LRB093 07599 BDD 15769 a

- 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 428
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend Senate Bill 428 by replacing
- 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:
- 4 "Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 2A-12, 4-6.2, 4-33, 5-16.2, 5-43, 6-50.2, 6-79, 7-7,
- 6 7-8, 7-10, 7-10.2, 7-17, 7-34, 7-41, 8-8.1, 9-1.5, 9-10,
- 7 9-21, 10-5.1, 13-1.1, 14-3.2, 16-3, 17-23, 17-29, 19-2.1,
- 8 19-2.2, 19-4, 19-10 24B-2, 24B-6, 24B-8, 24B-9, 24B-9.1,
- 9 24B-10, 24B-10.1, 24B-15, and 24B-18 and by adding Article
- 10 18A and Sections 1A-16, 1A-20, 9-1.14, 23-15.1, and 24A-22 as
- 11 follows:
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/1A-16 new)
- Sec. 1A-16. Voter registration information; internet
- 14 posting; processing of voter registration forms; content of
- 15 <u>such forms</u>. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
- 16 <u>following provisions shall apply to voter registration under</u>
- 17 this Code.
- 18 <u>(a) Voter registration information; Internet posting of</u>
- 19 <u>voter registration form. Within 30 days after the effective</u>
- 20 <u>date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the</u>
- 21 State Board of Elections shall post on its World Wide Web
- 22 <u>site the following information:</u>

1	(1) A comprehensive list of the names, addresses,
2	phone numbers, and websites, if applicable, of all county
3	clerks, election officials, and boards of election
4	commissioners in Illinois.
5	(2) A schedule of upcoming elections and the
6	deadline for voter registration.
7	(3) A downloadable, printable voter registration
8	form, in English and in Spanish versions, that a person
9	may complete and mail or submit to the State Board of
10	Elections or the appropriate county clerk, election
11	official, or board of election commissioners.
12	Any forms described under paragraph (3) must state the
13	<u>following:</u>
14	If you do not have a driver's license or social
15	security number, and this form is submitted by mail, and
16	you have never registered to vote in the jurisdiction you
17	are now registering in, then you must send, with this
18	application, either (i) a copy of a current and valid
19	photo identification, or (ii) a copy of a current utility
20	bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or
21	other government document that shows the name and address
22	of the voter. If you do not provide the information
23	required above, then you will be required to provide
24	election officials with either (i) or (ii) described
25	above the first time you vote at a voting place or by
26	absentee ballot.
27	(b) Processing of registration forms by the State Board
28	of Elections. The State Board of Elections shall accept all
29	completed voter registration forms described in subsection
30	<u>(a)(3) that are:</u>
31	(1) postmarked on or before the day that voter
32	registration is closed under the Election Code;
33	(2) not postmarked, but arrives no later than 5
34	days after the close of registration;

1	(3) submitted in-person by a person using the form
2	on or before the day that voter registration is closed
3	under the Election Code; or
4	(4) submitted in-person by a person who submits one
5	or more forms on behalf of one or more persons who used
6	the form on or before the day that voter registration is
7	closed under the Election Code.
8	Upon the receipt of a registration form, the State Board
9	of Elections shall mark the date on which the form was
10	received and review the form to determine whether the person
11	submitting the form has properly completed it and is legally
12	qualified to register as a voter based on the supplied
13	information. After reviewing the form, the State Board of
14	Elections shall (1) indicate on the form whether the form has
15	been accepted or rejected, (2) mail a notice to applicant,
16	and (3) indicate on the form the date on which the notice was
17	mailed.
18	If the State Board of Elections determines that the
19	person submitting the form has not properly completed the
20	form or is not legally qualified to register, then the notice
21	shall indicate that the form has been rejected and shall
22	state the reason for rejection.
23	If the State Board of Elections determines that the
24	person submitting the form has properly completed the form
25	and is legally qualified to register, then the notice shall
26	indicate that the application has been accepted. A notice of
27	acceptance or a notice of rejection shall be sent as soon as
28	practicable, but in no case later than 5 business days after
29	it is received by the Board. The State Board of Elections
30	shall add any person who properly completed the form and is
31	legally qualified to register to the State voter registration
32	database described in Sections 4-33, 5-43, and 6-79 of the
33	Election Code. The State Board of Elections shall transmit a
34	copy of any notice of acceptance and a copy of all

- 2 <u>voter's county clerk or board of election commissioners, as</u>
- 3 the case may be, on the same day the notice is sent to the
- 4 <u>voter</u>.
- 5 A notice of acceptance shall be sent by first-class mail
- 6 to the registered voter with instructions on the envelope
- 7 that it be returned if not deliverable at the address shown
- 8 on the envelope. A notice of acceptance shall indicate the
- 9 <u>effective date of the applicant's registration, the date of</u>
- 10 <u>the next regularly scheduled election in which the person is</u>
- 11 <u>eligible</u> to vote a full ballot, and, to the extent
- 12 practicable, the person's precinct and polling place. If a
- 13 <u>notice of acceptance is returned undelivered, then the State</u>
- 14 Board of Elections shall put the person on a list of inactive
- 15 <u>registered voters on the State voter registration database.</u>
- 16 (c) Processing of registration forms by county clerks
- 17 and boards of election commissioners. The county clerk or
- 18 <u>board of election commissioners shall promulgate procedures</u>
- 19 for processing the voter registration form. Those procedures
- 20 need only be reasonably similar to the process set forth in
- 21 <u>subsection (b).</u>
- 22 (d) Contents of the voter registration form. The State
- 23 Board shall create a voter registration form, which must
- 24 <u>contain the following content:</u>
- 25 (1) Instructions for completing the form.
- 26 (2) A summary of the qualifications to register to
- vote in Illinois.
- 28 (3) Instructions for mailing in or submitting the
- 29 <u>form in person.</u>
- 30 <u>(4) The phone number for the State Board of</u>
- 31 <u>Elections should a person submitting the form have</u>
- 32 <u>questions</u>.
- 33 (5) A box for the person to check that explains one
- of 3 reasons for submitting the form:

1	(a) new registration;
2	(b) change of address; or
3	(c) change of name.
4	(6) a box for the person to check yes or no that
5	asks, "Are you a citizen of the United States?", a box
6	for the person to check yes or no that asks, "Will you be
7	18 years of age on or before election day?", and a
8	statement of "If you checked 'no' in response to either
9	of these questions, then do not complete this form.".
10	(7) A space for the person to fill in his or her
11	<u>day-time telephone number.</u>
12	(8) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her
13	first, middle, and last names, street address (principal
14	place of residence), county, city, state, and zip code.
15	(9) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her
16	mailing address, city, state, and zip code if different
17	from his or her principal place of residence.
18	(10) A space for the person to fill in his or her
19	Illinois driver's license number if the person has a
20	driver's license.
21	(11) A space for a person without a driver's
22	license to fill in the last four digits of his or her
23	social security number if the person has a social
24	security number card.
25	(12) A space for the person to fill in the last 4
26	digits of his or her Social Security number.
27	(13) A space for the person to fill in his or her
28	Illinois driver's license number or State identification
29	number.
30	(14) A space for the person to fill the name
31	appearing on his or her last voter registration, the
32	street address of his or her last registration, including
33	the city, county, state, and zip code.
34	(15) A space where the person swears or affirms the

1	following under penalty of perjury with his or her
2	signature:
3	(a) "I am a citizen of the United States.";
4	(b) "I will be at least 18 years old on or
5	before the next election.";
6	(c) "I will have lived in the State of
7	Illinois and in my election precinct at least 30
8	days as of the date of the next election."; and
9	"All of the above information is true. I
10	understand that if the information is not true, then
11	I can be convicted for perjury and ordered to pay up
12	to \$5,000 and be imprisoned for 2 to 5 years."
13	(d) Compliance with federal law; rulemaking authority.
14	The voter registration form described in this Section shall
15	be consistent with the form prescribed by the Federal
16	Election Commission under the National Voter Registration Act
17	of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, and the
18	Help America Vote Act of 2002, P.L. 107-252, in all relevant
19	respects. The State Board of Elections shall periodically
20	up-date the form based on changes to federal or State law.
21	The State Board of Elections shall promulgate any rules
22	necessary for the implementation of this Section; provided
23	that the rules comport with the letter and spirit of the
24	National Voter Registration Act of 1993 and Help America Vote
25	Act of 2002 and maximize the opportunity for a person to
26	register to vote.
27	(e) Forms available in paper form. The State Board of
28	Elections shall make the voter registration form available in
29	regular paper stock and form in sufficient quantities for the
30	general public, Secretary of State, county clerks, boards of
31	election commissioners, designated agencies of the State of
32	Illinois, and any other person or entity designated to have
33	these forms by the Election Code. The State Board of
34	Elections, county clerks, boards of election commissioners,

- 2 required to have these forms under the Election Code shall
- 3 provide a member of the public with any number of forms that
- 4 <u>he or she may request. Nothing in this Section shall permit</u>
- 5 the State Board of Elections, county clerk, board of election
- 6 commissioners, or other appropriate election official who may
- 7 accept a voter registration form to refuse to accept a voter
- 8 registration form because the form is printed on photocopier
- 9 <u>or regular paper stock and form.</u>
- 10 (f) Internet voter registration study. The State Board
- 11 of Elections shall investigate the feasibility of offering
- 12 <u>voter registration on its website and consider voter</u>
- 13 <u>registration methods of other states in an effort to maximize</u>
- 14 the opportunity for all Illinois citizens to register to
- 15 <u>vote. The State Board of Elections shall assemble its</u>
- 16 <u>findings in a report and submit it to the General Assembly no</u>
- 17 <u>later than January 1, 2006. The report shall contain</u>
- 18 <u>legislative recommendations to the General Assembly on</u>
- 19 <u>improving voter registration in Illinois.</u>
- 20 (10 ILCS 5/1A-20 new)
- 21 <u>Sec. 1A-20. Help Illinois Vote Fund. The Help Illinois</u>
- 22 <u>Vote Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury.</u>
- 23 All federal funds received by the State from the
- 24 <u>implementation of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002</u>
- 25 shall be deposited into the Help Illinois Vote Fund. Moneys
- 26 from any other source may be deposited into the Help Illinois
- 27 <u>Vote Fund. The Help Illinois Vote Fund shall be appropriated</u>
- 28 solely to the State Board of Elections for use in the
- 29 performance of activities and programs authorized or mandated
- 30 by or in accordance with the federal Help America Vote Act of
- 31 <u>2002.</u>

7 <u>that members of the Cook County Board of Review shall be</u>

8 <u>elected as provided in subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the</u>

9 <u>Property Tax Code</u>.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

10 (Source: P.A. 80-936.)

11 (10 ILCS 5/4-6.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 4-6.2)

Sec. 4-6.2. (a) The county clerk shall appoint all municipal and township or road district clerks or their duly authorized deputies as deputy registrars who may accept the registration of all qualified residents of their respective municipalities, townships and road districts. A deputy registrar serving as such by virtue of his status as a municipal clerk, or a duly authorized deputy of a municipal clerk, of a municipality the territory of which lies in more than one county may accept the registration of any qualified resident of the municipality, regardless of which county the resident, municipal clerk or the duly authorized deputy of the municipal clerk lives in.

The county clerk shall appoint all precinct committeepersons in the county as deputy registrars who may accept the registration of any qualified resident of the county, except during the 27 days preceding an election.

The election authority shall appoint as deputy registrars a reasonable number of employees of the Secretary of State located at driver's license examination stations and designated to the election authority by the Secretary of State who may accept the registration of any qualified residents of the county at any such driver's license

- 1 examination stations. The appointment of employees of
- 2 Secretary of State as deputy registrars shall be made in the
- manner provided in Section 2-105 of the Illinois Vehicle 3
- 4 Code.
- 5 The county clerk shall appoint each of the following
- named persons as deputy registrars upon the written request 6
- 7 of such persons:
- 8 1. The chief librarian, or a qualified person
- 9 designated by the chief librarian, of any public library
- situated within the election jurisdiction, who may accept 10
- 11 the registrations of any qualified resident of the
- 12 county, at such library.
- 2. The principal, or a qualified person designated 13
- by the principal, of any high school, elementary school, 14
- 15 or vocational school situated within the election
- 16 jurisdiction, who may accept the registrations of any
- qualified resident of the county, at such school. 17
- county clerk shall notify every principal 18 and
- vice-principal of each high school, elementary school, 19
- and vocational school situated within the election 20
- 21 jurisdiction of their eligibility to serve as deputy
- 22 registrars and offer training courses for service as
- 23 deputy registrars at conveniently located facilities at
- least 4 months prior to every election. 24
- 25 The president, or a qualified person designated
- by the president, of any university, college, community 26
- of college, academy or other institution 27 learning
- situated within the election jurisdiction, who may accept 28
- 29 the registrations of any resident of the county, at such
- university, college, community college, academy 30 or
- 31 institution.
- 4. A duly elected or appointed official of a bona 32
- fide labor organization, or a reasonable number of 33
- qualified members designated by such official, who may 34

1 accept

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

accept the registrations of any qualified resident of the county.

- 5. A duly elected or appointed official of bonafide State civic organization, as defined and determined by rule of the State Board of Elections, qualified members designated by such official, who may accept the registration of any qualified resident of the In determining the number of deputy registrars that shall be appointed, the county clerk shall consider the population of the jurisdiction, the size of the organization, the geographic size of the jurisdiction, convenience for the public, the existing number of deputy registrars in the jurisdiction and their location, the registration activities of the organization and the need to appoint deputy registrars to assist and facilitate the registration of non-English speaking individuals. In no event shall a county clerk fix an arbitrary number applicable every civic organization requesting to appointment of its members as deputy registrars. The State Board of Elections shall by rule provide for certification of bonafide State civic organizations. Such appointments shall be made for a period not to exceed 2 years, terminating on the first business day of the month following the month of the general election, and shall be valid for all periods of voter registration as provided by this Code during the terms of such appointments.
- 6. The Director of the Illinois Department of Public Aid, or a reasonable number of employees designated by the Director and located at public aid offices, who may accept the registration of any qualified resident of the county at any such public aid office.
- 7. The Director of the Illinois Department of Employment Security, or a reasonable number of employees designated by the Director and located at unemployment

offices, who may accept the registration of any qualified resident of the county at any such unemployment office.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

8. The president of any corporation as defined by the Business Corporation Act of 1983, or a reasonable number of employees designated by such president, who may accept the registrations of any qualified resident of the county.

If the request to be appointed as deputy registrar is denied, the county clerk shall, within 10 days after the date the request is submitted, provide the affected individual or organization with written notice setting forth the specific reasons or criteria relied upon to deny the request to be appointed as deputy registrar.

The county clerk may appoint as many additional deputy registrars as he considers necessary. The county clerk shall appoint such additional deputy registrars in such manner that the convenience of the public is served, giving consideration to both population concentration and area. Some of the additional deputy registrars shall be selected so that there are an equal number from each of the 2 political parties in the election jurisdiction. The county clerk, in appointing an additional deputy registrar, make the appointment from a list of applicants submitted by the Chairman of the County Central Committee applicant's political party. A Chairman of a County Central Committee shall submit a list of applicants to the county clerk by November 30 of each year. The county clerk may require a Chairman of a County Central Committee to furnish a supplemental list of applicants.

Deputy registrars may accept registrations at any time other than the 27 day period preceding an election. All persons appointed as deputy registrars shall be registered voters within the county and shall take and subscribe to the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that
I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the
Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will
faithfully discharge the duties of the office of deputy
registrar to the best of my ability and that I will register
no person nor cause the registration of any person except
upon his personal application before me.

9 (Signature Deputy Registrar)"

This oath shall be administered by the county clerk, or by one of his deputies, or by any person qualified to take acknowledgement of deeds and shall immediately thereafter be filed with the county clerk.

Appointments of deputy registrars under this Section, except precinct committeemen, shall be for 2-year terms, commencing on December 1 following the general election of each even-numbered year; except that the terms of the initial appointments shall be until December 1st following the next general election. Appointments of precinct committeemen shall be for 2-year terms commencing on the date of the county convention following the general primary at which they were elected. The county clerk shall issue a certificate of appointment to each deputy registrar, and shall maintain in his office for public inspection a list of the names of all appointees.

- (b) The county clerk shall be responsible for training all deputy registrars appointed pursuant to subsection (a), at times and locations reasonably convenient for both the county clerk and such appointees. The county clerk shall be responsible for certifying and supervising all deputy registrars appointed pursuant to subsection (a). Deputy registrars appointed under subsection (a) shall be subject to removal for cause.
- 34 (c) Completed registration materials under the control

- of deputy registrars, appointed pursuant to subsection (a),
- 2 shall be returned to the proper election authority within 7
- 3 days, except that completed registration materials received
- 4 by the deputy registrars during the period between the 35th
- 5 and 28th day preceding an election shall be returned by the
- 6 deputy registrars to the proper election authority within 48
- 7 hours after receipt thereof. The completed registration
- 8 materials received by the deputy registrars on the 28th day
- 9 preceding an election shall be returned by the deputy
- 10 registrars within 24 hours after receipt thereof. Unused
- 11 materials shall be returned by deputy registrars appointed
- 12 pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection (a), not later than the
- 13 next working day following the close of registration.
- 14 (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners,
- 15 <u>as the case may be, must provide any additional forms</u>
- 16 requested by any deputy registrar regardless of the number of
- 17 <u>unaccounted registration forms the deputy registrar may have</u>
- 18 <u>in his or her possession.</u> The--county-clerk-shall-not-be
- 19 required-to-provide-additional-forms-to-any-deputy--registrar
- 20 having--more--than--200--registration--forms--unaccounted-for
- 21 during-the-preceding-12-month-period-
- 22 (e) No deputy registrar shall engage in any
- 23 electioneering or the promotion of any cause during the
- 24 performance of his or her duties.
- 25 (f) The county clerk shall not be criminally or civilly
- liable for the acts or omissions of any deputy registrar.
- 27 Such deputy registrars shall not be deemed to be employees of
- 28 the county clerk.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 92-816, eff. 8-21-02.)
- 30 (10 ILCS 5/4-33)
- 31 Sec. 4-33. Computerization of voter records.
- 32 (a) The State Board of Elections shall design a
- 33 registration record card that, except as otherwise provided

1 in this Section, shall be used in duplicate by all election 2 authorities in the State adopting a computer-based voter registration file as provided in this Section. 3 The Board 4 shall prescribe the form and specifications, including but 5 not limited to the weight of paper, color, and print of 6 The cards shall contain boxes or spaces for the 7 information required under Sections 4-8 and 4-21; provided that the cards shall also contain a box or space for the 8 9 applicant's social security number, which shall be required to the extent allowed by law but in no case shall the 10 11 applicant provide fewer than the last 4 digits of the social security number, and a box for the applicant's telephone 12 number, if available, and a box for the applicant's driver's 13 <u>license number, if any</u>. 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

27

28

29

30

- (b) The election authority may develop and implement a system to prepare, use, and maintain a computer-based voter registration file that includes a computer-stored image of the signature of each voter. The computer-based voter registration file may be used for all purposes for which the original registration cards are to be used, provided that a system for the storage of at least one copy of the original registration cards remains in effect. The electronic file shall be the master file.
- 24 (c) Any system created, used, and maintained under 25 subsection (b) of this Section shall meet the following 26 standards:
 - (1) Access to any computer-based voter registration file shall be limited to those persons authorized by the election authority, and each access to the computer-based voter registration file, other than an access solely for inquiry, shall be recorded.
- 32 (2) No copy, summary, list, abstract, or index of 33 any computer-based voter registration file that includes 34 any computer-stored image of the signature of any

registered voter shall be made available to the public outside of the offices of the election authority.

- (3) Any copy, summary, list, abstract, or index of any computer-based voter registration file that includes a computer-stored image of the signature of a registered voter shall be produced in such a manner that it cannot be reproduced.
- (4) Each person desiring to vote shall sign an application for a ballot, and the signature comparison authorized in Articles 17 and 18 of this Code may be made to a copy of the computer-stored image of the signature of the registered voter.
- (5) Any voter list produced from a computer-based voter registration file that includes computer-stored images of the signatures of registered voters and is used in a polling place during an election shall be preserved by the election authority in secure storage until the end of the second calendar year following the election in which it was used.
- (d) Before the first election in which the election authority elects to use a voter list produced from the computer-stored images of the signatures of registered voters in a computer-based voter registration file for signature comparison in a polling place, the State Board of Elections shall certify that the system used by the election authority complies with the standards set forth in this Section. The State Board of Elections may request a sample poll list intended to be used in a polling place to test the accuracy of the list and the adequacy of the computer-stored images of the signatures of the registered voters.
- 31 (e) With respect to a jurisdiction that has copied all 32 of its voter signatures into a computer-based registration 33 file, all references in this Act or any other Act to the use, 34 other than storage, of paper-based voter registration records

2 <u>(f) Nothing in this Section prevents an election</u>

authority from submitting to the State Board of Elections a

duplicate copy of some, as the State Board of Elections shall

determine, or all of the data contained in each voter

registration record that is part of the electronic master

file. The duplicate copy of the registration record shall be

maintained by the State Board of Elections under the same

terms and limitations applicable to the election authority

10 and shall be of equal legal dignity with the original

registration record maintained by the election authority as

proof of any fact contained in the voter registration record.

13 (Source: P.A. 91-73, eff. 7-9-99.)

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

27

28

29

14 (10 ILCS 5/5-16.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 5-16.2)

15 Sec. 5-16.2. (a) The county clerk shall appoint all

municipal and township clerks or their duly authorized

deputies as deputy registrars who may accept the registration

of all qualified residents of their respective counties. A

deputy registrar serving as such by virtue of his status as a

municipal clerk, or a duly authorized deputy of a municipal

clerk, of a municipality the territory of which lies in more

than one county may accept the registration of any qualified

23 resident of any county in which the municipality is located,

24 regardless of which county the resident, municipal clerk or

25 the duly authorized deputy of the municipal clerk lives in.

