# 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2023 and 2024 <br> HB20 60 

Introduced 2/7/2023, by Rep. Daniel Didech

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act
10 ILCS 5/10-3
10 ILCS 5/21-1
10 ILCS 5/21-2
10 ILCS 5/21-3
10 ILCS 5/21-4
10 ILCS 5/21.6 new
10 ILCS 5/21-5 rep.
from Ch. 46, par. 10-3
from Ch. 46, par. 21-1
from Ch. 46, par. 21-2
from Ch. 46, par. 21-3
from Ch. 46, par. 21-4

Creates the Uniform Faithful Presidential Electors Act. Concerning electors for the Electoral College, provides for an alternate elector to fill a vacant position (replacing the procedure currently in the Election Code), including if an elector has marked a ballot in violation of his or her pledge. Requires a political party or group or independent candidate to submit a Presidential and Vice Presidential elector nominee and an alternate elector nominee to the Secretary of State. Requires an elector nominee and an alternate elector nominee to pledge to vote for the President and Vice President nominees of the party that nominated the elector and alternate elector. Makes conforming changes in the Election Code. Effective immediately.

LRB103 04734 AWJ 49743 b

## A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning elections.

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

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Uniform Faithful Presidential Electors Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
"Cast" means accepted by the Secretary of State in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 30 .
"Elector" means an individual selected as a presidential elector under Article 21 of the Election Code and this Act.
"President" means the President of the United States.
"Unaffiliated presidential candidate" means an independent candidate for President who is nominated for the general election ballot in this State under Section 10-3 of the Election Code.
"Vice President" means the Vice President of the United States.

Section 10. Designation of State elector nominees. For each elector position in this State, a political party or group or an unaffiliated presidential candidate shall submit to the Secretary of State the names of 2 qualified individuals under Article 21 of the Election Code. One of the individuals
must be designated "elector nominee" and the other "alternate elector nominee". Except as otherwise provided in Sections 20 through 35 of this Act, this State's electors are the winning elector nominees under Section 21-3 of the Election Code.

Section 15. Pledge. Each elector nominee and alternate elector nominee of a political party or group shall execute the following pledge: "If selected for the position of elector, I agree to serve and to mark my ballots for President and Vice President for the nominees for those offices of the party or group that nominated me.". Each elector nominee and alternate elector nominee of an unaffiliated presidential candidate shall execute the following pledge: "If selected for the position of elector as a nominee of an unaffiliated presidential candidate, I agree to serve and to mark my ballots for that candidate and for that candidate's vice-presidential running mate.". The executed pledges must accompany the submission of the corresponding names to the Secretary of State.

Section 20. Certification of electors. In submitting this State's certificate of ascertainment as required by 3 U.S.C. 6, the Governor shall certify this State's electors and state in the certificate that:
(1) the electors will serve as electors unless a vacancy occurs in the office of elector before the end of
the meeting at which elector votes are cast, in which case an alternate elector will fill the vacancy; and
(2) if an alternate elector is appointed to fill a vacancy, the Governor will submit an amended certificate of ascertainment stating the names on the final list of this State's electors.

Section 25. Presiding officer of the meeting of electors; elector vacancy.
(a) The Secretary of State shall preside at the meeting of electors described in Section 21-4 of the Election Code.
(b) The position of an elector not present to vote at the meeting of electors is vacant. The Secretary of State shall appoint an individual as an alternate elector to fill a vacancy as follows:
(1) if the alternate elector is present to vote, by appointing the alternate elector for the vacant position;
(2) if the alternate elector for the vacant position is not present to vote, by appointing an elector chosen by lot from among the alternate electors present to vote who were nominated by the same political party or group or unaffiliated presidential candidate;
(3) if the number of alternate electors present to vote is insufficient to fill any vacant position pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), by appointing any immediately available individual who is qualified to serve as an
elector and chosen through nomination by and plurality vote of the remaining electors, including nomination and vote by a single elector if only one remains;
(4) if there is a tie between at least 2 nominees for alternate elector in a vote conducted under paragraph (3), by appointing an elector chosen by lot from among those nominees; or
(5) if all elector positions are vacant and cannot be filled pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (4), by appointing a single presidential elector, with remaining vacant positions to be filled under paragraph (3) and, if necessary, paragraph (4).
(c) To qualify as an alternate elector under subsection (b) of this Section, an individual who has not executed the pledge required under Section 15 shall execute the following pledge: "I agree to serve and to mark my ballots for President and Vice President consistent with the pledge of the individual to whose elector position I have succeeded.".

