~~at times requested by the clerks.~~

9 (Source: P.A. 86-873; 87-1052.)

10 (10 ILCS 5/29B-20) (from Ch. 46, par. 29B-20; formerly Ch.  
11 46, par. 1105)

12 Sec. 29B-20. Acceptance of completed forms; retentions for  
13 public inspection. The State Board of Elections ~~and the county~~  
14 ~~clerks~~ shall accept, at all times prior to an election, all  
15 completed copies of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices that  
16 are properly subscribed to by a candidate or the chair of a  
17 political committee in support of or opposition to a question  
18 of public policy, and shall retain them for public inspection  
19 until 30 days after the election.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/9-25.1 rep.)

22 (10 ILCS 5/9-25.2 rep.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/9-26 rep.)

24 Section 10. The Election Code is amended by repealing

1 Sections 9-25.1, 9-25.2, and 9-26.

2 Section 15. The State Finance Act is amended by adding  
3 Section 5.935 as follows:

4 (30 ILCS 105/5.935 new)

5 Sec. 5.935. Elections Special Projects Fund.

6 Section 20. The Raffles and Poker Runs Act is amended by  
7 changing Sections 7 and 8.1 as follows:

8 (230 ILCS 15/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 2307)

9 Sec. 7. Sentence. ~~Except as otherwise provided in this~~  
10 Act, violation ~~Violation~~ of any provision of this Act is a  
11 Class C misdemeanor.

12 (Source: P.A. 81-1365.)

13 (230 ILCS 15/8.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 2308.1)

14 Sec. 8.1. Political committees.

15 (a) For the purposes of this Section, the terms defined in  
16 this subsection have the meanings given them.

17 "Net proceeds" means the gross receipts from the conduct  
18 of raffles, less reasonable sums expended for prizes, license  
19 fees, and other reasonable operating expenses incurred as a  
20 result of operating a raffle.

21 "Raffle" means a form of lottery, as defined in Section



1 28-2(b) of the Criminal Code of 2012, conducted by a political  
2 committee licensed under this Section, in which:

3 (1) the player pays or agrees to pay something of  
4 value for a chance, represented and differentiated by a  
5 number or by a combination of numbers or by some other  
6 medium, one or more of which chances are ~~is~~ to be  
7 designated the winning chance; and

8 (2) the winning chance is to be determined through a  
9 drawing or by some other method based on an element of  
10 chance by an act or set of acts on the part of persons  
11 conducting or connected with the lottery, except that the  
12 winning chance shall not be determined by the outcome of a  
13 publicly exhibited sporting contest.

14 "Unresolved claim" means a claim for a civil penalty under  
15 Sections 9-3, 9-10, and 9-23 of the Election Code which has  
16 been begun by the State Board of Elections, has been disputed  
17 by the political committee under the applicable rules of the  
18 State Board of Elections, and has not been finally decided  
19 either by the State Board of Elections, or, where application  
20 for review has been made to the courts of Illinois, remains  
21 finally undecided by the courts.

22 "Owes" means that a political committee has been finally  
23 determined under applicable rules of the State Board of  
24 Elections to be liable for a civil penalty under Sections 9-3,  
25 9-10, and 9-23 of the Election Code.

26 (b) Licenses issued pursuant to this Section shall be

1 valid for one raffle or for a specified number of raffles to be  
2 conducted during a specified period not to exceed one year and  
3 may be suspended or revoked for any violation of this Section.  
4 The State Board of Elections shall act on a license  
5 application within 30 days from the date of application.

6 (c) Licenses issued by the State Board of Elections are  
7 subject to the following restrictions:

8 (1) No political committee shall conduct raffles or  
9 chances without having first obtained a license therefor  
10 pursuant to this Section.

11 (2) The application for license shall be prepared in  
12 accordance with regulations of the State Board of  
13 Elections and must specify the area or areas within the  
14 State in which raffle chances will be sold or issued, the  
15 time period during which raffle chances will be sold or  
16 issued, the time of determination of winning chances, and  
17 the location or locations at which winning chances will be  
18 determined.

19 (3) A license authorizes the licensee to conduct  
20 raffles as defined in this Section.

21 The following are ineligible for any license under this  
22 Section:

23 ~~(i) any political committee which has an officer~~  
24 ~~who has been convicted of a felony;~~

25 ~~(ii) any political committee which has an officer~~  
26 ~~who is or has been a professional gambler or gambling~~

1 ~~promoter;~~

2 ~~(iii) any political committee which has an officer~~  
3 ~~who is not of good moral character;~~

4 ~~(iv) any political committee which has an officer~~  
5 ~~who is also an officer of a firm or corporation in~~  
6 ~~which a person defined in (i), (ii) or (iii) has a~~  
7 ~~proprietary, equitable or credit interest, or in which~~  
8 ~~such a person is active or employed;~~

9 ~~(v) any political committee in which a person~~  
10 ~~defined in (i), (ii) or (iii) is an officer, director,~~  
11 ~~or employee, whether compensated or not;~~

12 ~~(vi) any political committee in which a person~~  
13 ~~defined in (i), (ii) or (iii) is to participate in the~~  
14 ~~management or operation of a raffle as defined in this~~  
15 ~~Section;~~

16 (i) ~~(vii)~~ any committee which, at the time of its  
17 application for a license to conduct a raffle, owes  
18 the State Board of Elections any unpaid civil penalty  
19 authorized by Sections 9-3, 9-10, and 9-23 of the  
20 Election Code, or is the subject of an unresolved  
21 claim for a civil penalty under Sections 9-3, 9-10,  
22 and 9-23 of the Election Code;

23 (ii) ~~(viii)~~ any political committee which, at the  
24 time of its application to conduct a raffle, has not  
25 submitted any report or document required to be filed  
26 by Article 9 of the Election Code and such report or

1 document is more than 10 days overdue.