26 The county clerk shall appoint all precinct

committeepersons in the county as deputy registrars who may

accept the registration of any qualified resident of the

county, except during the 27 days preceding an election.

The election authority shall appoint as deputy registrars

31 a reasonable number of employees of the Secretary of State

32 located at driver's license examination stations and

33 designated to the election authority by the Secretary of

- 1 State who may accept the registration of any qualified
- 2 residents of the county at any such driver's license
- 3 examination stations. The appointment of employees of the
- 4 Secretary of State as deputy registrars shall be made in the
- 5 manner provided in Section 2-105 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 6 Code.
- 7 The county clerk shall appoint each of the following
- 8 named persons as deputy registrars upon the written request
- 9 of such persons:
- 10 1. The chief librarian, or a qualified person
- 11 designated by the chief librarian, of any public library
- 12 situated within the election jurisdiction, who may accept
- 13 the registrations of any qualified resident of the
- 14 county, at such library.
- 15 2. The principal, or a qualified person designated
- by the principal, of any high school, elementary school,
- or vocational school situated within the election
- 18 jurisdiction, who may accept the registrations of any
- 19 resident of the county, at such school. The county clerk
- 20 shall notify every principal and vice-principal of each
- 21 high school, elementary school, and vocational school
- 22 situated within the election jurisdiction of their
- 23 eligibility to serve as deputy registrars and offer
- 24 training courses for service as deputy registrars at
- 25 conveniently located facilities at least 4 months prior
- to every election.
- 3. The president, or a qualified person designated
- by the president, of any university, college, community
- 29 college, academy or other institution of learning
- 30 situated within the election jurisdiction, who may accept
- 31 the registrations of any resident of the county, at such
- 32 university, college, community college, academy or
- institution.
- 4. A duly elected or appointed official of a bona

fide labor organization, or a reasonable number of qualified members designated by such official, who may accept the registrations of any qualified resident of the county.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

- 5. A duly elected or appointed official of a bona fide State civic organization, as defined and determined by rule of the State Board of Elections, or qualified members designated by such official, who may accept the registration of any qualified resident of the county. determining the number of deputy registrars that shall be appointed, the county clerk shall consider the population of the jurisdiction, the size of the organization, the geographic size of the jurisdiction, convenience for the public, the existing number of deputy registrars in the jurisdiction and their location, the registration activities of the organization and the need to appoint deputy registrars to assist and facilitate registration of non-English speaking individuals. In no event shall a county clerk fix an arbitrary number to applicable every civic organization requesting appointment of its members as deputy registrars. The State Board of Elections shall by rule provide for certification of bona fide State civic organizations. Such appointments shall be made for a period not to exceed 2 years, terminating on the first business day of the month following the month of the general election, and shall be valid for all periods of voter registration as provided by this Code during the terms of such appointments.
- 6. The Director of the Illinois Department of Public Aid, or a reasonable number of employees designated by the Director and located at public aid offices, who may accept the registration of any qualified resident of the county at any such public aid office.

7. The Director of the Illinois Department of
Employment Security, or a reasonable number of employees
designated by the Director and located at unemployment
offices, who may accept the registration of any qualified

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

8. The president of any corporation as defined by the Business Corporation Act of 1983, or a reasonable number of employees designated by such president, who may accept the registrations of any qualified resident of the county.

resident of the county at any such unemployment office.

If the request to be appointed as deputy registrar is denied, the county clerk shall, within 10 days after the date the request is submitted, provide the affected individual or organization with written notice setting forth the specific reasons or criteria relied upon to deny the request to be appointed as deputy registrar.

The county clerk may appoint as many additional deputy registrars as he considers necessary. The county clerk shall appoint such additional deputy registrars in such manner that of the public is served, giving the convenience due consideration to both population concentration and area. Some of the additional deputy registrars shall be selected so that there are an equal number from each of the political parties in the election jurisdiction. The county clerk, in appointing an additional deputy registrar, make the appointment from a list of applicants submitted by the Chairman of the County Central Committee applicant's political party. A Chairman of a County Central Committee shall submit a list of applicants to the county clerk by November 30 of each year. The county clerk may require a Chairman of a County Central Committee to furnish a supplemental list of applicants.

Deputy registrars may accept registrations at any time other than the 27 day period preceding an election. All 1 persons appointed as deputy registrars shall be registered

2 voters within the county and shall take and subscribe to the

3 following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of deputy registrar to the best of my ability and that I will register no person nor cause the registration of any person except upon his personal application before me.

12 (Signature of Deputy Registrar)"

This oath shall be administered by the county clerk, or by one of his deputies, or by any person qualified to take acknowledgement of deeds and shall immediately thereafter be filed with the county clerk.

Appointments of deputy registrars under this Section, except precinct committeemen, shall be for 2-year terms, commencing on December 1 following the general election of each even-numbered year, except that the terms of the initial appointments shall be until December 1st following the next general election. Appointments of precinct committeemen shall be for 2-year terms commencing on the date of the county convention following the general primary at which they were elected. The county clerk shall issue a certificate of appointment to each deputy registrar, and shall maintain in his office for public inspection a list of the names of all appointees.

(b) The county clerk shall be responsible for training all deputy registrars appointed pursuant to subsection (a), at times and locations reasonably convenient for both the county clerk and such appointees. The county clerk shall be responsible for certifying and supervising all deputy registrars appointed pursuant to subsection (a). Deputy

- registrars appointed under subsection (a) shall be subject to removal for cause.
- (c) Completed registration materials under the control 3 4 of deputy registrars, appointed pursuant to subsection (a), 5 shall be returned to the proper election authority within 7 6 days, except that completed registration materials received 7 by the deputy registrars during the period between the 35th and 28th day preceding an election shall be returned by the 8 9 deputy registrars to the proper election authority within 48 hours after receipt thereof. The completed registration 10 11 materials received by the deputy registrars on the 28th day preceding an election shall be returned by the deputy 12 registrars within 24 hours after receipt thereof. 13 materials shall be returned by deputy registrars appointed 14 15 pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection (a), not later than the 16 next working day following the close of registration.
- The county clerk or board of election commissioners, 17 18 as the case may be, must provide any additional forms 19 requested by any deputy registrar regardless of the number of 20 unaccounted registration forms the deputy registrar may have 21 in his or her possession. The--eounty--elerk--shall--not--be 22 required--to-provide-additional-forms-to-any-deputy-registrar 23 having-more--than--200--registration--forms--unaccounted--for during-the-preceding-12-month-period. 24
- 25 (e) No deputy registrar shall engage in any 26 electioneering or the promotion of any cause during the 27 performance of his or her duties.
- 28 (f) The county clerk shall not be criminally or civilly 29 liable for the acts or omissions of any deputy registrar. 30 Such deputy registers shall not be deemed to be employees of 31 the county clerk.
- 32 (Source: P.A. 92-816, eff. 8-21-02.)

1 Sec. 5-43. Computerization of voter records.

- 2 The State Board of Elections shall registration record card that, except as otherwise provided 3 4 in this Section, shall be used in duplicate by all election 5 authorities in the State adopting a computer-based voter 6 registration file as provided in this Section. The Board 7 shall prescribe the form and specifications, including but not limited to the weight of paper, color, and print 8 9 The cards shall contain boxes or spaces for the information required under Sections 5-7 and 5-28.1; provided 10 11 that the cards shall also contain a box or space for the applicant's social security number, which shall be required 12 to the extent allowed by law but in no case shall the 13 applicant provide fewer than the last 4 digits of the social 14 security number, and a box for the applicant's telephone 15 16 number, if available, and a box for the applicant's driver's license number, if any. 17
 - (b) The election authority may develop and implement a system to prepare, use, and maintain a computer-based voter registration file that includes a computer-stored image of the signature of each voter. The computer-based voter registration file may be used for all purposes for which the original registration cards are to be used, provided that a system for the storage of at least one copy of the original registration cards remains in effect. The electronic file shall be the master file.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- (c) Any system created, used, and maintained under subsection (b) of this Section shall meet the following standards:
- 30 (1) Access to any computer-based voter registration 31 file shall be limited to those persons authorized by the 32 election authority, and each access to the computer-based 33 voter registration file, other than an access solely for 34 inquiry, shall be recorded.

(2) No copy, summary, list, abstract, or index of

computer-stored image of the signature of any

(3) Any copy, summary, list, abstract, or index of

(4) Each person desiring to vote shall sign an

any computer-based voter registration file that includes

registered voter shall be made available to the public

any computer-based voter registration file that includes

a computer-stored image of the signature of a registered

voter shall be produced in such a manner that it cannot

application for a ballot, and the signature comparison

authorized in Articles 17 and 18 of this Code may be made

to a copy of the computer-stored image of the signature

voter registration file that includes computer-stored

outside of the offices of the election authority.

- 1
- 2
- 3

anv

be reproduced.

of the registered voter.

which it was used.

- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17 18
- 19
- 20
- 2.1
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28 29
- 30
- 31 32
- 33
- 34

- (e) With respect to a jurisdiction that has copied all

images of the signatures of registered voters and is used in a polling place during an election shall be preserved

(5) Any voter list produced from a computer-based

- by the election authority in secure storage until the end
- of the second calendar year following the election in
- Before the first election in which the
- authority elects to use a voter list produced from the
- computer-stored images of the signatures of registered voters in a computer-based voter registration file for signature
- comparison in a polling place, the State Board of Elections
- shall certify that the system used by the election authority
- complies with the standards set forth in this Section.
- State Board of Elections may request a sample poll
- intended to be used in a polling place to test the accuracy
- of the list and the adequacy of the computer-stored images of
- the signatures of the registered voters.

- 1 of its voter signatures into a computer-based registration
- 2 file, all references in this Act or any other Act to the use,
- 3 other than storage, of paper-based voter registration records
- 4 shall be deemed to refer to their computer-based equivalents.
- 5 (f) Nothing in this Section prevents an election
- 6 <u>authority from submitting to the State Board of Elections a</u>
- 7 <u>duplicate copy of some, as the State Board of Elections shall</u>
- 8 <u>determine</u>, or all of the data contained in each voter
- 9 registration record that is part of the electronic master
- 10 <u>file. The duplicate copy of the registration record shall be</u>
- 11 <u>maintained</u> by the State Board of Elections under the same
- 12 terms and limitations applicable to the election authority
- 13 and shall be of equal legal dignity with the original
- 14 registration record maintained by the election authority as
- 15 proof of any fact contained in the voter registration record.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 91-73, eff. 7-9-99.)
- 17 (10 ILCS 5/6-50.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 6-50.2)
- 18 Sec. 6-50.2. (a) The board of election commissioners
- 19 shall appoint all precinct committeepersons in the election
- 20 jurisdiction as deputy registrars who may accept the
- 21 registration of any qualified resident of the election
- 22 jurisdiction, except during the 27 days preceding an
- 23 election.
- 24 The election authority shall appoint as deputy registrars
- 25 a reasonable number of employees of the Secretary of State
- 26 located at driver's license examination stations and
- 27 designated to the election authority by the Secretary of
- 28 State who may accept the registration of any qualified
- 29 residents of the county at any such driver's license
- 30 examination stations. The appointment of employees of the
- 31 Secretary of State as deputy registrars shall be made in the
- 32 manner provided in Section 2-105 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 33 Code.

The board of election commissioners shall appoint each of the following named persons as deputy registrars upon the written request of such persons:

- 1. The chief librarian, or a qualified person designated by the chief librarian, of any public library situated within the election jurisdiction, who may accept the registrations of any qualified resident of the election jurisdiction, at such library.
- 2. The principal, or a qualified person designated by the principal, of any high school, elementary school, or vocational school situated within the election jurisdiction, who may accept the registrations of any resident of the election jurisdiction, at such school. The board of election commissioners shall notify every principal and vice-principal of each high school, elementary school, and vocational school situated in the election jurisdiction of their eligibility to serve as deputy registrars and offer training courses for service as deputy registrars at conveniently located facilities at least 4 months prior to every election.
 - 3. The president, or a qualified person designated by the president, of any university, college, community college, academy or other institution of learning situated within the election jurisdiction, who may accept the registrations of any resident of the election jurisdiction, at such university, college, community college, academy or institution.
 - 4. A duly elected or appointed official of a bona fide labor organization, or a reasonable number of qualified members designated by such official, who may accept the registrations of any qualified resident of the election jurisdiction.
- 5. A duly elected or appointed official of a bona fide State civic organization, as defined and determined

-26

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

by rule of the State Board of Elections, or qualified members designated by such official, who may accept the registration of any qualified resident of the election jurisdiction. In determining the number of deputy registrars that shall be appointed, the board of election commissioners shall consider the population of the jurisdiction, the organization, the size of t.he geographic size of the jurisdiction, convenience for public, the existing number of deputy registrars in the jurisdiction and their location, the registration activities of the organization and the need to appoint deputy registrars assist and facilitate to t.he registration of non-English speaking individuals. In no event shall a board of election commissioners fix an arbitrary number applicable to every civic organization requesting appointment of its members registrars. The State Board of Elections shall by rule provide for certification of bona fide State civic organizations. Such appointments shall be made for a period not to exceed 2 years, terminating on the first business day of the month following the month of the general election, and shall be valid for all periods of voter registration as provided by this Code during the terms of such appointments.

- 6. The Director of the Illinois Department of Public Aid, or a reasonable number of employees designated by the Director and located at public aid offices, who may accept the registration of any qualified resident of the election jurisdiction at any such public aid office.
- 7. The Director of the Illinois Department of Employment Security, or a reasonable number of employees designated by the Director and located at unemployment offices, who may accept the registration of any qualified

resident of the election jurisdiction at any such unemployment office. If the request to be appointed as deputy registrar is denied, the board of election commissioners shall, within 10 days after the date the request is submitted, provide the affected individual or organization with written notice setting forth the specific reasons or criteria relied upon to deny the request to be appointed as deputy registrar.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

8. The president of any corporation, as defined by the Business Corporation Act of 1983, or a reasonable number of employees designated by such president, who may accept the registrations of any qualified resident of the election jurisdiction.

The board of election commissioners may appoint as many additional deputy registrars as it considers necessary. board of election commissioners shall appoint such additional deputy registrars in such manner that the convenience of the public is served, giving due consideration to both population concentration and area. Some of the additional deputy registrars shall be selected so that there are an equal number from each of the 2 major political parties in the election jurisdiction. The board of election commissioners, in appointing an additional deputy registrar, shall make the appointment from a list of applicants submitted by Chairman of the County Central Committee of the applicant's political party. A Chairman of a County Central Committee shall submit a list of applicants to the board by November 30 each year. The board may require a Chairman of a County Central Committee to furnish a supplemental list of applicants.

Deputy registrars may accept registrations at any time other than the 27 day period preceding an election. All persons appointed as deputy registrars shall be registered voters within the election jurisdiction and shall take and

1 subscribe to the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of registration officer to the best of my ability and that I will register no person nor cause the registration of any person except upon his personal application before me.

10 (Signature of Registration Officer)"

This oath shall be administered and certified to by one of the commissioners or by the executive director or by some person designated by the board of election commissioners, and shall immediately thereafter be filed with the board of election commissioners. The members of the board of election commissioners and all persons authorized by them under the provisions of this Article to take registrations, after themselves taking and subscribing to the above oath, are authorized to take or administer such oaths and execute such affidavits as are required by this Article.

Appointments of deputy registrars under this Section, except precinct committeemen, shall be for 2-year terms, commencing on December 1 following the general election of each even-numbered year, except that the terms of the initial appointments shall be until December 1st following the next general election. Appointments of precinct committeemen shall be for 2-year terms commencing on the date of the county convention following the general primary at which they were elected. The county clerk shall issue a certificate of appointment to each deputy registrar, and shall maintain in his office for public inspection a list of the names of all appointees.

33 (b) The board of election commissioners shall be 34 responsible for training all deputy registrars appointed

- 2 convenient for both the board of election commissioners and
- 3 such appointees. The board of election commissioners shall
- 4 be responsible for certifying and supervising all deputy
- 5 registrars appointed pursuant to subsection (a). Deputy
- 6 registrars appointed under subsection (a) shall be subject to
- 7 removal for cause.
- 8 (c) Completed registration materials under the control
- 9 of deputy registrars appointed pursuant to subsection (a)
- 10 shall be returned to the proper election authority within 7
- 11 days, except that completed registration materials received
- 12 by the deputy registrars during the period between the 35th
- and 28th day preceding an election shall be returned by the
- 14 deputy registrars to the proper election authority within 48
- 15 hours after receipt thereof. The completed registration
- 16 materials received by the deputy registrars on the 28th day
- 17 preceding an election shall be returned by the deputy
- 18 registrars within 24 hours after receipt thereof. Unused
- 19 materials shall be returned by deputy registrars appointed
- 20 pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection (a), not later than the
- 21 next working day following the close of registration.
- 22 (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners,
- 23 <u>as the case may be, must provide any additional forms</u>
- 24 <u>requested by any deputy registrar regardless of the number of</u>
- 25 <u>unaccounted registration forms the deputy registrar may have</u>
- in his or her possession. The-board-of-election-commissioners
- 27 shall-not-be-required-to--provide--additional--forms--to--any
- 28 deputy--registrar--having--more--than--200-registration-forms
- 29 unaccounted-for-during-the-preceding-12-month-period.
- 30 (e) No deputy registrar shall engage in any
- 31 electioneering or the promotion of any cause during the
- 32 performance of his or her duties.
- 33 (f) The board of election commissioners shall not be
- 34 criminally or civilly liable for the acts or omissions of any

- 1 deputy registrar. Such deputy registrars shall not be deemed
- 2 to be employees of the board of election commissioners.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 92-816, eff. 8-21-02.)
- 4 (10 ILCS 5/6-79)
- 5 Sec. 6-79. Computerization of voter records.
- 6 (a) The State Board of Elections shall design a
- 7 registration record card that, except as otherwise provided
- 8 in this Section, shall be used in duplicate by all election
- 9 authorities in the State adopting a computer-based voter
- 10 registration file as provided in this Section. The Board
- 11 shall prescribe the form and specifications, including but
- 12 not limited to the weight of paper, color, and print of the
- 13 cards. The cards shall contain boxes or spaces for the
- information required under Sections 6-31.1 and 6-35; provided
- 15 that the cards shall also contain a box or space for the
- 16 applicant's social security number, which shall be required
- 17 to the extent allowed by law but in no case shall the
- 18 applicant provide fewer than the last 4 digits of the social
- 19 security number, and a box for the applicant's telephone
- 20 number, if available, and a box for the applicant's driver's
- 21 <u>license number</u>.
- 22 (b) The election authority may develop and implement a
- 23 system to prepare, use, and maintain a computer-based voter
- 24 registration file that includes a computer-stored image of
- 25 the signature of each voter. The computer-based voter
- 26 registration file may be used for all purposes for which the
- 27 original registration cards are to be used, provided that a
- 28 system for the storage of at least one copy of the original
- 29 registration cards remains in effect. The electronic file
- 30 shall be the master file.
- 31 (c) Any system created, used, and maintained under
- 32 subsection (b) of this Section shall meet the following
- 33 standards:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24 25
- 26
- 27 28
- 29
- 30 31
- 32
- 34

33

file shall be limited to those persons authorized by the election authority, and each access to the computer-based voter registration file, other than an access solely for inquiry, shall be recorded.

(1) Access to any computer-based voter registration

- (2) No copy, summary, list, abstract, or index of any computer-based voter registration file that includes computer-stored image of the signature of registered voter shall be made available to the public outside of the offices of the election authority.
- (3) Any copy, summary, list, abstract, or index of any computer-based voter registration file that includes a computer-stored image of the signature of a registered voter shall be produced in such a manner that it cannot be reproduced.
- (4) Each person desiring to vote shall sign an application for a ballot, and the signature comparison authorized in Articles 17 and 18 of this Code may be made to a copy of the computer-stored image of the signature of the registered voter.
- (5) Any voter list produced from a computer-based voter registration file that includes computer-stored images of the signatures of registered voters and is used in a polling place during an election shall be preserved by the election authority in secure storage until the end of the second calendar year following the election in which it was used.
- (d) Before the first election in which the election authority elects to use a voter list produced from the computer-stored images of the signatures of registered voters in a computer-based voter registration file for signature comparison in a polling place, the State Board of Elections shall certify that the system used by the election authority complies with the standards set forth in this Section.

- 1 State Board of Elections may request a sample poll list
- 2 intended to be used in a polling place to test the accuracy
- 3 of the list and the adequacy of the computer-stored images of
- 4 the signatures of the registered voters.
- 5 (e) With respect to a jurisdiction that has copied all
- of its voter signatures into a computer-based registration
- file, all references in this Act or any other Act to the use,
- 8 other than storage, of paper-based voter registration records
- 9 shall be deemed to refer to their computer-based equivalents.
- 10 (f) Nothing in this Section prevents an election
- 11 <u>authority from submitting to the State Board of Elections a</u>
- duplicate copy of some, as the State Board of Elections shall
- 13 <u>determine</u>, or all of the data contained in each voter
- 14 <u>registration record that is part of the electronic master</u>
- file. The duplicate copy of the registration record shall be
- 16 <u>maintained</u> by the State Board of Elections under the same
- 17 <u>terms and limitations applicable to the election authority</u>
- 18 and shall be of equal legal dignity with the original
- 19 <u>registration record maintained by the election authority as</u>
- 20 proof of any fact contained in the voter registration record.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 91-73, eff. 7-9-99.)
- 22 (10 ILCS 5/7-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-7)
- Sec. 7-7. For the purpose of making nominations in
- 24 certain instances as provided in this Article and this Act,
- 25 the following committees are authorized and shall constitute
- the central or managing committees of each political party,
- viz: A State central committee, a congressional committee for
- 28 each congressional district, a county central committee for
- 29 each county, a municipal central committee for each city,
- 30 incorporated town or village, a ward committeeman for each
- 31 ward in cities containing a population of 500,000 or more; a
- 32 township committeeman for each township or part of a township
- that lies outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or

(Source: P.A. 87-1052.) 15

19

- (10 ILCS 5/7-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-8) 16
- 17 Sec. 7-8. The State central committee shall be composed of one or two members from each congressional district in the 18 State and shall be elected as follows:
- 2.0 State Central Committee
- 21 Within 30 days after the effective date of this 22 amendatory Act of 1983 the State central committee of each political party shall certify to the State Board of Elections 23 24 which of the following alternatives it wishes to apply to the 25 State central committee of that party.