Section 30. Meeting of electors; elector voting.
(a) At the time designated for elector voting at the meeting of electors and after all vacant positions have been filled under Section 25, the Secretary of State shall provide each elector with a presidential and a vice-presidential ballot. The elector shall mark the elector's presidential and vice-presidential ballots with the elector's votes for the
offices of President and Vice President, respectively, along with the elector's signature and the elector's legibly printed name.
(b) Each elector shall present both completed ballots to the Secretary of State, who shall examine the ballots and accept as cast all ballots of electors whose votes are consistent with their pledges executed under Section 15 or subsection (c) of Section 25. The Secretary of State may not accept and may not count either an elector's presidential or vice-presidential ballot if the elector has not marked both ballots or has marked a ballot in violation of the elector's pledge.
(c) An elector who refuses to present a ballot, presents an unmarked ballot, or presents a ballot marked in violation of the elector's pledge executed under Section 15 or subsection (c) of Section 25 vacates the office of elector, creating a vacant position to be filled under Section 25.

Section 35. Elector replacement; associated certificates.
(a) After the vote of this State's electors is completed, if the final list of electors differs from any list that the Governor previously included on a certificate of ascertainment prepared and transmitted under 3 U.S.C. 6, the Secretary of State immediately shall prepare an amended certificate of ascertainment and transmit it to the Governor for the Governor's signature.
(b) The Governor immediately shall deliver the signed amended certificate of ascertainment to the Secretary of State and a signed duplicate original of the amended certificate of ascertainment to all individuals entitled to receive this State's certificate of ascertainment, indicating that the amended certificate of ascertainment is to be substituted for the certificate of ascertainment previously submitted.
(c) The Secretary of State shall prepare a certificate of vote. The electors on the final list shall sign the certificate of vote. The Secretary of State shall process and transmit the signed certificate of vote with the amended certificate of ascertainment under 3 U.S.C. Sections 9, 10, and 11 .

Section 40. Uniformity of application and construction. In applying and construing this uniform Act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

Section 100. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 10-3, 21-1, 21-2, 21-3, 21-4, and 21.6 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/10-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-3)
Sec. 10-3. Nomination of independent candidates (not candidates of any political party), for any office to be filled by the voters of the State at large may also be made by
nomination papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by $1 \%$ of the number of voters who voted in the next preceding Statewide general election or 25,000 qualified voters of the State, whichever is less. Nominations of independent candidates for public office within any district or political subdivision less than the State, may be made by nomination papers signed in the aggregate for each candidate by qualified voters of such district, or political subdivision, equaling not less than $5 \%$, nor more than $8 \%$ (or 50 more than the minimum, whichever is greater) of the number of persons, who voted at the next preceding regular election in such district or political subdivision in which such district or political subdivision voted as a unit for the election of officers to serve its respective territorial area. However, whenever the minimum signature requirement for an independent candidate petition for a district or political subdivision office shall exceed the minimum number of signatures for an independent candidate petition for an office to be filled by the voters of the State at large at the next preceding State-wide general election, such State-wide petition signature requirement shall be the minimum for an independent candidate petition for such district or political subdivision office. For the first election following a redistricting of congressional districts, nomination papers for an independent candidate for congressperson shall be signed by at least 5,000 qualified voters of the congressional district. For the first election
following a redistricting of legislative districts, nomination papers for an independent candidate for State Senator in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 3,000 qualified voters of the legislative district. For the first election following a redistricting of representative districts, nomination papers for an independent candidate for state Representative in the General Assembly shall be signed by at least 1,500 qualified voters of the representative district. For the first election following redistricting of county board districts, or of municipal wards or districts, or for the first election following the initial establishment of such districts or wards in a county or municipality, nomination papers for an independent candidate for county board member, or for alderperson or trustee of such municipality, shall be signed by qualified voters of the district or ward equal to not less than $5 \%$ nor more than $8 \%$ (or 50 more than the minimum, whichever is greater) of the total number of votes cast at the preceding general or general municipal election, as the case may be, for the county or municipal office voted on throughout such county or municipality for which the greatest total number of votes were cast for all candidates, divided by the number of districts or wards, but in any event not less than 25 qualified voters of the district or ward. Each voter signing a nomination paper shall add to his signature his place of residence, and each voter may subscribe to one nomination for such office to be filled, and no more: Provided that the name
of any candidate whose name may appear in any other place upon the ballot shall not be so added by petition for the same office.

The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any signature from the petition, provided that;
(1) the person striking the signature shall initial the petition at the place where the signature is struck; and
(2) the person striking the signature shall sign a certification listing the page number and line number of each signature struck from the petition. Such certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.
(3) the persons striking signatures from the petition shall each sign an additional certificate specifying the number of certification pages listing stricken signatures which are attached to the petition and the page numbers indicated on such certifications. The certificate shall be filed as a part of the petition, shall be numbered, and shall be attached immediately following the last page of voters' signatures and before the certifications of stricken signatures.
(4) all of the foregoing requirements shall be necessary to effect a valid striking of any signature. The provisions of this Section authorizing the striking of signatures shall not impose any criminal liability on any
person so authorized for signatures which may be fraudulent.

