



93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY
State of Illinois
2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/09/04, by Lee A. Daniels

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/1-1-2

from Ch. 24, par. 1-1-2

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning definitions.

LRB093 16189 MKM 41822 b

1 AN ACT concerning municipalities.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
5 changing Section 1-1-2 as follows:

6 (65 ILCS 5/1-1-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 1-1-2)

7 Sec. 1-1-2. Definitions. In this Code:

8 (1) "Municipal" or "municipality" means a city, village, or
9 incorporated town in the State of Illinois, but, unless the
10 context otherwise provides, "municipal" or "municipality" does
11 not include a township, town when used as the equivalent of a
12 township, incorporated town that has superseded a civil
13 township, county, school district, park district, sanitary
14 district, or any other similar governmental district. If
15 "municipal" or "municipality" is given a different definition
16 in any particular Division or Section of this Act, that
17 definition controls ~~shall control~~ in that division or Section
18 only.

19 (2) "Corporate authorities" means (a) the mayor and
20 aldermen or similar body when the reference is to cities, (b)
21 the president and trustees or similar body when the reference
22 is to villages or incorporated towns, and (c) the council when
23 the reference is to municipalities under the commission form of
24 municipal government.

25 (3) "Electors" means persons qualified to vote for elective
26 officers at municipal elections.

27 (4) "Person" means any individual, partnership,
28 corporation, joint stock association, or the State of Illinois
29 or any subdivision of the State; and includes any trustee,
30 receiver, assignee, or personal representative of any of those
31 entities.

32 (5) Except as otherwise provided by ordinance, "fiscal

1 year" in all municipalities with fewer than 500,000
2 inhabitants, and "municipal year" in all municipalities, means
3 the period elapsing (a) between general municipal elections in
4 succeeding calendar years, or (b) if general municipal
5 elections are held biennially, then between a general municipal
6 election and the same day of the same month of the following
7 calendar year, and between that day and the next succeeding
8 general municipal election, or (c) if general municipal
9 elections are held quadrennially, then between a general
10 municipal election and the same day of the same month of the
11 following calendar year, and between that day and the same day
12 of the same month of the next following calendar year, and
13 between the last mentioned day and the same day of the same
14 month of the next following calendar year, and between the last
15 mentioned day and the next succeeding general municipal
16 election. The fiscal year of each municipality with 500,000 or
17 more inhabitants shall commence on January 1.

18 (6) Where reference is made to a county within which a
19 municipality, district, area, or territory is situated, the
20 reference is to the county within which is situated the major
21 part of the area of that municipality, district, area, or
22 territory, in case the municipality, district, area, or
23 territory is situated in 2 or more counties.

24 (7) Where reference is made for any purpose to any other
25 Act, either specifically or generally, the reference shall be
26 to that Act and to all amendments to that Act now in force or
27 that may be hereafter enacted.

28 (8) Wherever the words "city council", "aldermen",
29 "commissioners", or "mayor" occur, the provisions containing
30 these words shall apply to the board of trustees, trustees, and
31 president, respectively, of villages and incorporated towns
32 and councilmen in cities, so far as those provisions are
33 applicable to them.

34 (9) The terms "special charter" and "special Act" are
35 synonymous.

36 (10) "General municipal election" means the biennial

1 regularly scheduled election for the election of officers of
2 cities, villages, and incorporated towns, as prescribed by the
3 general election law; in the case of municipalities that elect
4 officers annually, "general municipal election" means each
5 regularly scheduled election for the election of officers of
6 cities, villages, and incorporated towns.

7 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)