Alternative A. At the primary held on the third Tuesday 26 in March 1970, and at the primary held every 4 years 27 thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate 28 of his party for member of the State central committee for 29 the congressional district in which he resides. 30 The 31 candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected State central committeeman from the 32 declared 33 district. A political party may, in lieu of the foregoing, by 1 a majority vote of delegates at any State convention of such

2 party, determine to thereafter elect the State central

3 committeemen in the manner following:

4 At the county convention held by such political party 5 State central committeemen shall be elected in the same 6 manner as provided in this Article for the election of 7 officers of the county central committee, and such election shall follow the election of officers of the county central 8 9 committee. Each elected ward, township or committeeman shall cast as his vote one vote for each ballot 10 11 voted in his ward, township, part of a township or precinct in the last preceding primary election of his political 12 party. In the case of a county lying partially within one 13 congressional district and partially within 14 congressional district, each ward, township or precinct 15 16 committeeman shall vote only with respect congressional district in which his ward, township, part of a 17 18 township or precinct is located. In the case $\circ f$ 19 congressional district which encompasses more than one 20 county, each ward, township or precinct committeeman residing 21 within the congressional district shall cast as his vote one 22 vote for each ballot voted in his ward, township, part of a 23 township or precinct in the last preceding primary election of his political party for one candidate of his party for 24 25 member of the State central committee for the congressional district in which he resides and the Chairman of the county 26 central committee shall report the results of the election to 27 the State Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections 28 29 shall certify the candidate receiving the highest number of 30 elected State central committeeman for 31 congressional district.

32 The State central committee shall adopt rules to provide 33 for and govern the procedures to be followed in the election

of members of the State central committee.

1 After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 2 91st General Assembly, whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Chairman of a State central committee, or at 3 4 end of the term of office of Chairman, the State central 5 committee of each political party that has selected 6 Alternative A shall elect a Chairman who shall not be 7 required to be a member of the State Central Committee. Chairman shall be a registered voter in this State and of the 8 9 same political party as the State central committee.

Alternative B. Each congressional committee shall, 10 11 within 30 days after the adoption of this alternative, 12 appoint a person of the sex opposite that of the incumbent member for that congressional district to serve as 13 additional member of the State central committee until his or 14 15 her successor is elected at the general primary election 16 congressional committee shall make this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in paragraph (e) 17 of this Section. In each congressional district at the 18 19 general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, the male candidate receiving the highest number 20 2.1 of votes of the party's male candidates for State central 22 committeeman, and the female candidate receiving the highest 23 number of votes of the party's female candidates for State central committeewoman, shall be declared elected State 24 25 central committeeman and State central committeewoman from 26 the district. At the general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, if all a party's candidates for 27 State central committeemen or State central committeewomen 28 29 from a congressional district are of the same sex, the 30 candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected a State central committeeman or State 31 32 central committeewoman from the district, and, because of a 33 failure to elect one male and one female to the committee, a 34 vacancy shall be declared to exist in the office of the

the

district. This vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the congressional committee of the political party, and the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the congressional district and of the sex opposite that of

second member of the State central committee from

6 the committeeman or committeewoman elected at the general

primary election. Each congressional committee shall make

8 this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in

9 paragraph (e) of this Section.

1

7

The Chairman of a State central committee composed as provided in this Alternative B must be selected from the committee's members.

Except as provided for in Alternative A with respect to 13 the selection of the Chairman of the State central committee, 14 15 under both of the foregoing alternatives, the State central 16 committee of each political party shall be composed of members elected or appointed from the several congressional 17 18 districts of the State, and of no other person or persons 19 whomsoever. The members of the State central committee shall, within 30 days after each quadrennial election of the 20 2.1 full committee, meet in the city of Springfield and organize 22 by electing a chairman, and may at such time elect such 23 officers from among their own number (or otherwise), as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the 24 25 State central committee of the party shall, 10 days before the meeting, notify each member of the State central 26 committee elected at the primary of the time and place of 27 such meeting. In the organization and proceedings of 28 29 State central committee, each State central committeeman and 30 State central committeewoman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her congressional district by the 31 32 primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the State central 33 34 committee. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the State central

1 committee of any political party, the vacancy shall be filled 2 by appointment of the chairmen of the county central committees of the political party of the counties located 3 4 within the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs and, if applicable, the ward and township committeemen of the 5 political party in counties of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants 6 7 within the congressional district. located Τf the 8 congressional district in which the vacancy occurs lies 9 wholly within a county of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, the ward and township committeemen of the political party in that 10 11 congressional district shall vote to fill the vacancy. Tn voting to fill the vacancy, each chairman of a county central 12 committee and each ward and township committeeman in counties 13 of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants shall have one vote for each 14 15 ballot voted in each precinct of the congressional district 16 in which the vacancy exists of his or her county, township, or ward cast by the primary electors of his or her party at 17 the primary election immediately preceding the meeting to 18 19 fill the vacancy in the State central committee. The person 20 appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the 21 congressional district in which the vacancy occurs, shall be 22 a qualified voter, and, in a committee composed as provided 23 in Alternative B, shall be of the same sex as his or her predecessor. A political party may, by a majority vote of the 24 25 delegates of any State convention of such party, determine to return to the election of State central committeeman and 26 State central committeewoman by the vote of primary electors. 27 Any action taken by a political party at a State convention 28 in accordance with this Section shall be reported to the 29 30 State Board of Elections by the chairman and secretary of such convention within 10 days after such action. 31

Ward, Township and Precinct Committeemen

33 (b) At the primary held on the third Tuesday in March, 34 1972, and every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in

1 cities having a population of 200,000 or over may vote 2 one candidate of his party in his ward for ward committeeman. Each candidate for ward committeeman must be a resident of 3 4 and in the ward where he seeks to be elected ward committeeman. The one having the highest number of votes 5 shall be such ward committeeman of such party for such ward. 6 7 At the primary election held on the third Tuesday in March, 1970, and every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector 8 9 counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or more, outside of cities containing a population of 200,000 or more, 10 11 may vote for one candidate of his party for township committeeman. Each candidate for township committeeman must 12 be a resident of and in the township or part of a township 13 (which lies outside of a city having a population of 200,000 14 or more, in counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or 15 16 more), and in which township or part of a township he seeks to be elected township committeeman. The one having 17 highest number of votes shall be such township committeeman 18 of such party for such township or part of a township. At the 19 primary held on the third Tuesday in March, 1970 and every 2 20 21 years thereafter, each primary elector, except in counties having a population of 2,000,000 or over, may vote 22 23 of his party in his precinct for precinct committeeman. Each candidate for precinct committeeman must 24 25 be a bona fide resident of the precinct where he seeks to be elected precinct committeeman. The one having the highest 26 number of votes shall be such precinct committeeman of such 27 party for such precinct. The official returns of the primary 28 29 shall show the name of the committeeman of each political 30 party. Terms of Committeemen. All precinct committeemen elected 31 under the provisions of this Article shall continue as such 32 33 committeemen until the date of the primary to be held in the

second year after their election. Except as otherwise

provided in this Section for certain State central committeemen who have 2 year terms, all State central committeemen, township committeemen and ward committeemen shall continue as such committeemen until the date of primary to be held in the fourth year after their election. However, a vacancy exists in the office of precinct committeeman when a precinct committeeman ceases to reside in the precinct in which he was elected and such precinct committeeman shall thereafter neither have nor exercise any rights, powers or duties as committeeman in that precinct, even if a successor has not been elected or appointed.

2.1

of the precinct committeemen of such party, in the multi-township assessing district formed pursuant to Section 2-10 of the Property Tax Code and shall be organized for the purposes set forth in Section 45-25 of the Township Code. In the organization and proceedings of the Multi-Township Central Committee each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected.

County Central Committee

in each county shall consist of the various township committeemen, precinct committeemen and ward committeemen, if any, of such party in the county. In the organization and proceedings of the county central committee, each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected; each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a township as the case may be by the primary electors of his party at the primary electors of a township at the primary election for the nomination of candidates for election to the General Assembly immediately preceding the meeting of the county central committee; and in

the organization and proceedings of the county central committee, each ward committeeman shall have one vote for

each ballot voted in his ward by the primary electors of his

party at the primary election for the nomination of

candidates for election to the General Assembly immediately

preceding the meeting of the county central committee.

Cook County Board of Review Election District Committee

(d-1) Each board of review election district committee of each political party in Cook County shall consist of the various township committeemen and ward committeemen, if any, of that party in the portions of the county composing the board of review election district. In the organization and proceedings of each of the 3 election district committees, each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her township or part of a township, as the case may be, by the primary electors of his or her party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the board of review election district committee; and in the organization and proceedings of each of the 3 election

have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her ward by the

primary electors of his or her party at the primary election

district committees, each ward or township committeeman shall

immediately preceding the meeting of the board of review

election district committee.

Congressional Committee

(e) The congressional committee of each party in each congressional district shall be composed of the chairmen of the country central committees of the counties composing the congressional district, except that in congressional districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within 2 or more counties, but not coterminous with the county lines of all of such counties, the precinct committeemen, township committeemen and ward committeemen, if any, of the party representing the precincts within the

1 limits of the congressional district, shall compose the

2 congressional committee. A State central committeeman in each

3 district shall be a member and the chairman or, when a

district has 2 State central committeemen, a co-chairman of

the congressional committee, but shall not have the right to

vote except in case of a tie.

4

5

б

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

In the organization and proceedings of congressional committees composed of precinct committeemen or township committeemen or ward committeemen, or combination any thereof, each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected, each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a township as the case may be by the primary electors of his party at the primary immediately preceding the meeting congressional committee, and each ward committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in each precinct of ward located in such congressional district by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional committee; and in the organization and proceedings of congressional committees composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties within such district, each chairman of such county central committee shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional committee.

Judicial District Committee

(f) The judicial district committee of each political party in each judicial district shall be composed of the chairman of the county central committees of the counties composing the judicial district.

In the organization and proceedings of judicial district

- 1 committees composed of the chairmen of the county central
- 2 committees of the counties within such district, each
- 3 chairman of such county central committee shall have one vote
- 4 for each ballot voted in his county by the primary electors
- 5 of his party at the primary election immediately preceding
- 6 the meeting of the judicial district committee.
- 7 Circuit Court Committee
- 8 (g) The circuit court committee of each political party
- 9 in each judicial circuit outside Cook County shall be
- 10 composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of
- 11 the counties composing the judicial circuit.
- 12 In the organization and proceedings of circuit court
- 13 committees, each chairman of a county central committee shall
- 14 have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the
- 15 primary electors of his party at the primary election
- 16 immediately preceding the meeting of the circuit court
- 17 committee.
- 18 Judicial Subcircuit Committee
- 19 (g-1) The judicial subcircuit committee of each
- 20 political party in each judicial subcircuit in Cook County
- 21 shall be composed of the ward and township committeemen of
- the townships and wards composing the judicial subcircuit.
- In the organization and proceedings of each judicial
- 24 subcircuit committee, each township committeeman shall have
- one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a
- 26 township, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by
- 27 the primary electors of his party at the primary election
- 28 immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit
- 29 committee; and each ward committeeman shall have one vote for
- 30 each ballot voted in his ward or part of a ward, as the case
- 31 may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of
- 32 his party at the primary election immediately preceding the
- 33 meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee.
- 34 Municipal Central Committee

1 The municipal central committee of each political 2 party shall be composed of the precinct, township or ward committeemen, as the case may be, of such party representing 3 4 the precincts or wards, embraced in such city, incorporated 5 town or village. The voting strength of each precinct, 6 township or ward committeeman on the municipal central 7 committee shall be the same as his voting strength on the 8 county central committee.

For political parties, other than a statewide political party, established only within a municipality or township, the municipal or township managing committee shall composed of the party officers of the local established party. The party officers of a local established party shall be as follows: the chairman and secretary of the caucus for those municipalities and townships authorized by statute to nominate candidates by caucus shall serve as party officers for the purpose of filling vacancies in nomination under Section 7-61; for municipalities and townships authorized by statute or ordinance to nominate candidates by petition and primary election, the party officers shall be the party's candidates who are nominated at the primary. If no party primary was held because of the provisions of Section 7-5, vacancies in nomination shall be filled by the party's remaining candidates who shall serve as the party's officers.

25 Powers

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

- (i) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exercised by such committees and by the officers thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article. The several committees herein provided for shall not have power to delegate any of their powers, or functions to any other person, officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee from appointing from its own membership proper and necessary subcommittees.
 - (j) The State central committee of a political party

- which elects it members by Alternative B under paragraph (a)
- of this Section shall adopt a plan to give effect to the
- 3 delegate selection rules of the national political party and
- 4 file a copy of such plan with the State Board of Elections
- 5 when approved by a national political party.
- 6 (k) For the purpose of the designation of a proxy by a
- 7 Congressional Committee to vote in place of an absent State
- 8 central committeeman or committeewoman at meetings of the
- 9 State central committee of a political party which elects its
- 10 members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section,
- 11 the proxy shall be appointed by the vote of the ward and
- 12 township committeemen, if any, of the wards and townships
- which lie entirely or partially within the Congressional
- 14 District from which the absent State central committeeman or
- 15 committeewoman was elected and the vote of the chairmen of
- 16 the county central committees of those counties which lie
- 17 entirely or partially within that Congressional District and
- in which there are no ward or township committeemen. When
- 19 voting for such proxy the county chairman, ward committeeman
- or township committeeman, as the case may be shall have one
- vote for each ballot voted in his county, ward or township,
- or portion thereof within the Congressional District, by the
- 23 primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was
- 24 elected. However, the absent State central committeeman or
- 25 committeewoman may designate a proxy when permitted by the
- 26 rules of a political party which elects its members by
- 27 Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 90-627, eff. 7-10-98; 91-426, eff. 8-6-99.)
- 29 (10 ILCS 5/7-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10)
- 30 Sec. 7-10. Form of petition for nomination. The name of
- 31 no candidate for nomination, or State central committeeman,
- 32 or township committeeman, or precinct committeeman, or ward
- 33 committeeman or candidate for delegate or alternate delegate

```
to national nominating conventions, shall be printed upon the
 1
 2
     primary ballot unless a petition for nomination has been
     filed in his behalf as provided in this Article in
 3
 4
     substantially the following form:
         We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the
 5
     .... party and qualified primary electors of the .... party,
6
7
     in the .... of ...., in the county of .... and State of
8
     Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person
     or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the ....
9
     party for the nomination for (or in case of committeemen for
10
11
     election to) the office or offices hereinafter specified, to
12
     be voted for at the primary election to be held on (insert
13
     date).
                             Office
14
             Name
                                                 Address
15
         John Jones
                            Governor
                                             Belvidere, Ill.
                                             Oakland, Ill.
16
        Thomas Smith Attorney General
17
     Name....
                                 Address.....
18
     State of Illinois)
19
                     ) ss.
20
     County of....)
21
         I, ...., do hereby certify that I reside at No. ....
     street, in the .... of ...., county of ...., and State of
22
     ...., that I am 18 years of age or older, that I am a
23
24
     citizen of the United States, and that the signatures on this
25
     sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that
     to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing
26
     were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of
27
28
     the .... party, and that their respective residences are
     correctly stated, as above set forth.
29
30
                                      Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
31
32
```

Each sheet of the petition other than the statement of

candidacy and candidate's statement shall be of uniform size
and shall contain above the space for signatures an
appropriate heading giving the information as to name of
candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is
signed; the office, the political party represented and place
of residence; and the heading of each sheet shall be the
same.

Such petition shall be signed by qualified primary 8 9 electors residing in the political division for which the nomination is sought in their own proper persons only and 10 11 opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required 12 to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary 13 elector's name shall include the street address or rural 14 15 route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well 16 the signer's county, and city, village or town, and state. However the county or city, village or town, and state of 17 residence of the electors may be printed on the petition 18 19 forms where all of the electors signing the petition reside in the same county or city, village or town, and state. 20 21 Standard abbreviations may be used in writing the residence address, including street number, if any. At the bottom of 22 23 each sheet of such petition shall be added a circulator statement signed by a person 18 years of age or older who is 24 25 a citizen of the United States, stating the street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as the 26 county, city, village or town, and state; and certifying that 27 the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in 28 29 his or her presence and certifying that the signatures are 30 genuine; and either (1) indicating the dates on which that sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last 31 32 dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certifying that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more 33 than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the 34

- 1 petition and certifying that to the best of his or her
- 2 knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time
- 3 of signing the petitions qualified voters of the political
- 4 party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall
- 5 be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer
- 6 oaths in this State.
- 7 No petition sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days
- 8 preceding the last day provided in Section 7-12 for the
- 9 filing of such petition.
- 10 The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on
- 11 whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any
- 12 signature from the petition, provided that:
- 13 (1) the person striking the signature shall initial
- the petition at the place where the signature is struck;
- 15 and
- 16 (2) the person striking the signature shall sign a
- 17 certification listing the page number and line number of
- 18 each signature struck from the petition. Such
- certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.
- 20 Such sheets before being filed shall be neatly fastened
- 21 together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and
- 22 fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable
- 23 manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively.
- 24 The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end
- 25 to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. All
- 26 petition sheets which are filed with the proper local
- 27 election officials, election authorities or the State Board
- of Elections shall be the original sheets which have been
- 29 signed by the voters and by the circulator thereof, and not
- 30 photocopies or duplicates of such sheets. Each petition must
- 31 include as a part thereof, a statement of candidacy for each
- 32 of the candidates filing, or in whose behalf the petition is
- 33 filed. This statement shall set out the address of such
- 34 candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall

1 state that the candidate is a qualified primary voter of the 2 party to which the petition relates and is qualified for the office specified (in the case of a candidate for State's 3 4 Attorney it shall state that the candidate is at the time of 5 filing such statement a licensed attorney-at-law of this 6 State), shall state that he has filed (or will file before 7 the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental 8 9 Ethics Act, shall request that the candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot, and shall be subscribed and sworn 10 11 to by such candidate before some officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in the State and shall be in 12 substantially the following form: 13 Statement of Candidacy 14 15 Name Address Office District Party 16 John Jones 102 Main St. Governor Statewide Republican 17 Belvidere, Illinois 18 State of Illinois)

- 19
- 20) ss.
- 21 County of)
- I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at 22 23 Street in the city (or village) of, in the county of, State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter 2.4 therein and am a qualified primary voter of the party; 25 that I am a candidate for nomination (for election in the 26 case of committeeman and delegates and alternate delegates) 27 28 to the office of to be voted upon at the primary election to be held on (insert date); that I am legally 29 qualified (including being the holder of any license that may 30 be an eligibility requirement for the office I seek the 31 nomination for) to hold such office and that I have filed (or 32 33 I will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois 34

1	Governmental Ethics Act and I hereby request that my name be
2	printed upon the official primary ballot for nomination for
3	(or election to in the case of committeemen and delegates and
4	alternate delegates) such office.
5	Signed
6	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by,
7	who is to me personally known, on (insert date).
8	Signed
9	(Official Character)
10	(Seal, if officer has one.)
11	The petitions, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or
12	added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by
13	revocation filed in writing with the State Board of
14	Elections, election authority or local election official with
15	whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the
16	filing of such petition. Whoever forges the name of a signer
17	upon any petition required by this Article is deemed guilty
18	of a forgery and on conviction thereof shall be punished
19	accordingly.
20	A candidate for the offices listed in this Section must
21	obtain the number of signatures specified in this Section on
22	his or her petition for nomination.
23	(a) Statewide office or delegate to a national
24	nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for
25	statewide office or as a delegate or alternate delegate to a
26	national nominating convention elected from the State
27	at-large, then the candidate's petition for nomination must
28	contain at least 5,000 but not more than 10,000 signatures.
29	(b) Congressional office or congressional delegate to a
30	national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run
31	for United States Congress or as a congressional delegate or
32	alternate congressional delegate to a national nominating
33	convention elected from a congressional district, then the
34	candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the

1 number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary

electors of his or her party in his or her congressional

district. In the first primary election following a

4 redistricting of congressional districts, a candidate's

petition for nomination must contain at least 600 signatures

of qualified primary electors of the candidate's political

7 party in his or her congressional district.

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- (c) County office. If a candidate seeks to run for any countywide office, including but not limited to county board chairperson or county board member, elected on an at-large basis, in a county other than Cook County, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in his or her county. If a candidate seeks to run for county board member elected from a county board district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in the county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of county board districts or the initial establishment of county board districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by the total number of county board districts comprising the county board; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.
- (d) County office; Cook County only. 30
- 31 (1) If a candidate seeks to run for countywide office in Cook County, then the candidate's petition for 32 33 nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her 34

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

party who cast votes at the last preceding general election in Cook County.