In the case of the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor a joint petition, including one candidate for each of those offices, must be filed. In the case of the offices of President of the United States and Vice President of the United States, a joint petition, including one candidate for each of those offices, must be filed.

A candidate for whom a nomination paper has been filed as a partisan candidate at a primary election, and who is defeated for his or her nomination at the primary election, is ineligible to be placed on the ballot as an independent candidate for election in that general or consolidated election.

A candidate seeking election to an office for which candidates of political parties are nominated by caucus who is a participant in the caucus and who is defeated for his or her nomination at such caucus, is ineligible to be listed on the ballot at that general or consolidated election as an independent candidate.
(Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 6-17-21.)
(10 ILCS 5/21-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 21-1)
Sec. 21-1. Choosing and election of electors of President and Vice-President of the United States shall be in the following manner:
(a) In each year in which a President and Vice-President of the United States are chosen, each political party or group in this State shall choose by its State Convention or State central committee electors and alternate electors of President and Vice-President of the United States and such State Convention or State central committee of such party or group shall also choose electors at large and alternate electors at large, if any are to be appointed for this State and such State Convention or State central committee of such party or group shall by its chair and secretary certify the total list of such electors and alternate electors together with electors at large and alternate electors at large so chosen to the state Board of Elections.

In each year in which a President and Vice-President of the United States are chosen, an unaffiliated presidential candidate shall choose the candidate's choice of electors and alternate electors of President and Vice-President of the United States and the candidate shall also choose electors at large and alternate electors at large, if any are to be appointed for this State, and the candidate shall certify the total list of these electors and alternate electors, together with electors at large and alternate electors at large, so chosen to the State Board of Elections.