2 (d)(1) The conducting of raffles is subject to the  
3 following restrictions:

4 (i) The entire net proceeds of any raffle must be  
5 exclusively devoted to the lawful purposes of the  
6 political committee permitted to conduct that game.

7 (ii) No person except a bona fide member of the  
8 political committee may participate in the management or  
9 operation of the raffle.

10 (iii) No person may receive any remuneration or profit  
11 for participating in the management or operation of the  
12 raffle.

13 (iv) Raffle chances may be sold or issued only within  
14 the area specified on the license and winning chances may  
15 be determined only at those locations specified on the  
16 license.

17 (v) A person under the age of 18 years may participate  
18 in the conducting of raffles or chances only with the  
19 permission of a parent or guardian. A person under the age  
20 of 18 years may be within the area where winning chances  
21 are being determined only when accompanied by his or her  
22 parent or guardian.

23 (2) If a lessor rents a premises where a winning chance or  
24 chances on a raffle are determined, the lessor shall not be  
25 criminally liable if the person who uses the premises for the  
26 determining of winning chances does not hold a license issued

1 under the provisions of this Section.

2 (e)(1) Each political committee licensed to conduct  
3 raffles and chances shall keep records of its gross receipts,  
4 expenses, and net proceeds for each single gathering or  
5 occasion at which winning chances are determined. All  
6 deductions from gross receipts for each single gathering or  
7 occasion shall be documented with receipts or other records  
8 indicating the amount, a description of the purchased item or  
9 service or other reason for the deduction, and the recipient.  
10 The distribution of net proceeds shall be itemized as to  
11 payee, purpose, amount, and date of payment.

12 (2) Each political committee licensed to conduct raffles  
13 shall report on the next report due to be filed under Article 9  
14 of the Election Code its gross receipts, expenses, and net  
15 proceeds from raffles, and the distribution of net proceeds  
16 itemized as required in this subsection.

17 Such reports shall be included in the regular reports  
18 required of political committees by Article 9 of the Election  
19 Code.

20 (3) Records required by this subsection shall be preserved  
21 for 3 years, and political committees shall make available  
22 their records relating to the operation of raffles for public  
23 inspection at reasonable times and places.

24 (f) Violation of any provision of this Section is  
25 punishable by a tiered fine of \$500 for the first violation,  
26 \$1,000 for the second violation, and \$1,500 for the third and

1 subsequent violations to be imposed by the State Board of  
2 Elections ~~a Class C misdemeanor.~~

3 (g) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to  
4 authorize the conducting or operating of any gambling scheme,  
5 enterprise, activity, or device other than raffles as provided  
6 for herein.

7 (Source: P.A. 101-109, eff. 7-19-19; revised 9-20-19.)

8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
9 becoming law.

1		INDEX
2		Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	10 ILCS 5/1-3	from Ch. 46, par. 1-3
4	10 ILCS 5/1A-60 new	
5	10 ILCS 5/7-12	from Ch. 46, par. 7-12
6	10 ILCS 5/7-41	from Ch. 46, par. 7-41
7	10 ILCS 5/9-1.9	from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.9
8	10 ILCS 5/9-8.5	
9	10 ILCS 5/9-11	from Ch. 46, par. 9-11
10	10 ILCS 5/9-23.5	
11	10 ILCS 5/9-35	
12	10 ILCS 5/10-6.1	from Ch. 46, par. 10-6.1
13	10 ILCS 5/17-29	from Ch. 46, par. 17-29
14	10 ILCS 5/19A-70	
15	10 ILCS 5/22-6	from Ch. 46, par. 22-6
16	10 ILCS 5/24B-2	
17	10 ILCS 5/24B-4	
18	10 ILCS 5/24B-6	
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20	10 ILCS 5/Art. 24C heading	
21	10 ILCS 5/24C-1	
22	10 ILCS 5/24C-2	
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- 1 10 ILCS 5/24C-5
- 2 10 ILCS 5/24C-5.1
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- 15 10 ILCS 5/24C-15.01
- 16 10 ILCS 5/24C-15.1
- 17 10 ILCS 5/24C-16
- 18 10 ILCS 5/24C-17
- 19 10 ILCS 5/24C-18
- 20 10 ILCS 5/24C-19
- 21 10 ILCS 5/29-21 new
- 22 10 ILCS 5/29-22 new
- 23 10 ILCS 5/29-23 new
- 24 10 ILCS 5/29B-10

from Ch. 46, par. 29B-10; formerly  
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- 1 10 ILCS 5/29B-15 from Ch. 46, par. 29B-15; formerly  
Ch. 46, par. 1104
- 2 10 ILCS 5/29B-20 from Ch. 46, par. 29B-20; formerly  
Ch. 46, par. 1105
- 3 10 ILCS 5/9-25.1 rep.
- 4 10 ILCS 5/9-25.2 rep.
- 5 10 ILCS 5/9-26 rep.
- 6 30 ILCS 105/5.935 new
- 7 230 ILCS 15/7 from Ch. 85, par. 2307
- 8 230 ILCS 15/8.1 from Ch. 85, par. 2308.1