(2) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board Commissioner, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party in his or her county board district. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Commissioners districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified electors of his or her party in the entire county who cast votes at the last preceding general election divided by the total number of county board districts comprising the county board; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.

(3) If a candidate seeks to run for Cook County Board of Review Commissioner, which is elected from a district pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the Property Tax Code, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the total number of registered voters in his or her board of review district in the last general election at which a commissioner was regularly scheduled to be elected from that board of review district. In no event shall the number of signatures required be greater than the requisite number for a candidate who seeks countywide office in Cook County under subsection (d)(1) of this Section. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Review districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at <u>least 4,000 signatures or at least the number of</u> signatures required for a county-wide candidate in Cook County, whichever is less, of the qualified electors of

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

1 his or her party in the district.

2 (e) Municipal or township office. If a candidate seeks to run for municipal or township office, then the candidate's 3 4 petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of 5 his or her party in the municipality or township. If a 6 candidate seeks to run for alderman of a municipality, then 7 8 the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 9 the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the qualified primary electors of his or her party of the ward. In the 10 11 first primary election following redistricting of aldermanic wards or trustee districts of a municipality or the initial 12 establishment of wards or districts, a candidate's petition 13 for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to 14 at least 0.5% of the total number of votes cast for the 15 candidate of that political party who received the highest 16 17 number of votes in the entire municipality at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled 18 to be elected from the entire municipality, divided by the 19 number of wards or districts. In no event shall the number of 20 2.1 signatures be less than 25. 22 (f) State central committeeperson. If a candidate seeks 23 24 25

to run for State central committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 100 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party of his or her congressional district.

(q) Sanitary district trustee. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are not elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party from the sanitary district. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must 1 contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of

the primary electors of his or her party in the ward of that

sanitary district. In the first primary election following

redistricting of sanitary districts elected from wards, a

candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the

signatures of 150 qualified primary electors of his or her

7 ward of that sanitary district.

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

- (h) Judicial office. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a district, circuit, or subcircuit, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to 0.25% of the number of votes cast for the judicial candidate of his or her political party who received the highest number of votes at the last general election at which a judicial officer from the same district, circuit, or subcircuit was regularly scheduled to be elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures.
- (i) Precinct, ward, and township committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for precinct committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 10 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party for the precinct. If a candidate seeks to run for ward 22 committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 10% of the primary electors of his or her party of the ward, but no more than 16% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater. If a candidate seeks to run for township committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to 5% of the primary electors of his or her party of the township, but no more than 8% of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater. 33
- (j) State's attorney or regional superintendent of 34

- 1 schools for multiple counties. If a candidate seeks to run
- 2 for State's attorney or regional Superintendent of Schools
- 3 who serves more than one county, then the candidate's
- 4 petition for nomination must contain at least the number of
- 5 signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or
- 6 her party in the territory comprising the counties.
- 7 (k) Any other office. If a candidate seeks any other
- 8 office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must
- 9 <u>contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of</u>
- 10 <u>the registered voters of the political subdivision, district,</u>
- 11 <u>or division for which the nomination is made or 25</u>
- 12 <u>signatures</u>, <u>whichever</u> is <u>greater</u>.
- For purposes of this Section the number of primary
- 14 <u>electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast,</u>
- 15 <u>in the applicable district</u>, for the candidate for that
- 16 political party who received the highest number of votes,
- 17 <u>statewide</u>, at the last general election in the State at which
- 18 <u>electors for President of the United States were elected. For</u>
- 19 political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall
- 20 <u>be determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate</u>
- 21 for that political party who received the highest number of
- 22 <u>votes in the political subdivision at the last regular</u>
- 23 <u>election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be</u>
- 24 <u>elected from that subdivision.</u> For wards or districts of
- 25 political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall
- 26 <u>be determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate</u>
- 27 <u>for that political party who received the highest number of</u>
- 28 votes in the ward or district at the last regular election at
- 29 <u>which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from</u>
- 30 <u>that ward or district.</u>
- 31 <u>A "qualified primary elector" of a party may not sign</u>
- 32 petitions for or be a candidate in the primary of more than
- 33 <u>one party.</u>
- 34 Petitions-of-candidates-for-nomination-for-offices-herein

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

specified,-to-be-filed-with-the-same-officer,-may-contain-the names-of-2-or-more-candidates-of-the-same-political-party-for the-same-or-different-offices.

Such-petitions-for-nominations-shall-be-signed:

(a)--If-for-a--State--office,--or--for--delegate--or alternate--delegate-to-be-elected-from-the-State-at-large to-a-National-nominating--convention--by--not--less--than 5,000-nor-more-than-10,000-primary-electors-of-his-party-

(b)--If--for-a-congressional-officer-or-for-delegate or-alternate-delegate-to-be-elected-from-a--congressional district--to-a-national-nominating-convention-by-at-least .5%-of-the-qualified-primary-electors-of-his-party-in-his congressional-district,-except-that-for-the-first-primary following-a-redistricting-of-congressional-districts-such petitions-shall-be--signed--by--at--least--600--qualified primary---electors---of--the--candidate-s--party--in--his congressional-district.

(e)--If-for-a-county-office-(including-county--board member--and--chairman--of--the-county-board-where-elected from-the-county--at--large),--by--at--least--.5%--of--the qualified---electors--of--his--party--cast--at--the--last preceding-general-election-in-his--county----However,--if for-the-nomination-for-county-commissioner-of-Cook County,--then--by--at--least-.5%-of-the-qualified-primary electors-of-his-or-her-party-in-his-or-her-county-in-the district--or-division-in-which-such-person-is-a-candidate for-nomination; -and-if-for-county--board--member--from--a county--board--district,--then--by--at--least--.5%-of-the qualified-primary-electors-of-his--party--in--the--county board--district----In--the-case-of-an-election-for-county board-member-to-be-elected-from-a-district,-for-the-first primary--following--a--redistricting--of---county---board districts--or--the--initial-establishment-of-county-board districts,-then-by-at-least-.5%-of-the-qualified-electors

of-his-party-in-the-entire-county-at-the--last--preceding general--election,--divided-by-the-number-of-county-board districts,-but-in-any-event-not-less--than--25--qualified primary-electors-of-his-party-in-the-district.

(d)--If--for--a--municipal--or-township-office-by-at least-.5%-of-the-qualified-primary-electors-of-his--party in--the--municipality-or-township;-if-for-alderman,-by-at least-.5%-of-the-voters-of-his-party-of-his-ward.--In-the case--of--an--election--for--alderman--or--trustee--of--a municipality-to-be-elected-from-a-ward-or--district,--for the--first--primary--following--a--redistricting--or--the initial--establishment-of-wards-or-districts,-then-by-.5% of-the-total-number-of-votes-cast-for--the--candidate--of such--political--party-who-received-the-highest-number-of votes-in-the-entire--municipality--at--the--last--regular election--at--which-an-officer-was-regularly-scheduled-to be-elected-from-the-entire-municipality,-divided--by--the number--of--wards-or-districts,-but-in-any-event-not-less than-25-qualified-primary-electors-of-his--party--in--the ward-or-district-

(e)--If--for-State-central-committeeman,-by-at-least 100-of-the-primary-electors-of-his-or-her-party-of-his-or her-congressional-district.

(f)--If-for-a-candidate-for-trustee--of--a--sanitary district-in-which-trustees-are-not-elected-from-wards,-by at--least--.5%-of-the-primary-electors-of-his-party,-from such-sanitary-district.

(g)--If-for-a-candidate-for-trustee--of--a--sanitary district-in-which-the-trustees-are-elected-from-wards,-by at--least-.5%-of-the-primary-electors-of-his-party-in-his ward-of-such-sanitary-district,-except-that-for-the-first primary-following-a-reapportionment-of-the-district--such petitions--shall--be--signed--by--at--least-150-qualified primary-electors-of-the-candidate's-ward-of-such-sanitary

district.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

(h)--If-for-a-candidate-for--judicial--office--in--a district,--circuit,-or-subcircuit,-by-a-number-of-primary electors-at-least-equal-to-0.25%-of-the-number--of--votes cast--for--the-judicial-candidate-of-his-or-her-political party-who-received-the-highest-number--of--votes--at--the last-regular-general-election-at-which-a-judicial-officer from--the--same--district,--circuit,--or--subcircuit--was regularly--scheduled-to-be-elected,-but-in-no-event-fewer than-500.

(i)--If-for-a-candidate-for--precinct--committeeman, by--at--least--10-primary-electors-of-his-or-her-party-of his--or--her--precinct;--if--for--a--candidate--for--ward committeeman,-by-not-less-than-10%-nor-more-than-16%--(or 50--more--than--the-minimum,-whichever-is-greater)-of-the primary-electors-of-his-party--of--his--ward;--if--for--a candidate--for-township-committeeman,-by-not-less-than-5% nor-more-than-8%-(or-50-more-than-the-minimum,--whichever is--greater)--of-the-primary-electors-of-his-party-in-his township-or-part-of-a-township-as-the-case-may-be-

(j)--If-for-a--candidate--for--State's--Attorney--or Regional--Superintendent--of--Schools--to-serve-2-or-more counties,-by-at-least-.5%-of-the-primary-electors-of--his party-in-the-territory-comprising-such-counties.

(k)--If--for-any-other-office-by-at-least-.5%-of-the total--number--of--registered--voters--of--the--political subdivision, -- district -- or -- division -- for -- which -- the nomination--is--made--or--a--minimum--of-257-whichever-is greater.

For-the-purposes-of-this-Section-the--number--of--primary electors--shall--be-determined-by-taking-the-total-vote-cast, in-the--applicable--district,--for--the--candidate--for--such political--party--who--received--the-highest-number-of-votes, state-wide,-at-the-last-general--election--in--the--State--at

- 1 which--electors--for--President--of--the--United--States-were 2 elected.-For-political-subdivisions,-the--number--of--primary 3 electors--shall--be--determined-by-taking-the-total-vote-cast 4 for-the-candidate-for-such-political-party-who--received--the 5 highest--number-of-votes-in-such-political-subdivision-at-the last-regular-election--at--which--an--officer--was--regularly 6 7 scheduled--to-be-elected-from-that-subdivision---For-wards-or 8 districts-of-political-subdivisions,-the--number--of--primary 9 electors--shall--be--determined-by-taking-the-total-vote-cast 10 for-the-candidate-for-such-political-party-who--received--the 11 highest--number-of-votes-in-such-ward-or-district-at-the-last 12 regular-election-at-which-an-officer-was-regularly--scheduled 13 to-be-elected-from-that-ward-or-district-A--"qualified--primary--elector"--of-a-party-may-not-sign 14 15 petitions-for-or-be-a-candidate-in-the-primary-of--more--than 16 one-party. (Source: P.A. 91-57, eff. 6-30-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 17 91-358, eff. 7-29-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-129, eff.
- (10 ILCS 5/7-10.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10.2) 20
- 21 Sec. 7-10.2. In the designation of the name of a 22 candidate on a petition for nomination or certificate of nomination the candidate's given name or names, initial or 23 24 initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly 25 known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to 26 the candidate's surname. No other designation such as political slogan, as defined by Section 7-17, title, or 2.7 28 degree, or nickname suggesting or implying possession of a 29 title, degree or professional status, similar information 30 may be used in connection with the candidate's surname, 31 except that the title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a 32 married woman.
- (Source: P.A. 81-135.) 33

19

7-20-01.)

- 1 (10 ILCS 5/7-17) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-17)
- 2 Sec. 7-17. <u>Candidate ballot name procedures.</u>
- 3 (a) Each election authority in each county shall cause
- 4 to be printed upon the general primary ballot of each party
- 5 for each precinct in his jurisdiction the name of each
- 6 candidate whose petition for nomination or for committeeman
- 7 has been filed in the office of the county clerk, as herein
- 8 provided; and also the name of each candidate whose name has
- 9 been certified to his office by the State Board of Elections,
- 10 and in the order so certified, except as hereinafter
- 11 provided.
- 12 It shall be the duty of the election authority to cause
- 13 to be printed upon the consolidated primary ballot of each
- 14 political party for each precinct in his jurisdiction the
- name of each candidate whose name has been certified to him,
- 16 as herein provided and which is to be voted for in such
- 17 precinct.
- 18 (b) In the designation of the name of a candidate on the
- 19 primary ballot the candidate's given name or names, initial
- 20 or initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly
- 21 known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to
- 22 the candidate's surname. No other designation such as a
- 23 <u>political slogan, title, or degree, or nickname suggesting or</u>
- 24 implying possession of a title, degree or professional
- 25 status, or similar information may be used in connection with
- 26 the candidate's surname, except that the title "Mrs." may be
- 27 used in the case of a married woman. For purposes of this
- 28 <u>Section, a "political slogan" is defined as any word or words</u>
- 29 <u>expressing or connoting a position, opinion, or belief that</u>
- 30 the candidate may espouse, including but not limited to, any
- 31 word or words conveying any meaning other than that of the
- 32 personal identity of the candidate. A candidate may not use a
- 33 political slogan as part of his or her name on the ballot,
- 34 <u>notwithstanding that the political slogan may be part of the</u>

- 1 <u>candidate's name.</u>
- 2 (c) The State Board of Elections, a local election
- 3 official, or an election authority shall remove any
- 4 <u>candidate's name designation from a ballot that is</u>
- 5 <u>inconsistent with subsection (b) of this Section. In</u>
- 6 <u>addition</u>, the State Board of Elections, a local election
- 7 official, or an election authority shall not certify to any
- 8 <u>election authority any candidate name designation that is</u>
- 9 <u>inconsistent with subsection (b) of this Section.</u>
- 10 (d) If the State Board of Elections, a local election
- official, or an election authority removes a candidate's name
- 12 <u>designation from a ballot under subsection (c) of this</u>
- 13 <u>Section, then the aggrieved candidate may seek appropriate</u>
- 14 <u>relief in circuit court.</u>
- 15 (Source: P.A. 81-135.)

- 16 (10 ILCS 5/7-34) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-34)
- Sec. 7-34. Pollwatchers in a primary election shall be
- 18 authorized in the following manner:
- 19 (1) Each established political party shall be entitled
- 20 to appoint one pollwatcher per precinct. Such pollwatchers
- 21 must be affiliated with the political party for which they
- 22 are pollwatching <u>and must be a registered voter in Illinois</u>.
- 24 (5),--such--pollwatchers--must--be--registered-to-vote-from-a

For-all-primary-elections,-except-as-provided--in--subsection

- 25 residence-in-the-county-in-which-they-are-pollwatching.
- 26 (2) Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint two
- 27 pollwatchers per precinct. For Federal, State, and county
- primary elections, the poll watchers one-pollwatcher must be
- 29 registered to vote <u>in Illinois</u> from-a-residence-in-the-county
- in--which-he-is-pollwatching.--The-second-pollwatcher-must-be
- 31 registered-to-vote-from-a-residence-in-the-precinct--or--ward
- 32 in-which-he-is-pollwatching---For-township-and-municipal
- 33 primary-elections,-one-pollwatcher-must-be-registered-to-vote

- 1 from-a-residence-in-the-county-in-which-he--is--pollwatching.
- 2 The--second--pollwatcher--must--be--registered-to-vote-from-a
- 3 residence--in--the--precinct--or--ward---in---which---he---is
- 4 pollwatching.
- 5 (3) Each organization of citizens within the county or
- 6 political subdivision, which has among its purposes or
- 7 interests the investigation or prosecution of election
- 8 frauds, and which shall have registered its name and address
- 9 and the names and addresses of its principal officers with
- 10 the proper election authority at least 40 days before the
- 11 primary election, shall be entitled to appoint one
- 12 pollwatcher per precinct. For all primary elections, the
- 13 except-as-provided-in-subsection-(5),-such pollwatcher must
- 14 be registered to vote <u>in Illinois</u> from-a-residence-in-the
- 15 county-in-which-he-is-pollwatching.
- 16 (4) Each organized group of proponents or opponents of a
- 17 ballot proposition, which shall have registered the name and
- 18 address of its organization or committee and the name and
- 19 address of its chairman with the proper election authority at
- least 40 days before the primary election, shall be entitled
- 21 to appoint one pollwatcher per precinct. The Except-as
- 22 provided--in--subsection--(5),--such pollwatcher must be
- 23 registered to vote in Illinois from-a-residence-in-the-county
- in-which-the-ballot-proposition-is-being-voted-upon.
- 25 (5) In any primary election held to nominate candidates
- for the offices of a municipality of less than 3,000,000
- 27 population that is situated in 2 or more counties, a
- 28 pollwatcher who is a resident of a county in which any part
- of the municipality is situated shall be eligible to serve as
- 30 a pollwatcher in any polling place located within such
- 31 municipality, provided that such pollwatcher otherwise
- 32 complies with the respective requirements of subsections (1)
- 33 through (4) of this Section and is a registered voter whose
- residence is within <u>Illinois</u> the-municipality.

- 1 All pollwatchers shall be required to have proper 2 credentials. Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient quantities, shall be issued by and under the facsimile 3 4 signature(s) of the election authority and shall be available 5 for distribution at least 2 weeks prior to the election. 6 Such credentials shall be authorized by the real or facsimile 7 signature of the State or local party official or the 8 candidate or the presiding officer of the civic organization 9 or the chairman of the proponent or opponent group, as the case may be. 10 Pollwatcher credentials shall be in substantially the 11 12 following form: 13 POLLWATCHER CREDENTIALS TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION: 14 15 In accordance with the provisions of the Election Code, the undersigned hereby appoints (name 16 of pollwatcher) at (address) in the county of 17 18 (township or municipality) (name), State of Illinois and who 19 registered to vote from this address, to act as a pollwatcher 20 21 in the \ldots precinct of the \ldots ward (if applicable) of the (township or municipality) of 22 23 at the election to be held on (insert date). 2.4 25 (Signature of Appointing Authority) TITLE (party official, candidate, 26
- 27 civic organization president, 28 proponent or opponent group chairman) 29 Under penalties provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10 of the Election Code, the undersigned pollwatcher certifies 30 that he or she resides at (address) in the 31 32 county of (township or municipality) of 33 (name), State of Illinois, and is duly registered to vote in Illinois from-that-address. 34

1

- 2 (Precinct and/or Ward in (Signature of Pollwatcher)
- 3 Which Pollwatcher Resides)

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

Pollwatchers must present their credentials to the Judges 4 5 Election upon entering the polling place. Pollwatcher credentials properly executed and signed shall be proof of 6 7 the qualifications of the pollwatcher authorized thereby. Such credentials are retained by the Judges and returned to 8 the Election Authority at the end of the day of election with 9 other election materials. Once a pollwatcher has 10 surrendered a valid credential, he may leave and reenter the 11 12 polling place provided that such continuing action does not disrupt the conduct of the election. Pollwatchers may be 13 14 substituted during the course of the day, but established political parties, candidates, qualified civic organizations 15 and proponents and opponents of a ballot proposition can have 16 only as many pollwatchers at any given time as are authorized 17 18 in this Article. A substitute must present his signed 19 credential to the judges of election upon entering the Election authorities must provide a 20 polling place. 21 sufficient number of credentials to allow for substitution of pollwatchers. After the polls have closed, pollwatchers shall 22 23 be allowed to remain until the canvass of votes is completed; 24 but may leave and reenter only in cases of necessity, 25 provided that such action is not so continuous as to disrupt the canvass of votes. 26

Candidates seeking office in a district or municipality encompassing 2 or more counties shall be admitted to any and all polling places throughout such district or municipality without regard to the counties in which such candidates are registered to vote. Actions of such candidates shall be governed in each polling place by the same privileges and limitations that apply to pollwatchers as provided in this Section. Any such candidate who engages in an activity in a

1	polling place which could reasonably be construed by a
2	majority of the judges of election as campaign activity shall
3	be removed forthwith from such polling place.
4	Candidates seeking office in a district or municipality
5	encompassing 2 or more counties who desire to be admitted to
6	polling places on election day in such district or
7	municipality shall be required to have proper credentials.
8	Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient quantities,
9	shall be issued by and under the facsimile signature of the
10	election authority of the election jurisdiction where the
11	polling place in which the candidate seeks admittance is
12	located, and shall be available for distribution at least 2
13	weeks prior to the election. Such credentials shall be
14	signed by the candidate.
15	Candidate credentials shall be in substantially the
16	following form:
17	CANDIDATE CREDENTIALS
18	TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION:
19	In accordance with the provisions of the Election Code, I
20	(name of candidate) hereby certify that I am a
21	candidate for (name of office) and seek admittance to
22	precinct of the ward (if applicable) of the
23	(township or municipality) of at the
24	election to be held on (insert date).
25	
26	(Signature of Candidate) OFFICE FOR WHICH
27	
	CANDIDATE SEEKS
28	NOMINATION OR
29	ELECTION
30	Pollwatchers shall be permitted to observe all

proceedings relating to the conduct of the election and to station themselves in a position in the voting room as will enable them to observe the judges making the signature