The filing of such certificate with the Board, of such choosing of electors and alternate electors shall be deemed and taken to be the choosing and selection of the electors and
alternate electors of this State, if such party or group or unaffiliated presidential candidate is successful at the polls as herein provided in choosing their candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.
(b) The names of the candidates of the several political parties or groups and unaffiliated presidential candidates for electors and alternate electors of President and Vice-President shall not be printed on the official ballot to be voted in the election to be held on the day in this Act above named. In lieu of the names of the candidates for such electors and alternate electors of President and Vice-President, immediately under the appellation of party name of a party or group in the column of its candidates on the official ballot or immediately under the unaffiliated presidential candidate's name, to be voted at said election first above named in subsection (1) of Section 2A-1.2 and Section 2A-2, there shall be printed within a bracket the name of the candidate for President and the name of the candidate for Vice-President of such party or group or unaffiliated presidential candidate with a square to the left of such bracket. Each voter in this State from the several lists or sets of electors and alternate electors so chosen and selected by the said respective political parties or groups or unaffiliated presidential candidates, may choose and elect one of such lists or sets of electors and alternate electors by placing a cross in the square to the left of the bracket
aforesaid of one of such parties or groups or unaffiliated presidential candidates. Placing a cross within the square before the bracket enclosing the names of President and Vice-President shall not be deemed and taken as a direct vote for such candidates for President and Vice-President, or either of them, but shall only be deemed and taken to be a vote for the entire list or set of electors and alternate electors chosen by that political party or group or unaffiliated presidential candidate so certified to the State Board of Elections as herein provided. Voting by means of placing a cross in the appropriate place preceding the appellation or title of the particular political party or group or unaffiliated presidential candidate $\boldsymbol{T}$ shall not be deemed or taken as a direct vote for the candidates for President and Vice-President, or either of them, but instead to the Presidential vote, as a vote for the entire list or set of electors and alternate electors chosen by that political party or group or unaffiliated presidential candidate so certified to the State Board of Elections as herein provided.
(c) Such certification by the respective political parties or groups in this State of electors and alternate electors of President and Vice-President shall be made to the State Board of Elections within 2 days after such State convention or meeting of the State central committee in which the electors and alternate electors were chosen. Certification of electors by an unaffiliated presidential candidate under subsection (a)
for President and Vice President shall be made to the State Board of Elections no later than the 31st day after the general primary election in the year of the presidential election.
(d) Should more than one certificate of choice and selection of electors and alternate electors of the same political party or group be filed by contesting conventions or contesting groups, it shall be the duty of the State Board of Elections within 10 days after the adjournment of the last of such conventions to meet and determine which set of nominees for electors and alternate electors of such party or group was chosen and selected by the authorized convention of such party or group. The Board, after notice to the chair and secretaries or managers of the conventions or groups and after a hearing shall determine which set of electors and alternate electors was so chosen by the authorized convention and shall so announce and publish the fact, and such decision shall be final and the set of electors and alternate electors so determined upon by the electoral board to be so chosen shall be the list or set of electors and alternate electors to be deemed elected if that party shall be successful at the polls, as herein provided.
(e) Should a vaney ocur in the ehoiec of anclector in a eongressional district, sueh vacancy may be filled by the executive committee of the party or group for wueh eongressional district, to be ecrtified by sueh eommitee to the State Bord of flections. Should a vacancy occur in the
office of elector at large, such vacancy shall be filled under Section 25 of the Uniform Faithful Presidential Electors Act. by the state eommitte of such political party or group, and eextified by it to the State Board of flections. (Source: P.A. 99-522, eff. 6-30-16; 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)
(10 ILCS 5/21-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 21-2)
Sec. 21-2. The county clerks of the several counties shall, within 21 days next after holding the election named in subsection (1) of Section $2 A-1.2$ and Section $2 A-2$, make 2 copies of the abstract of the votes cast for electors and alternate electors by each political party or group and unaffiliated presidential candidate, as indicated by the voter, as aforesaid, by a cross in the square to the left of the bracket aforesaid, or as indicated by a cross in the appropriate place preceding the appellation or title of the particular political party or group or unaffiliated presidential candidate, and transmit by mail one of the copies to the office of the State Board of Elections and retain the other in his office, to be sent for by the electoral board in case the other should be mislaid. Within 31 days after the holding of such election, and sooner if all the returns are received by the State Board of Elections, the State Board of Elections shall proceed to open and canvass said election returns and to declare which set of candidates for President and Vice-President received, as aforesaid, the highest number
of votes cast at such election as aforesaid; and the electors and alternate electors of that party or group or unaffiliated presidential candidate whose candidates for President and Vice-President received the highest number of votes so cast shall be taken and deemed to be elected as electors and alternate electors of President and Vice-President, but should 2 or more sets of candidates for President and Vice-President be returned with an equal and the highest vote, the State Board of Elections shall cause a notice of the same to be published, which notice shall name some day and place, not less than 5 days from the time of such publication of such notice, upon which the State Board of Elections will decide by lot which of the sets of candidates for President and Vice-President so equal and highest shall be declared to be highest. And upon the day and at the place so appointed in the notice, the board shall so decide by lot and declare which is deemed highest of the sets of candidates for President and Vice-President so equal and highest, thereby determining only that the electors and alternate electors chosen as aforesaid by such candidates' party or group or unaffiliated presidential candidate are thereby elected by general ticket to be such electors and alternate electors.
(Source: P.A. 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)
(10 ILCS 5/21-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 21-3)
Sec. 21-3. Within five days after the votes shall have
been canvassed and the results declared or the result declared by lot as provided for in Section 21-2 above, the Governor shall cause the result of said election to be published, and shall proclaim the persons electors and alternate electors of President and Vice-President so chosen composing the list so elected, by transmitting by mail to the several persons so chosen and composing the list or set elected, electors of President and Vice-President certificates in triplicate, under the Seal of State of their appointment, and shall also transmit under the Seal of State to the Secretary of State of the United States the certificate of the election of said electors and alternate electors as required by the laws of Congress.
(Source: Laws 1943, vol. 2, p. 1.)
(10 ILCS 5/21-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 21-4)
Sec. 21-4. Presidential electors; meeting; allowance. The electors and alternate electors, elected under this Article, shall meet at the office of the Secretary of State in a room to be designated by the Secretary in the Capitol at Springfield in this State, at the time appointed by the laws of the United States at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and the electors give their votes for President and for Vice-President of the United States, in the manner provided by the Uniform Faithful Presidential Electors Act in this Article, and perform such duties as are or may be required by
law. Each elector and alternate elector shall receive an allowance for food and lodging equal to the amount per day permitted to be deducted for such expenses under the Internal Revenue Code, plus a mileage allowance at the rate in effect under regulations promulgated pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(2) for the number of highway miles necessarily and conveniently traveled, for going to the seat of government to give his or her vote and returning to his or her residence and otherwise performing the official duties of an elector and alternate elector, to be paid on the warrant of the State Comptroller, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and any person appointed the electors assmbled to fill a vacancy shall also receive the allowances provided for electors appointed. (Source: P.A. 92-359, eff. 1-1-02.)
(10 ILCS 5/21.6 new)
Sec. 21.6. Unaffiliated presidential candidate. As used in this Division, "unaffiliated presidential candidate" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 5 of the Uniform Faithful Presidential Electors Act.
(10 ILCS 5/21-5 rep.)
Section 105. The Election Code is amended by repealing Section 21-5.

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

HB2060 - 19 - LRB103 04734 AWJ 49743 b

1 becoming law.