- 1 comparison between the voter application and the voter
- 2 registration record card; provided, however, that such
- 3 pollwatchers shall not be permitted to station themselves in
- 4 such close proximity to the judges of election so as to
- 5 interfere with the orderly conduct of the election and shall
- 6 not, in any event, be permitted to handle election materials.
- 7 Pollwatchers may challenge for cause the voting
- 8 qualifications of a person offering to vote and may call to
- 9 the attention of the judges of election any incorrect
- 10 procedure or apparent violations of this Code.
- If a majority of the judges of election determine that
- 12 the polling place has become too overcrowded with
- 13 pollwatchers so as to interfere with the orderly conduct of
- 14 the election, the judges shall, by lot, limit such
- 15 pollwatchers to a reasonable number, except that each
- 16 candidate and each established or new political party shall
- 17 be permitted to have at least one pollwatcher present.
- 18 Representatives of an election authority, with regard to
- 19 an election under its jurisdiction, the State Board of
- 20 Elections, and law enforcement agencies, including but not
- 21 limited to a United States Attorney, a State's attorney, the
- 22 Attorney General, and a State, county, or local police
- 23 department, in the performance of their official election
- 24 duties, shall be permitted at all times to enter and remain
- in the polling place. Upon entering the polling place, such
- 26 representatives shall display their official credentials or
- other identification to the judges of election.
- 28 Uniformed police officers assigned to polling place duty
- 29 shall follow all lawful instructions of the judges of
- 30 election.
- 31 The provisions of this Section shall also apply to
- 32 supervised casting of absentee ballots as provided in Section
- 33 19-12.2 of this Act.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/7-41) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-41)

2 Sec. 7-41. (a) All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating and providing polling places for 3 4 general elections, shall provide in each such polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for 5 such primary election, which booths shall be provided with 6 7 shelves, such supplies and pencils as will enable the voter 8 to prepare his ballot for voting and in which voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the 9 manner in which they do so. Such booths shall be within plain 10 11 view of the election officers and both they and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those within the 12 proximity of the voting booths. No person other than election 13 officers and the challengers allowed by law and those 14 15 admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided, 16 shall be permitted within the proximity of the voting booths, except by authority of the primary officers to keep order and 17 enforce the law. 18

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

19

20

21

22

(c) No person shall do any electioneering or soliciting 23 votes on primary day within any polling place or within 24 one hundred feet of any polling place. 25 Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small United States national 26 27 flags, or some other marker a distance of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by voters to engage in 28 voting, which shall be known as the polling room. If the 29 polling room is located within a public or private school 30 31 building and the distance of 100 horizontal feet ends within the interior of the public or private school building, then 32 33 the markers shall be placed outside of the public or private 34 school building at each entrance used by voters to enter that

1 building on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfare or 2 walkway. If the polling room is located within a public or 3 private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room 4 is located on the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the polling 5 room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling room 6 7 is located in a public or private building with 2 or more 8 floors and the polling room is located on a floor above or 9 below the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed a 10 distance of 100 feet from the nearest elevator or staircase 11 used by voters on the ground floor to access the floor where the polling room is located. The area within where the 12 markers are placed shall be known as a campaign free zone, 13 and electioneering is prohibited pursuant to this subsection. 14 15 The area on polling place property beyond the campaign 16 free zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public 17 forum for the time that the polls are open on an election day. At the request of election officers any publicly owned 18 building must be made available for use as a polling place. A 19 person shall have the right to congregate and engage in 20 2.1 electioneering on any polling place property while the polls 22 are open beyond the campaign free zone, including but not limited to, the placement of temporary signs. This subsection 23 shall be construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in 24 25 electioneering on all polling place property beyond the campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an 26 election day. 27 (d) The regulation of electioneering on polling place 28 29 property on an election day, including but not limited to the placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and 30 31 function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to 32 subsection (c) is declared void. This is a denial and 33 34 limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection

payment, distribution, purchase, loan,

- 1 (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96.)
- 3 (10 ILCS 5/8-8.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-8.1)
- 4 Sec. 8-8.1. In the designation of the name of a
- 5 candidate on a petition for nomination, the candidate's given
- 6 name or names, initial or initials, a nickname by which the
- 7 candidate is commonly known, or a combination thereof, may be
- 8 used in addition to the candidate's surname. No other
- 9 designation such as a political slogan, title, or degree, or
- 10 nickname suggesting or implying possession of a title, degree
- or professional status, or similar information may be used in
- 12 connection with the candidate's surname, except that the
- 13 title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a married woman.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 81-135.)
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.5) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.5)
- Sec. 9-1.5. <u>Expenditure defined</u>

(1) a

17 "Expenditure" means-

18

28

29

- 19 advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, 20 in connection with the nomination for election, or election, of any person to public office, in connection 21 with the election of any person as ward or township 22 committeeman in counties of 3,000,000 or more population, 23 24 or in connection with any question of public policy. "Expenditure" also includes a payment, distribution, 25 purchase, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or 26 anything of value that constitutes an electioneering 27
- 30 <u>suggestion of the candidate, the candidate's authorized</u>

communication regardless of whether the communication is

made in concert or cooperation with or at the request or

- 31 <u>local political committee, a State political committee,</u>
- 32 <u>or any of their agents.</u> However, expenditure does not

1 include -

2

3

4

5

6

7

- (a) the use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises for candidate-related activities; provided the value of the service provided does not exceed an aggregate of \$150 in a reporting period;
- 9 (b) the sale of any food or beverage by a vendor
 10 for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than
 11 the normal comparable charge, if such charge for use in a
 12 candidate's campaign is at least equal to the cost of
 13 such food or beverage to the vendor.
- 14 (2) a transfer of funds between political committees.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 89-405, eff. 11-8-95.)
- 16 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.14 new)
- 17 <u>Sec. 9-1.14. Electioneering communication defined.</u>
- 18 (a) "Electioneering communication" means, for the
 19 purposes of this Article, any form of communication, in
 20 whatever medium, that refers to a clearly identified
 21 candidate and is made within (i) 60 days before a general
 22 election for the office sought by the candidate or (ii) 30
- 23 <u>days before a general primary election for the office sought</u>
- by the candidate.
- 25 (b) "Electioneering communication" does not include:
- 26 (1) A communication appearing in a news story,
 27 commentary, or editorial distributed through the
 28 facilities of any broadcasting station, unless the
 29 facilities are owned or controlled by any political
- 30 party, political committee, or candidate.
- 31 (2) A communication made solely to promote a
 32 candidate debate or forum that is made by or on behalf of
- 33 <u>the person sponsoring the debate or forum.</u>

1 (3) A communication made as part of a non-partisan
2 activity designed to encourage individuals to vote or to
3 register to vote.

4 (4) A communication by an organization operating
5 and remaining in good standing under Section 501(c)(3) of
6 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

- 7 (10 ILCS 5/9-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-10)
- 8 Sec. 9-10. Financial reports.

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

- The treasurer of every state political committee and 9 10 the treasurer of every local political committee shall file with the Board, and the treasurer of every local political 11 committee shall file with the county clerk, reports of 12 campaign contributions, and semi-annual reports of campaign 13 14 contributions and expenditures on forms to be prescribed or 15 approved by the Board. The treasurer of every political committee that acts as both a state political committee and a 16 17 local political committee shall file a copy of each report with the State Board of Elections and the county clerk. 18 Entities subject to Section 9-7.5 shall file reports required 19 20 by that Section at times provided in this Section and are 21 subject to the penalties provided in this Section.
 - (b) Reports of campaign contributions shall be filed no later than the 15th day next preceding each election including a primary election in connection with which the political committee has accepted or is accepting contributions or has made or is making expenditures. Such reports shall be complete as of the 30th day next preceding each election including a primary election. The Board shall assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for a violation of this subsection, except that for State officers and candidates and political committees formed for statewide office, the civil penalty may not exceed \$10,000. The fine, however, shall not exceed \$500 for a first filing violation

1 for filing less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall 2 be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline. For the purpose of this 3 4 subsection, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the 5 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of 6 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer. However, a continuing 7 political committee that neither accepts contributions nor 8 makes expenditures on behalf of or in opposition to any 9 candidate or public question on the ballot at an election not be required to file the reports heretofore 10 11 prescribed but may file in lieu thereof a Statement of Nonparticipation in the Election with the Board or the Board 12 13 and the county clerk.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

(b-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection any contribution of \$500 or more received in the interim between the last date of the period covered by the report filed under subsection (b) prior to the election and the date of the election shall be reported within 2 business days after its receipt. The State Board shall allow filings under this subsection (b-5) to be made by facsimile transmission. For the purpose of this subsection, a contribution is considered received on the date the public official, candidate, or political committee (or equivalent person in the case of a reporting entity other than a political committee) actually receives it or, in the case of goods or services, 2 days after the date the public official, candidate, committee, or other reporting entity receives the certification required under subsection (b) of Section 9-6. Failure to report each contribution is a separate violation of this subsection. The Board shall impose fines for violations of this subsection as follows:

(1) if the political committee's or other reporting entity's total receipts, total expenditures, and balance remaining at the end of the last reporting period were

each \$5,000 or less, then \$100 per business day for the first violation, \$200 per business day for the second violation, and \$300 per business day for the third and subsequent violations.

5

6

7

8

9

10

- (2) if the political committee's or other reporting entity's total receipts, total expenditures, and balance remaining at the end of the last reporting period were each more than \$5,000, then \$200 per business day for the first violation, \$400 per business day for the second violation, and \$600 per business day for the third and subsequent violations.
- (c) In addition to such reports the treasurer of every 12 committee shall file semi-annual reports 13 political campaign contributions and expenditures no later than July 14 31st, covering the period from January 1st through June 30th 15 16 immediately preceding, and no later than January 31st, covering the period from July 1st through December 31st of 17 the preceding calendar year. Reports of contributions and 18 19 expenditures must be filed to cover the prescribed time periods even though no contributions or expenditures may have 20 2.1 been received or made during the period. The Board shall assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for a violation 22 23 of this subsection, except that for State officers and candidates and political committees formed for statewide 24 25 office, the civil penalty may not exceed \$10,000. The fine, however, shall not exceed \$500 for a first filing violation 26 for filing less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall 27 be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 28 29 hours prior to the filing deadline. For the purpose of this 30 subsection, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of 31 32 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.
- 33 (c-5) A political committee that acts as either (i) a
 34 State and local political committee or (ii) a local political

- 1 committee and that files reports electronically under Section
- 2 <u>9-28</u> is not required to file copies of the reports with the
- 3 appropriate county clerk if the county clerk has a system
- 4 that permits access to, and duplication of, reports that are
- 5 <u>filed with the State Board of Elections. A State and local</u>
- 6 political committee or a local political committee shall file
- 7 with the county clerk a copy of its statement of organization
- 8 pursuant to Section 9-3.

21

22

- 9 (d) A copy of each report or statement filed under this
- 10 Article shall be preserved by the person filing it for a
- 11 period of two years from the date of filing.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 13 (10 ILCS 5/9-21) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-21)
- 14 Sec. 9-21. Upon receipt of such complaint, the Board
- shall hold a closed preliminary hearing to determine whether
- 16 or not the complaint appears to have been filed on
- 17 justifiable grounds. Such closed preliminary hearing shall be
- 18 conducted as soon as practicable after affording reasonable
- 19 notice, a copy of the complaint, and an opportunity to
- 20 testify at such hearing to both the person making the

complaint and the person against whom the complaint is

directed. If the Board fails to determine determines that the

- 23 complaint has not been filed on justifiable grounds, it shall
- 24 dismiss the complaint without further hearing.
- Whenever in the judgment of the Board, after affording
- 26 due notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, any
- 27 person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or
- 28 practice which constitutes or will constitute a violation of
- 29 any provision of this Article or any regulation or order
- 30 issued thereunder, the Board shall issue an order directing
- 31 such person to take such action as the Board determines may
- 32 be necessary in the public interest to correct the violation.
- 33 In addition, if the act or practice engaged in consists of

1 the failure to file any required report within the time 2 prescribed by this Article, the Board, as part of its order, shall further provide that if, within the 12-month period 3 4 following the issuance of the order, such person fails to 5 file within the time prescribed by this Article 6 subsequent report as may be required, such person may be 7 subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Section 9-23. Board shall render its final judgment within 60 days of the 8 9 date the complaint is filed; except that during the 60 preceding the date of the election in reference to which the 10 11 complaint is filed, the Board shall render its final judgment within 7 days of the date the complaint is filed, and during 12 the 7 days preceding such election, the Board shall render 13 such judgment before the date of such election, if possible. 14 15

At any time prior to the issuance of the Board's final judgment, the parties may dispose of the complaint by a written stipulation, agreed settlement mr consent order. Any such stipulation, settlement or order shall, however, be submitted in writing to the Board and shall become effective only if approved by the Board. If the act or practice complained of consists of the failure to file any required report within the time prescribed by this Article, stipulation, settlement or order may provide that if, within the 12-month period following the approval such stipulation, agreement or order, the person complained of fails to file within the time prescribed by this Article any subsequent reports as may be required, such person may be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Section 9-23.

Any person filing a complaint pursuant to Section 9-20 may, upon written notice to the other parties and to the Board, voluntarily withdraw the complaint at any time prior to the issuance of the Board's final determination.

33 (Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98.)

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

1 (10 ILCS 5/10-5.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-5.1)

2 Sec. 10-5.1. In the designation of the name of candidate on a certificate of nomination or nomination papers 3 4 the candidate's given name or names, initial or initials, a 5 nickname by which the candidate is commonly known, or 6 combination thereof, may be used in addition to the 7 candidate's surname. No other designation such as a political 8 slogan, title, or degree, or nickname suggesting or 9 possession of a title, degree or professional status, or similar information may be used in connection with the 10 11 candidate's surname, except that the title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a married woman. 12

13 (Source: P.A. 81-135.)

14 (10 ILCS 5/13-1.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 13-1.1)

15 Sec. 13-1.1. In addition to the list provided for in Section 13-1 or 13-2, the chairman of the county central 16 17 committee of each of the two leading political parties shall 18 submit to the county board a supplemental list, arranged according to precincts in which they are to serve, of persons 19 20 available as judges of election, the names and number of all 21 persons listed thereon to be acknowledged in writing to 22 county chairman submitting such list by the county board. Vacancies among the judges of election shall be filled by 23 24 selection from this supplemental list of persons qualified under Section 13-4. If the list provided for in Section 13-1 25 13-2 for any precinct is exhausted, then selection shall 26 be made from the supplemental list submitted by the chairman 27 the county central committee of the party. If such 28 29 supplemental list is exhausted for any precinct, selection shall be made from any of the persons on the 30 31 supplemental list without regard to the precincts in which they are listed to serve. No selection or appointment from 32 33 the supplemental list shall be made more than 21 days prior

2 as precinct registrars, and more than 45 28 days prior to the

3 date of an election for those additional persons needed as

4 election judges. In any case where selection cannot be made

from the supplemental list without violating Section 13-4,

6 selection shall be made from outside the supplemental list of

7 some person qualified under Section 13-4.

8 (Source: P.A. 78-888; 78-889; 78-1297.)

5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

9 (10 ILCS 5/14-3.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 14-3.2)

Sec. 14-3.2. In addition to the list provided for in Section 14-3.1, the chairman of the county central committee each of the 2 leading political parties shall furnish to the board of election commissioners a supplemental arranged according to precinct in which they are to serve, of persons available as judges of election, the names and number all persons listed thereon to be acknowledged in writing to the county chairman submitting such list by the board of election commissioners. The board of election commissioners shall select from this supplemental list persons qualified under Section 14-1, to fill vacancies among the judges of election. If the list provided for in Section 14-3.1 for any precinct is exhausted, then selection shall be made from the supplemental list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the party. If such supplemental list is exhausted for any precinct, then selection shall be made from any of the persons on the supplemental list without regard to the precincts in which they are listed to serve. No selection or appointment from the supplemental list shall be made more 21 days prior to the date of precinct registration for those judges needed as precinct registrars, and more than 4528 days prior to the date of an election for those additional needed as election judges. In any case where persons selection cannot be made from the supplemental list without

- 1 violating Section 14-1, selection shall be made from outside
- 2 the supplemental list of some person qualified under Section
- 3 14-1.

33

- 4 (Source: P. A. 78-888; 78-889; 78-1297.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/16-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 16-3)
- 6 Sec. 16-3. (a) The names of all candidates to be voted for in each election district or precinct shall be printed on 7 one ballot, except as is provided in Sections 16-6.1 and 8 21-1.01 of this Act and except as otherwise provided in this 9 10 Act with respect to the odd year regular elections and the emergency referenda; all nominations of any political party 11 being placed under the party appellation or 12 title of party as designated in the certificates of nomination or 13 petitions. The names of all independent candidates shall 14 15 printed upon the ballot in a column or columns under the heading "independent" arranged under the names or titles of 16 17 the respective offices for which such independent candidates 18 shall have been nominated and so far as practicable, the name or names of any independent candidate or candidates for any 19 2.0 office shall be printed upon the ballot opposite the name or 21 names of any candidate or candidates for the same office 22 in any party column or columns upon said ballot. The ballot shall contain no other names, except that in cases 23 24 of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, the names of the candidates for President and 25 Vice-President may be added to the party designation and 26 words calculated to aid the voter in his choice of candidates 2.7 may be added, such as "Vote for one," "Vote for three." When 28 29 an electronic voting system is used which utilizes a ballot label booklet, the candidates and questions shall appear on 30 31 the pages of such booklet in the order provided by this Code; in any case where candidates for an office appear on a 32

page which does not contain the name of any candidate for

1 another office, and where less than 50% of the page is 2 utilized, the name of no candidate shall be printed on the lowest 25% of such page. On the back or outside of the 3 4 ballot, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the 5 words "Official Ballot", followed by the designation of the 6 polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of 7 the election and a facsimile of the signature of the election 8 authority who has caused the ballots to be printed. The 9 ballots shall be of plain white paper, through which the printing or writing cannot be read. However, ballots for use 10 11 at the nonpartisan and consolidated elections may be printed different color paper, except blue paper, whenever 12 necessary or desirable to facilitate distinguishing between 13 ballots for different political subdivisions. In the case of 14 15 nonpartisan elections for officers of political 16 subdivision, unless the statute or an ordinance adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution providing the 17 form of government therefor requires otherwise, the column 18 19 listing such nonpartisan candidates shall be printed with no 20 appellation or circle at its head. The party appellation or 2.1 title, or the word "independent" at the head of any column 22 provided for independent candidates, shall be printed in 23 letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height and a circle one-half inch in diameter shall be printed at 24 25 beginning of the line in which such appellation or title is printed, provided, however, that no such circle shall be 26 printed at the head of any column or columns provided for 27 such independent candidates. The names of candidates shall be 28 29 printed in letters not less than one-eighth nor more 30 one-fourth of an inch in height, and at the beginning of each line in which a name of a candidate is printed a square shall 31 32 be printed, the sides of which shall be not less than 33 one-fourth of an inch in length. However, the names of the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same 34

1 ticket shall be printed within a bracket and a single square 2 shall be printed in front of the bracket. The list of candidates of the several parties and any such list of 3 4 independent candidates shall be placed in separate columns on the ballot in such order as the election authorities charged 5 6 with the printing of the ballots shall decide; provided, that 7 the names of the candidates of the several political parties, certified by the State Board of Elections to the several 8 county clerks shall be printed by the county clerk of the 9 proper county on the official ballot in the order certified 10 11 by the State Board of Elections. Any county clerk refusing, neglecting or failing to print on the official ballot the 12 names of candidates of the several political parties in the 13 order certified by the State Board of Elections, and any 14 15 county clerk who prints or causes to be printed upon the 16 official ballot the name of a candidate, for an office to be filled by the Electors of the entire State, whose name has 17 not been duly certified to him upon a certificate signed by 18 19 the State Board of Elections shall be guilty of a Class C 20 misdemeanor.

(b) When an electronic voting system is used which utilizes a ballot card, on the inside flap of each ballot card envelope there shall be printed a form for write-in voting which shall be substantially as follows:

25 WRITE-IN VOTES

26 (See card of instructions for specific information.
27 Duplicate form below by hand for additional write-in votes.)

28 _____

29 Title of Office

2.1

22

23

24

30 () _____

Name of Candidate

32 <u>(c)</u> When an electronic voting system is used which uses 33 a ballot sheet, the instructions to voters on the ballot 34 sheet shall refer the voter to the card of instructions for specific information on write-in voting. Below each office appearing on such ballot sheet there shall be a provision for

3 the casting of a write-in vote.

4 (d) When such electronic system is used, there shall be 5 printed on the back of each ballot card, each ballot card 6 envelope, and the first page of the ballot label when a 7 ballot label is used, the words "Official Ballot," followed 8 the number of the precinct or other precinct 9 identification, which may be stamped, in lieu thereof and, as applicable, the number and name of the township, ward or 10 11 other election district for which the ballot card, ballot card envelope, and ballot label are prepared, the date of the 12 election and a facsimile of the signature of the 13 election authority who has caused the ballots to be printed. 14 The back 15 of the ballot card shall also include a method of identifying 16 the ballot configuration such as a listing of the political subdivisions and districts for which votes may be cast on 17 18 ballot, or a number code identifying the ballot t.hat. 19 configuration or color coded ballots, except that where there is only one ballot configuration in a precinct, the precinct 20 21 identification, and any applicable ward identification, shall 22 be sufficient. Ballot card envelopes used in punch card 23 systems shall be of paper through which no writing or punches may be discerned and shall be of sufficient length to enclose 24 25 all voting positions. However, the election authority may 26 provide ballot card envelopes on which no precinct number or township, ward or other election district designation, 27 election date are preprinted, if space and a preprinted form 28 29 are provided below the space provided for the names of 30 write-in candidates where such information may be entered by the judges of election. Whenever an election authority 31 32 utilizes ballot card envelopes on which the election date and precinct is not preprinted, a judge of election shall mark 33 34 such information for the particular precinct and election on

2 vote written thereon. If some method of insuring ballot

3 secrecy other than an envelope is used, such information must

4 be provided on the ballot itself.

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- (e) In the designation of the name of a candidate on the 5 б ballot, the candidate's given name or names, initial or initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly 7 known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to 8 9 the candidate's surname. No other designation such as a political slogan, title, or degree or nickname suggesting or 10 11 implying possession of a title, degree or professional 12 status, or similar information may be used in connection with 13 the candidate's surname, except that the title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a married woman. For purposes of this 14 15 Section, a "political slogan" is defined as any word or words 16 expressing or connoting a position, opinion, or belief that 17 the candidate may espouse, including but not limited to, any word or words conveying any meaning other than that of the 18 personal identity of the candidate. A candidate may not use a 19 20 political slogan as part of his or her name on the ballot, 21 notwithstanding that the political slogan may be part of the 22 candidate's name.
 - (f) The State Board of Elections, a local election official, or an election authority shall remove any candidate's name designation from a ballot that is inconsistent with subsection (e) of this Section. In addition, the State Board of Elections, a local election official, or an election authority shall not certify to any election authority any candidate name designation that is inconsistent with subsection (e) of this Section.
- 31 (g) If the State Board of Elections, a local election
 32 official, or an election authority removes a candidate's name
 33 designation from a ballot under subsection (f) of this
 34 Section, then the aggrieved candidate may seek appropriate

- 1 <u>relief in circuit court.</u>
- Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are
- 3 used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as
- 4 required or authorized by Article 24 or Article 24A,
- 5 whichever is applicable.
- 6 Nothing in this Section shall prohibit election
- 7 authorities from using or reusing ballot card envelopes which
- 8 were printed before the effective date of this amendatory Act
- 9 of 1985.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 92-178, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 11 (10 ILCS 5/17-23) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-23)
- 12 Sec. 17-23. Pollwatchers in a general election shall be
- 13 authorized in the following manner:
- 14 (1) Each established political party shall be entitled
- 15 to appoint two pollwatchers per precinct. Such pollwatchers
- 16 must be affiliated with the political party for which they
- 17 are pollwatching. For all elections, the pollwatchers except
- 18 as-provided--in--subsection--(4),--one--pollwatcher must be
- 19 registered to vote <u>in Illinois</u> from-a-residence-in-the-county
- in--which-he-is-pollwatching.--The-second-pollwatcher-must-be
- 21 registered-to-vote-from-a-residence-in-the-precinct--or--ward
- in-which-he-is-pollwatching.
- 23 (2) Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint two
- 24 pollwatchers per precinct. For all elections, the
- 25 $\underline{\text{pollwatchers}}$ one pollwatcher must be registered to vote $\underline{\text{in}}$
- 26 <u>Illinois</u> from-a-residence--in--the--county--in--which--he--is
- 27 pollwatching.----The-second-pollwatcher-must-be-registered-to
- 28 vote-from-a-residence-in-the-precinct-or-ward-in-which-he--is
- 29 pollwatching.
- 30 (3) Each organization of citizens within the county or
- 31 political subdivision, which has among its purposes or
- 32 interests the investigation or prosecution of election
- frauds, and which shall have registered its name and address

2 proper election authority at least 40 days before the

3 election, shall be entitled to appoint one pollwatcher per

4 precinct. For all elections, the such pollwatcher must be

registered to vote in Illinois from-a-residence-in-the-county

6 in-which-he-is-pollwatching.

- 7 (4) In any general election held to elect candidates for
- 8 the offices of a municipality of less than 3,000,000
- 9 population that is situated in 2 or more counties, a
- 10 pollwatcher who is a resident of <u>Illinois</u> a-county-in-which
- 11 any-part-of-the-municipality-is-situated shall be eligible to
- 12 serve as a pollwatcher in any poll located within such
- 13 municipality, provided that such pollwatcher otherwise
- 14 complies with the respective requirements of subsections (1)
- 15 through (3) of this Section and is a registered voter \underline{in}
- 16 <u>Illinois</u> whose-residence-is-within-the-municipality.
- 17 (5) Each organized group of proponents or opponents of a
- 18 ballot proposition, which shall have registered the name and
- 19 address of its organization or committee and the name and
- 20 address of its chairman with the proper election authority at
- 21 least 40 days before the election, shall be entitled to
- 22 appoint one pollwatcher per precinct. The Such pollwatcher
- 23 must be registered to vote <u>in Illinois</u> from--a--residence--in
- 24 the-county-in-which-the-ballot-proposition-is-being-voted
- 25 upon.
- 26 All pollwatchers shall be required to have proper
- 27 credentials. Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient
- 28 quantities, shall be issued by and under the facsimile
- 29 signature(s) of the election authority and shall be available
- 30 for distribution at least 2 weeks prior to the election. Such
- 31 credentials shall be authorized by the real or facsimile
- 32 signature of the State or local party official or the
- 33 candidate or the presiding officer of the civic organization
- 34 or the chairman of the proponent or opponent group, as the

1 case may be. Pollwatcher credentials shall be in substantially the 2 following form: 3 POLLWATCHER CREDENTIALS 4 5 TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION: In accordance with the provisions of the Election Code, the undersigned hereby appoints $\ldots \ldots$ (name of 7 pollwatcher) who resides at (address) in the 8 county of (township or municipality) 9 of (name), State of Illinois and who is duly 10 registered to vote from this address, to act as a 11 12 pollwatcher in the precinct of the ward (if applicable) of the (township or 13 14 municipality) of \ldots at the \ldots election to 15 be held on (insert date). (Signature of Appointing Authority) 16 TITLE (party official, candidate, 17 18 civic organization president, 19 proponent or opponent group chairman) 20 Under penalties provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10 21 of the Election Code, the undersigned pollwatcher certifies 22 that he or she resides at (address) in the county of (township or municipality) 23 of (name), State of Illinois, and is duly 24 registered to vote <u>in Illinois</u> from-that-address. 25 26 27 (Precinct and/or Ward in (Signature of Pollwatcher) 28 Which Pollwatcher Resides) 29 Pollwatchers must present their credentials to the Judges of Election upon entering the polling place. Pollwatcher 30 31 credentials properly executed and signed shall be proof of 32 the qualifications of the pollwatcher authorized thereby. Such credentials are retained by the Judges and returned to 33

1 the Election Authority at the end of the day of election with 2 other election materials. Once a pollwatcher has surrendered a valid credential, he may leave and reenter the 3 4 polling place provided that such continuing action does not 5 disrupt the conduct of the election. Pollwatchers may be б substituted during the course of the day, but established 7 political parties, candidates and qualified 8 organizations can have only as many pollwatchers at any given 9 are authorized in this Article. A substitute must present his signed credential to the judges of election upon 10 11 entering the polling place. Election authorities must provide a sufficient number of credentials to allow for 12 substitution of pollwatchers. 13 After the polls have closed pollwatchers shall be allowed to remain until the canvass of 14 15 votes is completed; but may leave and reenter only in cases 16 of necessity, provided that such action is not so continuous as to disrupt the canvass of votes. 17

Candidates seeking office in a district or municipality encompassing 2 or more counties shall be admitted to any and all polling places throughout such district or municipality without regard to the counties in which such candidates are registered to vote. Actions of such candidates shall be governed in each polling place by the same privileges and limitations that apply to pollwatchers as provided in this Section. Any such candidate who engages in an activity in a polling place which could reasonably be construed by a majority of the judges of election as campaign activity shall be removed forthwith from such polling place.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

Candidates seeking office in a district or municipality encompassing 2 or more counties who desire to be admitted to polling places on election day in such district or municipality shall be required to have proper credentials. Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient quantities, shall be issued by and under the facsimile signature of the

- 1 election authority of the election jurisdiction where the
- 2 polling place in which the candidate seeks admittance is
- 3 located, and shall be available for distribution at least 2
- 4 weeks prior to the election. Such credentials shall be
- 5 signed by the candidate.
- 6 Candidate credentials shall be in substantially the
- 7 following form:
- 8 CANDIDATE CREDENTIALS
- 9 TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION:
- 10 In accordance with the provisions of the Election Code, I
- 11 (name of candidate) hereby certify that I am a
- 12 candidate for (name of office) and seek admittance to
- 13 precinct of the ward (if applicable) of the
- 14 (township or municipality) of at the
- election to be held on (insert date).
- 16
- 17 (Signature of Candidate) OFFICE FOR WHICH
- 18 CANDIDATE SEEKS
- 19 NOMINATION OR
- 20 ELECTION
- 21 Pollwatchers shall be permitted to observe all
- 22 proceedings relating to the conduct of the election and to
- 23 station themselves in a position in the voting room as will
- 24 enable them to observe the judges making the signature
- 25 comparison between the voter application and the voter
- 26 registration record card; provided, however, that such
- 27 pollwatchers shall not be permitted to station themselves in
- 28 such close proximity to the judges of election so as to
- interfere with the orderly conduct of the election and shall
- not, in any event, be permitted to handle election materials.
- 31 Pollwatchers may challenge for cause the voting
- 32 qualifications of a person offering to vote and may call to
- 33 the attention of the judges of election any incorrect

- 1 procedure or apparent violations of this Code.
- 2 If a majority of the judges of election determine that
- 3 the polling place has become too overcrowded with
- 4 pollwatchers so as to interfere with the orderly conduct of
- 5 the election, the judges shall, by lot, limit such
- 6 pollwatchers to a reasonable number, except that each
- 7 established or new political party shall be permitted to have
- 8 at least one pollwatcher present.
- 9 Representatives of an election authority, with regard to
- 10 an election under its jurisdiction, the State Board of
- 11 Elections, and law enforcement agencies, including but not
- 12 limited to a United States Attorney, a State's attorney, the
- 13 Attorney General, and a State, county, or local police
- 14 department, in the performance of their official election
- duties, shall be permitted at all times to enter and remain
- in the polling place. Upon entering the polling place, such
- 17 representatives shall display their official credentials or
- other identification to the judges of election.
- 19 Uniformed police officers assigned to polling place duty
- 20 shall follow all lawful instructions of the judges of
- 21 election.
- The provisions of this Section shall also apply to
- 23 supervised casting of absentee ballots as provided in Section
- 24 19-12.2 of this Act.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 26 (10 ILCS 5/17-29) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-29)
- 27 Sec. 17-29. (a) No judge of election, pollwatcher, or
- other person shall, at any primary or election, do any
- 29 electioneering or soliciting of votes or engage in any
- 30 political discussion within any polling place or within 100
- 31 feet of any polling place; no person shall interrupt, hinder
- 32 or oppose any voter while approaching within 100 feet of any
- 33 polling place for the purpose of voting. Judges of election

shall enforce the provisions of this Section.

1

2 (b) Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small 3 <u>United States national flags, or some other marker a distance</u> 4 of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the 5 polling room. If the polling room is located within a public 6 7 or private school building and the distance of 100 horizontal 8 feet ends within the interior of the public or private school 9 building, then the markers shall be placed outside of the 10 public or private school building at each entrance used by 11 voters to enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located 12 within a public or private building with 2 or more floors and 13 the polling room is located on the ground floor, then the 14 markers shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each 15 16 entrance to the polling room used by voters to engage in 17 voting. If the polling room is located in a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is 18 located on a floor above or below the ground floor, then the 19 markers shall be placed a distance of 100 feet from the 20 21 nearest elevator or staircase used by voters on the ground 22 floor to access the floor where the polling room is located. The area within where the markers are placed shall be known 23 as a campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited 24 pursuant to this subsection. 25 The area on polling place property beyond the campaign 26 free zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public 27 forum for the time that the polls are open on an election 28 29 day. At the request of election officers any publicly owned building must be made available for use as a polling place. A 30 31 person shall have the right to congregate and engage in electioneering on any polling place property while the polls 32 33 are open beyond the campaign free zone, including but not limited to, the placement of temporary signs. This subsection 34

(2) The person's voting status has been challenged

person seeks to vote;

29

1	by an election judge, a poll watcher, or any other
2	person; or
3	(3) A federal or State court order extends the time
4	for closing the polls beyond the time period established
5	by State law and the person votes during the extended
6	time period.
7	(b) The procedure for obtaining and casting a
8	provisional ballot at the polling place shall be as follows:
9	(1) An election judge at the polling place shall
10	notify a person who is entitled to cast a provisional
11	ballot pursuant to subsection (a) that he or she may cast
12	a provisional ballot in that election. An election judge
13	must accept any information provided by a person who
14	casts a provisional ballot that the person believes
15	supports his or her claim that he or she is a duly
16	registered voter and qualified to vote in the election.
17	(2) The person shall execute a written form
18	provided by the election judge that shall state or
19	contain all of the following:
20	(i) an affidavit stating the following:
21	State of Illinois, County of
22	Township Precinct Ward
23	, I,, do solemnly
24	swear (or affirm) that: I am a citizen of the United
25	States; I am 18 years of age or older; I have
26	resided in this State and in this precinct for 30
27	days preceding this election; I have not voted in
28	this election; I am a duly registered voter in every
29	respect; and I am eligible to vote in this election.
30	Signature Printed Name of Voter
31	Printed Residence Address of Voter City
32	State Zip Code Telephone Number
33	Date of Birth Last 4 digits of Social
34	Security Number or Driver's License Number

Τ	or State Identification Card Number or
2	other unique identifier number issued to the persor
3	by the Secretary of State or State Board of
4	Elections
5	(ii) Written instruction stating the following:
6	In order to expedite the verification of your
7	voter registration status, the (insert name of
8	county clerk of board of election commissioners
9	here) requests that you include your phone number
10	and both the last four digits of your social
11	security number and your driver's license number or
12	State Identification Card Number or other unique
13	identifier number issued to you by the
14	Secretary of State or State Board of Elections. At
15	minimum, you are required to include either (A) the
16	last 4 digits of your social security number or (B)
17	your driver's license number, State Identification
18	Card Number or other unique identifier number issued
19	to you by the Secretary of State or State Board of
20	Elections, but not your phone number.
21	(iii) A box for the election judge to check one of
22	the 3 reasons why the person was given a provisional
23	ballot under subsection (a) of Section 18A-5.
24	(iv) An area for the election judge to affix his or
25	her signature and to set forth any facts that support or
26	oppose the allegation that the person is not qualified to
27	vote in the precinct in which the person is seeking to
28	vote.
29	The written affidavit form described in this subsection
30	(b)(2) must be printed on a multi-part form prescribed by the
31	county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case
32	may be.
33	(3) After the person executes the portion of the writter
34	affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(i) of this Section,

•

1 the election judge shall complete the portion of the written 2 affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(iii) and (b)(2)(iv). (4) The election judge shall give a copy of the 3 4 completed written affidavit to the person. The election judge shall place the original written affidavit in a self-adhesive 5 clear plastic packing list envelope that must be attached to 6 a separate envelope marked as a "provisional ballot 7 envelope". The election judge shall also place any 8 9 information provided by the person who casts a provisional 10 ballot in the clear plastic packing list envelope. Each 11 county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, must design, obtain or procure self-adhesive clear 12 plastic packing list envelopes and provisional ballot 13 envelopes that are suitable for implementing this subsection 14 15 (b)(4) of this Section. 16 (5) The election judge shall provide the person with a 17 provisional ballot, written instructions for casting a provisional ballot, and the provisional ballot envelope with 18 the clear plastic packing list envelope affixed to it, which 19 20 contains the person's original written affidavit and, if any, 2.1 information provided by the provisional voter to support his 22 or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter. An election judge must also give the person written information 23 24 that states that any person who casts a provisional ballot shall be able to ascertain, pursuant to guidelines 25 established by the State Board of Elections, whether the 26 provisional vote was counted in the official canvass of votes 27 for that election and, if the provisional vote was not 28 29 counted, the reason that the vote was not counted. 30 (6) After the person has completed marking his or her provisional ballot, he or she shall place the marked ballot 31 inside of the provisional ballot envelope, close and seal the 32 33 envelope, and return the envelope to an election judge, who

shall then deposit the sealed provisional ballot envelope

- 1 <u>into a securable container separately identified and utilized</u>
- 2 for containing sealed provisional ballot envelopes. The
- 3 <u>securable container shall be sealed with filament tape</u>
- 4 provided for that purpose, which shall be wrapped around the
- 5 box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, and
- 6 <u>each of the election judges shall sign the seal.</u>
- 7 (c) Instead of the affidavit form described in
- 8 <u>subsection</u> (b), the county clerk or board of election
- 9 commissioners, as the case may be, may design and use a
- 10 <u>multi-part</u> affidavit form that is imprinted upon or attached
- 11 <u>to the provisional ballot envelope described subsection (b).</u>
- 12 <u>If a county clerk or board of election commissioners elects</u>
- 13 <u>to design and use its own multi-part affidavit form, then the</u>
- 14 <u>county clerk or board of election commissioners shall</u>
- 15 <u>establish a mechanism for accepting any information the</u>
- 16 provisional voter has supplied to the election judge to
- 17 <u>support his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered</u>
- 18 voter. In all other respects, a county clerk or board of
- 19 <u>election commissioners shall establish procedures consistent</u>
- with subsection (b).
- 21 (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners,
- 22 <u>as the case may be, shall use the completed affidavit form</u>
- 23 <u>described in subsection (b) to update the person's voter</u>
- 24 registration information in the State voter registration
- 25 <u>database</u> and voter registration database of the county clerk
- or board of election commissioners, as the case may be. If a
- 27 person is later determined not to be a registered voter based
- on Section 18A-15 of this Code, then the affidavit shall be
- 29 processed by the county clerk or board of election
- 30 commissioners, as the case may be, as a voter registration
- 31 <u>application</u>.
- 32 (10 ILCS 5/18A-10 new)
- 33 <u>Sec. 18A-10. Sealing and transporting provisional</u>

- 1 <u>ballots</u>.
- 2 (a) Upon the closing of the polls, 2 election judges not
- 3 of the same political party shall return to the county clerk
- 4 or board of election commissioners the unopened sealed
- 5 securable container containing the provisional ballots to a
- 6 location specified by the county clerk or board of election
- 7 commissioners in the most direct manner of transport. The
- 8 <u>county clerk or board of election commissioners shall keep</u>
- 9 the securable container secure until such time as the
- 10 provisional ballots are counted in accordance with Section
- 11 18A-15.
- 12 (b) Upon receipt of materials returned from the polling
- 13 places, the county clerk or board of election commissioners
- 14 <u>shall update the State voter registration list and the voter</u>
- 15 registration database of the county clerk or board of
- 16 <u>election commissioners, as the case may be, by using the</u>
- 17 <u>affidavit forms of provisional voters.</u>
- 18 (10 ILCS 5/18A-15 new)
- 19 <u>Sec. 18A-15. Validating and counting provisional</u>
- 20 <u>ballots.</u>
- 21 <u>(a) The county clerk or board of election commissioners</u>
- 22 <u>shall complete the validation and counting of provisional</u>
- 23 <u>ballots within 14 calendar days of the day of the election.</u>
- 24 The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall
- 25 <u>have 7 calendar days from the completion of the validation</u>
- 26 and counting of provisional ballots to conduct its final
- 27 <u>canvass. The State Board of Election shall complete within 35</u>
- 28 <u>calendar days of the election or sooner if all the returns</u>
- 29 <u>are received, its final canvass of the vote for all public</u>
- 30 <u>offices.</u>
- 31 (b) If a county clerk or board of election commissioners
- 32 <u>determines</u> that all of the following apply, then a
- 33 provisional ballot is valid and shall be counted as a vote:

totality of the circumstances. In a case where the above

information equally supports or opposes the registration

33

-96-

1 status of the voter, the county clerk or board of election 2 commissioners shall decide in favor of the provisional voter as being duly registered to vote. If the Statewide voter 3 4 registration database maintained by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional voter is registered 5 to vote, but the county clerk's or board of election 6 7 commissioners' voter registration database indicates that the 8 provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the information found in the statewide voter registration 9 10 database shall control the matter and the provisional voter 11 shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If the records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners indicates 12 13 that the provisional voter is registered to vote, but the State-wide voter registration database maintained by the 14 15 State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional voter 16 is not registered to vote, then the information found in the 17 records of the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall control the matter and the provisional 18 voter shall be deemed to be registered to vote. If the 19 20 provisional voter's signature on his or her provisional ballot request varies from the signature on an otherwise 2.1 22 valid registration application solely because of the substitution of initials for the first or middle name, the 23 24 election authority may not reject the provisional ballot. (d) In validating the registration status of a person 25 casting a provisional ballot, the county clerk or board of 26 election commissioners shall not require a provisional voter 27 to complete any form other than the affidavit executed by the 28 provisional voter under subsection (b)(2) of Section 18A-5. 29 In addition, the county clerk or board of election 30 31 commissioners shall not require all provisional voters or any particular class or group of provisional voters to appear 32 personally before the county clerk or board of election 33 commissioners or as a matter of policy require provisional 34

2 <u>otherwise</u> support the information already submitted by the

3 provisional voter. The provisional voter may, within 2

4 <u>calendar days after the election, submit additional</u>

information to the county clerk or board of election

commissioners. This information must be received by the

county clerk or board of election commissioners within the

8 <u>2-calendar-day period.</u>

5

6

7

- 9 (e) If the county clerk or board of election
 10 commissioners determines that subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or
 11 (b)(3) does not apply, then the provisional ballot is not
 12 valid and may not be counted. The provisional ballot envelope
 13 containing the ballot cast by the provisional voter may not
 14 be opened. The county clerk or board of election
 15 commissioners shall write on the provisional ballot envelope
- 16 <u>the following: "Provisional ballot determined invalid.".</u>
- (f) If the county clerk or board of election
 commissioners determines that a provisional ballot is valid
 under this Section, then the provisional ballot envelope
 shall be opened. The outside of each provisional ballot shall
 also be marked to identify the precinct and the date of the

22 <u>election</u>.

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

(g) The provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts from which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened. The county clerk or board of election commissioners may, in the alternative, create a separate provisional-voter precinct for the purpose of counting and recording provisional ballots and adding the recorded votes to its official canvass. The validation and counting of provisional ballots shall be subject to the provisions of this Code that apply to pollwatchers. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of a punch card voting system, then the provisional ballot shall be counted in a manner consistent with Article 24A. If the

1 provisional ballots are a ballot of optical scan or other

2 type of approved electronic voting system, then the

3 provisional ballots shall be counted in a manner consistent

4 with Article 24B.

(h) As soon as the ballots have been counted, the 5 election judges or election officials shall, in the presence 6 7 of the county clerk or board of election commissioners, place 8 each of the following items in a separate envelope or bag: 9 (1) all provisional ballots, voted or spoiled; (2) all provisional ballots determined invalid or rejected; (3) all 10 11 provisional ballot envelopes; and (4) all executed affidavits relating to the provisional ballots. The election judges 12 13 shall then securely seal each envelope or bag, initial the envelope or bag, and plainly mark on the outside of the 14 15 envelope or bag in ink the precinct in which the provisional 16 ballots were cast. The election judges shall then place each 17 sealed envelope or bag into a box, secure and seal it in the same manner as described in subsection (d) of Section 18A-5, 18 and deliver the box to the county clerk or board of election 19 commissioners. Upon delivery of the box to the county clerk 20 21 or board of election commissioners, each election judge shall 22 take and subscribe an oath before the county clerk or board of election commissioners that the election judge securely 23 24 kept the ballots and papers in the box, did not permit any person to open the box or otherwise touch or tamper with the 25 ballots and papers in the box, and has no knowledge of any 26

28 (10 ILCS 5/18A-20 new)

27

29

30

31

32

33

other person opening the box.

Sec. 18A-20. Provisional voting verification system. In conjunction with each county clerk or board of election commissioners, the State Board of Elections shall establish a uniform free access information system by which a person casting a provisional ballot may ascertain whether the

- 1 provisional vote was counted in the official canvass of votes
- 2 for that election and, if the vote was not counted, the
- 3 <u>reason that the vote was not counted.</u>
- 4 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2.1)
- 5 Sec. 19-2.1. At the consolidated primary, general
- 6 primary, consolidated, and general elections, electors
- 7 entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the provisions of
- 8 Section 19-1 may vote in person at the office of the
- 9 municipal clerk, if the elector is a resident of a
- 10 municipality not having a board of election commissioners, or
- 11 at the office of the township clerk or, in counties not under
- 12 township organization, at the office of the road district
- 13 clerk if the elector is not a resident of a municipality;
- 14 provided, in each case that the municipal, township or road
- 15 district clerk, as the case may be, is authorized to conduct
- 16 in-person absentee voting pursuant to this Section. Absentee
- voting in such municipal and township clerk's offices under
- 18 this Section shall be conducted from the 22nd day through the
- 19 day before the election.
- 20 Municipal and township clerks (or road district clerks)
- 21 who have regularly scheduled working hours at regularly
- 22 designated offices other than a place of residence and whose
- offices are open for business during the same hours as the
- 24 office of the election authority shall conduct in-person
- 25 absentee voting for said elections. Municipal and township
- 26 clerks (or road district clerks) who have no regularly
- 27 scheduled working hours but who have regularly designated
- 28 offices other than a place of residence shall conduct
- 29 in-person absentee voting for said elections during the hours
- 30 of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.,
- 31 weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on Saturdays, but not
- 32 during such hours as the office of the election authority is
- 33 closed, unless the clerk files a written waiver with the

1 election authority not later than July 1 of each year stating 2 that he or she is unable to conduct such voting and the reasons therefor. Such clerks who conduct in-person absentee 3 4 voting may extend their hours for that purpose to include any 5 hours in which the election authority's office is open. 6 Municipal and township clerks (or road district clerks) who 7 have no regularly scheduled office hours and no regularly designated offices other than a place of residence 8 9 conduct in-person absentee voting for said elections. election authority may devise alternative 10 methods for 11 in-person absentee voting before said elections for those precincts located within the 12 territorial area of municipality or township (or road district) wherein the clerk 13 such municipality or township (or road district) has 14 waived or is not entitled to conduct such voting. 15 16 addition, electors may vote by absentee ballot under provisions of Section 19-1 at the office of the election 17 authority having jurisdiction over their residence. 18 19

In conducting absentee voting under this Section, the respective clerks shall not be required to verify signature of the absentee voter by comparison with the signature on the official registration record card. the clerk shall reasonably ascertain the identity of such applicant, shall verify that each such applicant registered voter, and shall verify the precinct in which he or she is registered and the proper ballots of the political subdivisions in which the applicant resides and is entitled to vote, prior to providing any absentee ballot to such applicant. The clerk shall verify the applicant's registration and from the most recent poll list provided by the county clerk, and if the applicant is not listed on that poll list then by telephoning the office of the county clerk. Absentee voting procedures in the office of the

municipal, township and road district clerks shall be subject

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

- 1 to all of the applicable provisions of this Article 19.
- 2 Pollwatchers may be appointed to observe in-person absentee
- 3 voting procedures at the office of the municipal, township or
- 4 road district clerks' offices where such absentee voting is
- 5 conducted. Such pollwatchers shall qualify and be appointed
- 6 in the same manner as provided in Sections 7-34 and 17-23,
- 7 except each candidate, political party or organization of
- 8 citizens may appoint only one pollwatcher for each location
- 9 where in-person absentee voting is conducted. Pollwatchers
- 10 <u>must</u> shall be <u>registered to vote in Illinois</u> residents-of-the
- 11 county and possess valid pollwatcher credentials. All
- 12 requirements in this Article applicable to election
- 13 authorities shall apply to the respective local clerks,
- 14 except where inconsistent with this Section.
- The sealed absentee ballots in their carrier envelope
- 16 shall be delivered by the respective clerks, or by the
- 17 election authority on behalf of a clerk if the clerk and the
- 18 election authority agree, to the proper polling place before
- 19 the close of the polls on the day of the general primary,
- 20 consolidated primary, consolidated, or general election.
- Not more than 23 days before the nonpartisan, general and
- 22 consolidated elections, the county clerk shall make available
- 23 to those municipal, township and road district clerks
- 24 conducting in-person absentee voting within such county, a
- 25 sufficient number of applications, absentee ballots,
- 26 envelopes, and printed voting instruction slips for use by
- 27 absentee voters in the offices of such clerks. The respective
- 28 clerks shall receipt for all ballots received, shall return
- 29 all unused or spoiled ballots to the county clerk on the day
- of the election and shall strictly account for all ballots
- 31 received.
- 32 The ballots delivered to the respective clerks shall
- 33 include absentee ballots for each precinct in the
- 34 municipality, township or road district, or shall include

- 1 such separate ballots for each political subdivision
- 2 conducting an election of officers or a referendum on that
- 3 election day as will permit any resident of the municipality,
- 4 township or road district to vote absentee in the office of
- 5 the proper clerk.
- 6 The clerks of all municipalities, townships and road
- 7 districts may distribute applications for absentee ballot for
- 8 the use of voters who wish to mail such applications to the
- 9 appropriate election authority. Such applications for
- 10 absentee ballots shall be made on forms provided by the
- 11 election authority. Duplication of such forms by the
- 12 municipal, township or road district clerk is prohibited.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 91-210, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 14 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2.2)
- Sec. 19-2.2. (a) During the period beginning on the 40th
- 16 day preceding an election and continuing through the day
- 17 preceding such election, no advertising pertaining to any
- 18 candidate or proposition to be voted upon shall be displayed
- in or within 100 feet of any room used by voters pursuant to
- 20 this Article; nor shall any person engage in electioneering
- 21 in or within 100 feet of any such room. Any person who
- violates this Section may be punished as for contempt of
- 23 court.
- 24 (b) Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small
- 25 <u>United States national flags, or some other marker a distance</u>
- of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by
- 27 <u>voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the</u>
- 28 <u>polling room. If the polling room is located within a public</u>
- 29 <u>or private school building and the distance of 100 horizontal</u>
- 30 <u>feet ends within the interior of the public or private school</u>
- 31 <u>building</u>, then the markers shall be placed outside of the
- 32 <u>public or private school building at each entrance used by</u>
- 33 <u>voters</u> to enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the

1 thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located 2 within a public or private building with 2 or more floors and 3 the polling room is located on the ground floor, then the 4 markers shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the polling room used by voters to engage in 5 voting. If the polling room is located in a public or private 6 building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is 7 8 located on a floor above or below the ground floor, then the 9 markers shall be placed a distance of 100 feet from the 10 nearest elevator or staircase used by voters on the ground 11 floor to access the floor where the polling room is located. 12 The area within where the markers are placed shall be known as a campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited 13 pursuant to this subsection. 14 15 The area on polling place property beyond the campaign 16 free zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public 17 forum for the time that the polls are open on an election day. At the request of election officers any publicly owned 18 building must be made available for use as a polling place. A 19 person shall have the right to congregate and engage in 20 2.1 electioneering on any polling place property while the polls 22 are open beyond the campaign free zone, including but not limited to, the placement of temporary signs. This subsection 23 shall be construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in 24 25 electioneering on all polling place property beyond the campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an 26 election day. 27 (c) The regulation of electioneering on polling place 28 29 property on an election day, including but not limited to the placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and 30 31 function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to 32 subsection (b) is declared void. This is a denial and 33 34 limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection

- 1 (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 80-1281; 80-1469; 80-1494.)
- 3 (10 ILCS 5/19-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-4)
- Sec. 19-4. Mailing or delivery of ballots Time.) 4 5 Immediately upon the receipt of such application either by mail, not more than 40 days nor less than 5 days prior to 6 7 such election, or by personal delivery not more than 40 days nor less than one day prior to such election, at the office 8 such election authority, it shall be the duty of such 9 10 election authority to examine the records to ascertain whether or not such applicant is lawfully entitled to vote as 11 requested, and if found so to be, to post within one business 12 day thereafter the name, street address, ward and precinct 13 number or township and district number, as the case may be, 14 15 of such applicant given on a list, the pages of which are to be numbered consecutively to be kept by such election 16 17 authority for such purpose in a conspicuous, open and public 18 place accessible to the public at the entrance of the office of such election authority, and in such a manner that such 19 20 list may be viewed without necessity of requesting permission 21 therefor, and within 2 business days thereafter to mail, 22 postage prepaid, or deliver in person in such office an official ballot or ballots if more than one are to be voted 23 24 at said election. Each election authority that has a website 25 or establishes a website after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall post on its 26 website the list described above within one business day. 2.7 28 Each election authority that does not have a website on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd 29 General Assembly shall make available to members of the 30 31 public on a daily basis a copy of the above list in <u>electronic format.</u> Mail delivery of Temporarily 32

Student ballot applications pursuant to Section 19-12.3 shall

be by nonforwardable mail. However, for the consolidated

2 election, absentee ballots for certain precincts may be delivered to applicants not less than 25 days before the 3 4 election if so much time is required to have prepared and 5 printed the ballots containing the names of persons nominated 6 offices at the consolidated primary. The election authority shall enclose with each absentee 7 ballot. 8 application written instructions on how voting assistance 9 shall be provided pursuant to Section 17-14 and a document, written and approved by the State Board of Elections, 10 11 enumerating the circumstances under which a person is authorized to vote by absentee ballot pursuant to this 12 such document shall also include a statement 13 Article; informing the applicant that if he or she falsifies or 14 solicited by another to falsify his or her eligibility to 15 16 cast an absentee ballot, such applicant or other is subject to penalties pursuant to Section 29-10 and Section 29-20 of 17 the Election Code. Each election authority shall maintain a 18 19 list of the name, street address, ward and precinct, or township and district number, as the case may be, of all 20 applicants who have returned absentee ballots to such 21 22 authority, and the name of such absent voter shall be added 23 to such list within one business day from receipt of such ballot. If the absentee ballot envelope indicates that 24 25 voter was assisted in casting the ballot, the name of the person so assisting shall be included on the list. The list, 26 the pages of which are to be numbered consecutively, shall be 27 kept by each election authority in a conspicuous, open, and 28 29 public place accessible to the public at the entrance of the 30 office of the election authority and in a manner that the list may be viewed without necessity of requesting permission 31 32 for viewing. Each election authority shall maintain a list for each 33

election of the voters to whom it has issued absentee

1

1 ballots. The list shall be maintained for each precinct

2 within the jurisdiction of the election authority. Prior to

3 the opening of the polls on election day, the election

4 authority shall deliver to the judges of election in each

precinct the list of registered voters in that precinct to

6 whom absentee ballots have been issued by mail.

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

Each election authority shall maintain a list for each election of voters to whom it has issued temporarily absent student ballots. The list shall be maintained for each election jurisdiction within which such voters temporarily abide. Immediately after the close of the period during which application may be made by mail for absentee ballots, each election authority shall mail to each other election authority within the State a certified list of all such voters temporarily abiding within the jurisdiction of the other election authority.

In the event that the return address of an application for ballot by a physically incapacitated elector is that of a facility licensed or certified under the Nursing Home Care Act, within the jurisdiction of the election authority, and the applicant is a registered voter in the precinct in which such facility is located, the ballots shall be prepared and transmitted to a responsible judge of election no later than 9 a.m. on the Saturday, Sunday or Monday immediately the election as designated by the election preceding authority under Section 19-12.2. Such judge shall deliver in person on the designated day the ballot to the applicant on the premises of the facility from which application was made. The election authority shall by mail notify the applicant such facility that the ballot will be delivered by a judge of election on the designated day.

All applications for absentee ballots shall be available at the office of the election authority for public inspection upon request from the time of receipt thereof by the election

- 1 authority until 30 days after the election, except during the
- 2 time such applications are kept in the office of the election
- 3 authority pursuant to Section 19-7, and except during the
- 4 time such applications are in the possession of the judges of
- 5 election.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96; 90-101, eff. 7-11-97.)
- 7 (10 ILCS 5/19-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-10)
- 8 Sec. 19-10. Pollwatchers may be appointed to observe
- 9 in-person absentee voting procedures at the office of the
- 10 election authority as well as at municipal, township or road
- 11 district clerks' offices where such absentee voting is
- 12 conducted. Such pollwatchers shall qualify and be appointed
- in the same manner as provided in Sections 7-34 and 17-23,
- 14 except each candidate, political party or organization of
- 15 citizens may appoint only one pollwatcher for each location
- 16 where in-person absentee voting is conducted. Pollwatchers
- 17 <u>must</u> shall be <u>registered to vote in Illinois</u> residents-of-the
- 18 county and possess valid pollwatcher credentials.
- 19 In the polling place on election day, pollwatchers shall
- 20 be permitted to be present during the casting of the absent
- 21 voters' ballots and the vote of any absent voter may be
- 22 challenged for cause the same as if he were present and voted
- 23 in person, and the judges of the election or a majority
- 24 thereof shall have power and authority to hear and determine
- 25 the legality of such ballot; Provided, however, that if a
- 26 challenge to any absent voter's right to vote is sustained,
- 27 notice of the same must be given by the judges of election by
- 28 mail addressed to the voter's place of residence.
- Where certain absent voters' ballots are counted on the
- 30 day of the election in the office of the election authority
- 31 as provided in Section 19-8 of this Act, each political
- 32 party, candidate and qualified civic organization shall be
- 33 entitled to have present one pollwatcher for each panel of

- 1 election judges therein assigned. Such pollwatchers shall be
- 2 subject to the same provisions as are provided for
- 3 pollwatchers in Sections 7-34 and 17-23 of this Code, and
- 4 shall be permitted to observe the election judges making the
- 5 signature comparison between that which is on the ballot
- 6 envelope and that which is on the permanent voter
- 7 registration record card taken from the master file.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 86-875.)
- 9 (10 ILCS 5/23-15.1 new)
- 10 <u>Sec. 23-15.1. Production of ballot counting source code</u>
- 11 <u>and attendance of witnesses. All voting-system vendors</u>
- 12 shall, within 90 days after the adoption of rules or upon
- 13 <u>application for voting-system approval, place in escrow all</u>
- 14 source code for its voting system with State Board of
- 15 <u>Elections</u>. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate
- 16 <u>rules to implement this Section. For purposes of this</u>
- 17 <u>Section, the term "source code" includes, but is not limited</u>
- 18 to, ballot counting source code, table structures, modules,
- 19 program narratives, and other human readable computer
- 20 <u>instructions used to count ballots. Any source code submitted</u>
- 21 by vendors to the State Board of Elections shall be
- 22 <u>considered strictly confidential and the intellectual</u>
- 23 property of the vendors and shall not be subject to public
- 24 <u>disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.</u>
- 25 <u>The State Board of Elections shall determine which</u>
- 26 <u>software components of a voting system it deems necessary to</u>
- 27 <u>enable the review and verification of the ballot counting</u>
- 28 <u>source code. The State Board of Elections shall secure and</u>
- 29 <u>maintain all proprietary ballot counting source codes in</u>
- 30 <u>strict confidence and shall make a ballot counting source</u>
- 31 <u>code available to authorized persons in connection with an</u>
- 32 <u>election contest or pursuant to any State or federal court</u>
- 33 <u>order</u>.

1	In an election contest, each party to the contest may
2	designate one or more persons who are authorized to receive
3	the ballot-counting source code of the relevant voting
4	systems. The person or persons authorized to receive the
5	relevant ballot-counting source code shall enter into a
6	confidentiality agreement with the State Board of Elections
7	and must exercise the highest degree of reasonable care to
8	maintain the confidentiality of all proprietary information.
9	The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules to
10	provide for the security, review, and verification of ballot
11	counting source codes. Verification includes, but is not
12	limited to, determining that the ballot counting source code
13	corresponds to computer instructions actually in use to count
14	ballots. Nothing in this Section shall impair the obligation
15	of any contract between a voting-systems vendor and an
16	election authority that provides access to ballot-counting
17	source code that is equal to or greater than that provided by
18	this Section.
19	(10 ILCS 5/24A-22 new)
20	Sec. 24A-22. Definition of a vote.
21	(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for the
22	purpose of this Article, a person casts a valid vote on a
23	<pre>punch card ballot when:</pre>
24	(1) A chad on the card has at least one corner
25	detached from the card;
26	(2) The fibers of paper on at least one edge of the

chad are broken in a way that permits unimpeded light to

other object is present and indicates a clearly

ascertainable intent of the voter to vote based on the

totality of the circumstances, including but not limited

to any pattern or frequency of indentations on other

(3) An indentation on the chad from the stylus or

be seen through the card; or

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

- 1 <u>ballot positions from the same ballot card.</u>
- 2 (b) Write-in votes shall be counted in a manner
- 3 consistent with the existing provisions of this Code.
- 4 (c) For purposes of this Section, a "chad" is that
- 5 portion of a ballot card that a voter punches or perforates
- 6 <u>with a stylus or other designated marking device to manifest</u>
- 7 <u>his or her vote for a particular ballot position on a ballot</u>
- 8 <u>card</u> as <u>defined</u> in <u>subsection</u> (a). <u>Chads shall be removed</u>
- 9 <u>from ballot cards prior to their processing and tabulation in</u>
- 10 <u>election jurisdictions that utilize a ballot card as a means</u>
- 11 <u>of recording votes at an election. Election jurisdictions</u>
- 12 <u>that utilize a mechanical means or device for chad removal as</u>
- 13 <u>a component of their tabulation shall use that means or</u>
- device for chad removal.
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/24B-2)
- 16 Sec. 24B-2. Definitions. As used in this Article:
- 17 "Computer", "automatic tabulating equipment" or
- 18 "equipment" includes apparatus necessary to automatically
- 19 examine and count votes as designated on ballots, and data
- 20 processing machines which can be used for counting ballots
- 21 and tabulating results.
- "Ballot" means paper ballot sheets.
- 23 "Ballot configuration" means the particular combination
- 24 of political subdivision ballots including, for each
- 25 political subdivision, the particular combination of offices,
- 26 candidate names and questions as it appears for each group of
- voters who may cast the same ballot.
- 28 "Ballot sheet" means a paper ballot printed on one or
- 29 both sides which is (1) designed and prepared so that the
- 30 voter may indicate his or her votes in designated areas,
- 31 which must be areas clearly printed or otherwise delineated
- 32 for such purpose, and (2) capable of having votes marked in
- 33 the designated areas automatically examined, counted, and

- 1 tabulated by an electronic scanning process.
- 2 "Central counting" means the counting of ballots in one
- 3 or more locations selected by the election authority for the
- 4 processing or counting, or both, of ballots. A location for
- 5 central counting shall be within the territorial jurisdiction
- 6 of the election authority unless there is no suitable
- 7 tabulating equipment available within his territorial
- 8 jurisdiction. However, in any event a counting location
- 9 shall be within this State.
- 10 "Computer operator" means any person or persons
- 11 designated by the election authority to operate the automatic
- 12 tabulating equipment during any portion of the vote tallying
- 13 process in an election, but shall not include judges of
- 14 election operating vote tabulating equipment in the precinct.
- "Computer program" or "program" means the set of
- operating instructions for the automatic tabulating equipment
- 17 that examines, counts, tabulates, canvasses and prints votes
- 18 recorded by a voter on a ballot.
- 19 "Edit listing" means a computer generated listing of the
- 20 names of each candidate and proposition as they appear in the
- 21 program for each precinct.
- "Header sheet" means a data processing document which is
- 23 coded to indicate to the computer the precinct identity of
- 24 the ballots that will follow immediately and may indicate to
- 25 the computer how such ballots are to be tabulated.
- 26 "In-precinct counting" means the counting of ballots on
- 27 automatic tabulating equipment provided by the election
- authority in the same precinct polling place in which those
- 29 ballots have been cast.
- 30 "Marking device" means a pen, computer, or other device
- 31 or-similar-device approved by the State Board of Elections
- for marking, or causing to be marked, a paper ballot with ink
- 33 or other substance which will enable the ballot to be
- 34 tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment or by an

- 1 electronic scanning process.
- 2 "Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology" means the
- 3 capability to examine a ballot through electronic means and
- 4 tabulate the votes at one or more counting places.
- 5 "Redundant count" means a verification of the original
- 6 computer count by another count using compatible equipment or
- 7 by hand as part of a discovery recount.
- 8 "Security designation" means a printed designation placed
- 9 on a ballot to identify to the computer program the offices
- 10 and propositions for which votes may be cast and to indicate
- 11 the manner in which votes cast should be tabulated while
- 12 negating any inadmissible votes.
- "Separate ballot", with respect to ballot sheets, means a
- 14 separate portion of the ballot sheet which is clearly defined
- by a border or borders or shading.
- 16 <u>"Specimen ballot" means a representation of names of</u>
- 17 offices and candidates and statements of measures to be voted
- on which will appear on the official ballot or marking device
- on election day. The specimen ballot also contains the party
- and position number where applicable.
- 21 "Voting defect identification" means the capability to
- 22 detect overvoted ballots or ballots which cannot be read by
- 23 the automatic tabulating equipment.
- 24 "Voting defects" means an overvoted ballot, or a ballot
- which cannot be read by the automatic tabulating equipment.
- 26 "Voting system" or "electronic voting system" means that
- 27 combination of equipment and programs used in the casting,
- 28 examination and tabulation of ballots and the cumulation and
- 29 reporting of results by electronic means.
- 30 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 31 (10 ILCS 5/24B-6)
- 32 Sec. 24B-6. Ballot Information; Arrangement; Electronic
- 33 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Voting System;

1 Absentee Ballots; Spoiled Ballots. The ballot information, 2 shall, as far as practicable, be in the order of arrangement provided for paper ballots, except that the information may 3 4 be in vertical or horizontal rows, or on a number of separate 5 pages or displays on the marking device. Ballots for all 6 questions or propositions to be voted on should be provided 7 in a similar manner and must be arranged on the ballot sheet or marking device in the places provided for such purposes. 8 9 Ballots shall be of white paper unless provided otherwise by administrative rule of the State Board of Elections or 10 11 otherwise specified. All propositions, including but not 12 limited t.o a constitutional convention, 13 propositions calling for constitutional amendment, judicial retention, and public 14 measures to be voted upon shall be placed on separate 15 16 portions of the ballot sheet or marking device by utilizing borders or grey screens. Candidates shall be listed on a 17 separate portion of the ballot sheet or marking device by 18 19 utilizing borders or grey screens. Below the name of the last candidate listed for an office shall be printed or 20 2.1 displayed a line or lines on which the voter may select a 22 write-in candidate. Such line or lines shall be proximate to 23 the-name-of-a-candidate-or-candidates-may-be-written--by--the voter, -- and -proximate-to-such-lines an area shall-be provided 24 25 for marking votes for the write-in candidate or candidates. The number of write-in lines for an office shall equal the 26 number of candidates for which a voter may vote. More than 27 one amendment to the constitution may be placed on the same 28

printed <u>or displayed</u> on a separate portion of the ballot sheet <u>or marking device</u> and designated by borders or grey

29

30

33

34

screens, unless otherwise provided by administrative rule of

portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. Constitutional

convention or constitutional amendment propositions shall be

the State Board of Elections. More than one public measure

1 or proposition may be placed on the same portion of the 2 ballot sheet or marking device. More than one proposition for retention of judges in office may be placed on the same 3 4 portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. Names of 5 candidates shall be printed in black. The party affiliation of each candidate or the word "independent" shall appear near 6 or under the candidate's name, and the names of candidates 7 8 for the same office shall be listed vertically under the 9 title of that office, on separate pages of the marking 10 device, or as otherwise approved by the State Board of 11 <u>Elections</u>. In the case of nonpartisan elections for officers of political subdivisions, unless the statute or an ordinance 12 adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution requires 13 otherwise, the listing of nonpartisan candidates shall not 14 15 include any party or "independent" designation. 16 retention questions and ballot questions for all public measures and other propositions shall be designated by 17 borders or grey screens on the ballot or marking device. 18 19 Judicial--retention-ballots-shall-be-designated-by-borders-or 20 grey-screens.--Ballots-for--all--public--measures--and--other 2.1 propositions--shall-be-designated-by-borders-or-grey-screens. 22 In primary elections, a separate ballot, or displays on the 23 marking device, shall be used for each political party holding a primary, with the ballot or marking device arranged 24 25 to include names of the candidates of the party and public measures and other propositions to be voted upon on the day 26 of the primary election. 27 If the ballot includes both candidates for office and 28 29 public measures or propositions to be voted on, the election 30 official in charge of the election shall divide the ballot or displays on the marking device in sections for "Candidates" 31 32 and "Propositions", or separate ballots may be used.

33 Absentee ballots may consist of envelopes, paper ballots 34 or ballot sheets voted in person in the office of the

- 1 election official in charge of the election or voted by mail.
- Where a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology ballot is
- 3 used for voting by mail it must be accompanied by voter
- 4 instructions.
- 5 Any voter who spoils his or her ballot, makes an error,
- 6 or has a ballot returned by the automatic tabulating
- 7 equipment may return the ballot to the judges of election and
- 8 get another ballot.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97; 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.)
- 10 (10 ILCS 5/24B-8)
- 11 Sec. 24B-8. Preparation for Use; Comparison of Ballots;
- 12 Operational Checks of Automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical
- 13 Scan Technology Tabulating Equipment; Pollwatchers. The
- 14 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall cause
- 15 the approved marking devices to be delivered to the polling
- 16 places. Before the opening of the polls the judges of
- 17 election shall compare the ballots or displays on the marking
- 18 <u>device</u> used with the specimen ballots furnished and see that
- 19 the names, numbers and letters thereon agree and shall
- 20 certify thereto on forms provided by the county clerk or
- 21 board of election commissioners.
- In addition, in those polling places where in-precinct
- 23 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology counting
- 24 equipment is utilized, the judges of election shall make an
- 25 operational check of the automatic Precinct Tabulation
- 26 Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment before the
- opening of the polls. The judges of election shall ensure
- 28 that the totals are all zeroes in the count column on the
- 29 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology unit.
- 30 Pollwatchers as provided by law shall be permitted to
- 31 closely observe the judges in these procedures and to
- 32 periodically inspect the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan
- 33 Technology equipment when not in use by the voters.

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

2 (10 ILCS 5/24B-9)

3 Sec. 24B-9. Testing of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Equipment and Program; Custody of Programs, Test 4 5 Materials and Ballots. Prior to the public test, the election authority shall conduct an errorless pre-test of the 6 7 automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan 8 tabulating equipment and program and marking device to determine that they will correctly detect Voting Defects and 9 10 count the votes cast for all offices and all measures. On any day not less than 5 days prior to the election day, the 11 election authority shall publicly test the automatic Precinct 12 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment and 13 program to determine that they will correctly detect Voting 14 15 Defects and count the votes cast for all offices and on all measures. Public notice of the time and place of the test 16 17 shall be given at least 48 hours before the test by 18 publishing the notice in one or more newspapers within the election jurisdiction of the election authority, 19 20 newspaper is published in that jurisdiction. If a newspaper 21 is not published in that jurisdiction, notice shall 22 in a newspaper of general circulation in that jurisdiction. Timely written notice stating the date, time, 23 24 and location of the public test shall also be provided to the State Board of Elections. The test shall be open to 25 the political parties, the press, 26 representatives of representatives of the State Board of Elections, 2.7 and the 28 public. The test shall be conducted by processing a 29 preaudited group of ballots marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure, 30 31 and shall include for each office one or more ballots having votes exceeding the number allowed by law to test the ability 32 33 of the automatic tabulating equipment or marking device to

1 reject the votes. The test shall also include producing an 2 edit listing. In those election jurisdictions in-precinct counting equipment is used, a public test of both 3 4 the equipment and program shall be conducted as nearly as 5 possible in the manner prescribed above. The State Board of 6 Elections may select as many election jurisdictions as the 7 Board deems advisable in the interests of the election 8 process of this State, to order a special test of the 9 automatic tabulating equipment and program before any regular The Board may order a special test in any election 10 election. 11 jurisdiction where, during the preceding 12 months, computer programming errors or other errors in the use of electronic 12 voting systems resulted in vote tabulation errors. Not less 13 30 days before any election, the State Board of 14 15 Elections shall provide written notice to those selected 16 jurisdictions of their intent to conduct a test. days of receipt of the State Board of Elections' written 17 18 notice of intent to conduct a test, the selected 19 jurisdictions shall forward to the principal office of the State Board of Elections a copy of all specimen ballots. 20 2.1 State Board of Elections' tests shall be conducted and completed not less than 2 days before the public test 22 23 utilizing testing materials supplied by the Board and under the supervision of the Board, and the Board shall reimburse 24 25 the election authority for the reasonable cost of computer required to conduct the special test. 26 After an errorless test, materials used in the public test, 27 including the program, if appropriate, shall be sealed and remain 28 29 sealed until the test is run again on election day. If 30 error is detected, the cause of the error shall be determined and corrected, and an errorless public test shall be made 31 32 before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved. 33 election authority shall file a sealed copy of each tested program to be used within its jurisdiction at an election 34

1 with the State Board of Elections before the election. 2 Board shall secure the program or programs of each election jurisdiction so filed in its office for the 60 days following 3 4 the canvass and proclamation of election results. expiration of that time, if no election contest or appeal 5 6 pending in an election jurisdiction, the Board shall return 7 the sealed program or programs to the election authority of 8 jurisdiction. Except where in-precinct 9 equipment is used, the test shall be repeated immediately before the start of the official counting of the ballots, in 10 11 the same manner as set forth above. After the completion of the count, the test shall be re-run using the same program. 12 Immediately after the re-run, all material used in testing 13 the program and the programs shall be sealed and retained 14 15 under the custody of the election authority for a period of 16 At the expiration of that time the election authority shall destroy the voted ballots, together with all 17 unused ballots returned from the precincts. Provided, if any 18 19 contest of election is pending at the time in which the ballots may be required as evidence and the 20 election 21 authority has notice of the contest, the same shall not be destroyed until after the contest is finally determined. 22 23 the use of back-up equipment becomes necessary, the same testing required for the original equipment shall 24 be 25 conducted.

24B-9.1.

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

27 (10 ILCS 5/24B-9.1)

Sec.

26

28

Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Scanning Process

or other authorized electronic process; definition of a vote.

(a) Examination of Votes by Electronic Precinct

Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Scanning Process. Whenever

Examination of Votes by Electronic

33 a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology process is used

1	to automatically examine and count the votes on ballot
2	sheets, the provisions of this Section shall apply. A voter
3	shall cast a proper vote on a ballot sheet by making a mark,
4	or causing a mark to be made, in the designated area for the
5	casting of a vote for any party or candidate or for or
6	against any proposition. For this purpose, a mark is an
7	intentional darkening of the designated area on the ballot
8	sheet, and not an identifying mark.
9	(b) For any ballot sheet that does not register a vote
10	for one or more ballot positions on the ballot sheet on a
11	Electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology
12	Scanning Process, the following shall constitute a vote or
13	the ballot sheet:
14	(1) The designated area for casting a vote for a
15	particular ballot position on the ballot sheet is fully
16	darkened or shaded in;
17	(2) The designated area for casting a vote for a
18	particular ballot position on the ballot sheet is
19	partially darkened or shaded in;
20	(3) The designated area for casting a vote for a
21	particular ballot position on the ballot sheet contains a
22	dot or ".", a check, or a plus or "+"; or
23	(4) The designated area for casting a vote for a
24	particular ballot position on the ballot sheet contains
25	some other type of mark that indicates the clearly
26	ascertainable intent of the voter to vote based on the
27	totality of the circumstances, including but not limited
28	to any pattern or frequency of marks on other ballot
29	positions from the same ballot sheet.
30	(c) For other electronic voting systems that use a
31	computer as the marking device to mark a ballot sheet, the
32	bar code found on the ballot sheet shall constitute the votes
33	found on the ballot. If, however, the county clerk or board

34 <u>of election commissioners determines that the votes</u>

- 1 represented by the tally on the bar code for one or more
- 2 <u>ballot positions is inconsistent with the votes represented</u>
- 3 <u>by numerical ballot positions identified on the ballot sheet</u>
- 4 produced using a computer as the marking device, then the
- 5 <u>numerical ballot positions identified on the ballot sheet</u>
- 6 shall constitute the votes for purposes of any official
- 7 <u>canvass or recount proceeding. An electronic voting system</u>
- 8 that uses a computer as the marking device to mark a ballot
- 9 sheet shall be capable of producing a ballot sheet that
- 10 contains all numerical ballot positions selected by the
- 11 voter, and provides a place for the voter to cast a write-in
- 12 <u>vote for a candidate for a particular numerical ballot</u>
- 13 position.
- 14 (d) The election authority shall provide an envelope,
- 15 sleeve or other device to each voter so the voter can deliver
- 16 the voted ballot sheet to the counting equipment and ballot
- 17 box without the votes indicated on the ballot sheet being
- visible to other persons in the polling place.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 20 (10 ILCS 5/24B-10)
- Sec. 24B-10. Receiving, Counting, Tallying and Return of
- 22 Ballots; Acceptance of Ballots by Election Authority.
- 23 (a) In an election jurisdiction which has adopted an
- 24 electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting
- 25 system, the election official in charge of the election shall
- 26 select one of the 3 following procedures for receiving,
- counting, tallying, and return of the ballots:
- 28 (1) Two ballot boxes shall be provided for each
- 29 polling place. The first ballot box is for the
- depositing of votes cast on the electronic voting system;
- 31 and the second ballot box is for all votes cast on other
- 32 ballots, including absentee paper ballots and any other
- paper ballots required to be voted other than on the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology electronic voting system. Ballots, except absentee ballots for candidates and propositions which are listed on the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology electronic voting system, deposited in the second ballot box shall counted, tallied, and returned as is elsewhere be provided in this Code for the counting and handling of paper ballots. Immediately after the closing of the polls the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election official in charge of the election shall be examined to determine that the ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be inserted into the counting equipment and deposited into the ballot box provided; those entitled to be deposited in this ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and deposited. Those not entitled to be deposited in this ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of provided in Sections 19-9 and 20-9. The precinct judges of election shall then open the second ballot box and examine all paper absentee ballots which are in the ballot box to determine whether the absentee ballots bear the initials of a precinct judge of election. absentee ballot is not so initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to the label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". The judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall examine the paper absentee ballots which were in such ballot box and properly initialed to determine whether the same contain write-in votes. Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

otherwise voted for on the paper absentee ballot, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied and recorded on the tally sheet provided for the record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the precinct judges shall mark such paper absentee ballot "Objected To" on the back and write on its back the manner in which the ballot is counted and initial the same. An overvote for one office invalidate only the vote or count of that particular office. After counting, tallying and recording the write-in votes on absentee ballots, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least judge of election of each of the 2 major political one parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of remaining valid votes on each paper absentee ballot which was in the ballot box and properly initialed, by using Tabulation Optical the electronic Precinct Technology voting system used in the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent marking device or equivalent ballot, of the precinct to transfer the remaining valid votes of the voter on the paper absentee ballot to an official ballot or a ballot card of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original paper absentee ballot shall be clearly labeled "Absentee Ballot" and the ballot card so produced "Duplicate Absentee Ballot", and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges beginning with number 1 and continuing election, consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that The judges of election shall initial the precinct. "Duplicate Absentee Ballot" ballots and shall place them in the first ballot box provided for return of the ballots to be counted at the central counting location in lieu of the paper absentee ballots. The paper absentee

ballots shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballots".

As soon as the absentee ballots have been deposited in the first ballot box, the judges of election shall make out a slip indicating the number of persons who voted in the precinct at the election. The slip shall be signed by all the judges of election and shall be inserted by them in the first ballot box. The judges of election shall thereupon immediately lock the first ballot box; provided, that if the box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose that shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, and in a manner that the seal completely covers the slot in the ballot box, and each of the judges shall sign the seal. Two of the judges of election, of different political parties, shall by the most direct route transport both ballot boxes to the counting location designated by the county clerk or board of election commissioners.

Before the ballots of a precinct are fed to the electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment, the first ballot box shall be opened at the central counting station by the 2 precinct transport judges. Upon opening a ballot box, the team shall first count the number of ballots in the box. If 2 or more are folded together to appear to have been cast by the same person, all of the ballots folded together shall be marked and returned with the other ballots in the same condition, as near as may be, in which they were found when first opened, but shall not be counted. If the remaining ballots are found to exceed the number of persons voting in the precinct as shown by the slip signed by the judges of election, the ballots shall be

replaced in the box, and the box closed and well shaken and again opened and one of the precinct transport judges shall publicly draw out so many ballots unopened as are equal to the excess.

The excess ballots shall be marked "Excess-Not Counted" and signed by the 2 precinct transport judges and shall be placed in the "After 7:00 p.m. Defective Ballots Envelope". The number of excess ballots shall be noted in the remarks section of the Certificate of Results. "Excess" ballots shall not be counted in the total of "defective" ballots.

The precinct transport judges shall then examine the remaining ballots for write-in votes and shall count and tabulate the write-in vote.

(2) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. All ballots which are not to be tabulated on the electronic voting system shall be counted, tallied, and returned as elsewhere provided in this Code for the counting and handling of paper ballots.

All ballots to be processed and tabulated with the electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting system shall be processed as follows:

Immediately after the closing of the polls the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the election official in charge of the election shall be examined to determine that such ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in Sections 19-9 and 20-9. The precinct judges of election then shall open the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballots agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot, or if the same do not agree the judges of election shall make such ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code. judges of election shall then examine all paper absentee ballots and ballot envelopes which are in the ballot to determine whether the ballots and ballot envelopes bear the initials of a precinct judge of election. any ballot or ballot envelope is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to the label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". The judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall examine the paper absentee ballots which were in the ballot box and properly initialed to determine whether the same contain write-in votes. Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the paper absentee ballot, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied and recorded on the tally sheet provided for the record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the precinct judges shall mark the paper absentee ballot "Objected To" on the back and write on its back the manner the ballot is counted and initial the same. An overvote for one office invalidate only the vote or count of that shall particular office. After counting, tallying and recording the write-in votes on absentee ballots, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political

parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of remaining valid votes on each paper absentee ballot which was in the ballot box and properly initialed, by using the electronic voting system used in the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct to transfer the remaining valid votes of the voter on the paper absentee ballot to an official ballot of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original paper absentee ballot shall be clearly labeled "Absentee Ballot" and the ballot so produced "Duplicate Absentee Ballot", and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Absentee Ballot" ballots and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots with all other ballots to be counted at the central counting location in lieu of the paper absentee ballots. paper absentee ballots shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballots".

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on the ballot except for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent ballot, of the precinct to transfer all votes of the voter except for the office overvoted, to an official ballot of that kind used in the precinct at that election. The original ballot upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each shall bear the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Overvoted Ballot" ballots and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Overvoted Ballot" ballots shall be placed in the "Duplicate Ballots" envelope. The ballots except any defective or overvoted ballot shall be placed separately in the box return of the ballots, along with all "Duplicate Absentee Ballots", and "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots". The judges of election shall examine the ballots to determine if any is damaged or defective so that it cannot be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment. If any ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot counted by the automatic tabulating properly be equipment, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent ballot, of the precinct. The original ballot and ballot envelope shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall bear the same number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged Ballot" ballot and shall place them in the box for return of the ballots. The "Damaged Ballot" ballots shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots" envelope. A slip indicating the number of voters voting in person, number of absentee votes deposited in the ballot box, and the total number of voters of the precinct who voted at the election shall be made out, signed by all judges of election, and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

inserted in the box for return of the ballots. The tally sheets recording the write-in votes shall be placed in The judges of election immediately shall this box. securely lock the ballot box or other suitable box furnished for return of the ballots by the election official in charge of the election; provided that if the box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if the box is sealed with filament tape as provided rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided, but in such manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box and signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of the Two of the judges of election, of different judges. major political parties, shall by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed ballots and returns to the central counting designated by the election official in charge of the election. If, however, because of the lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for any other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at the other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for such purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from the other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations.

The "Defective Ballots" envelope, and "Duplicated Ballots" envelope each shall be securely sealed and the flap or end of each envelope signed by the precinct judges of election and returned to the central counting location with the box for return of the ballots, enclosed ballots and returns.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall check the box returned containing the ballots to determine that all seals are intact, and shall open the box, check the voters' slip and compare the number of ballots so delivered against the total number of voters of the precinct who voted, remove the ballots and deliver them to the technicians operating the automatic tabulating equipment. Any discrepancies between the number of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and signed by the tally judges.

(3) A single ballot box, for the deposit of all votes cast, shall be used. Immediately after the closing of the polls the judges of election shall examine the absentee ballots received by the precinct judges of election from the election authority of voters in that precinct to determine that they comply with the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

provisions of Sections 19-9, 20-8 and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall initialed by the precinct judges and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in ballot box, in accordance with Sections 19-9, 20-8 and 20-9 of this Code shall be marked "Rejected" preserved in the manner provided in this Code for the retention and preservation of official ballots rejected at such election. Immediately upon the completion of the absentee balloting, the precinct judges of election shall securely lock the ballot box; provided that if such box is not of a type which may be securely locked, the box shall be sealed with filament tape provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the box and crosswise, at least twice each way. A separate adhesive seal label signed by each of the judges of election of the precinct shall be affixed to the box to cover any slot therein and to identify the box of the precinct; and if the box is sealed with filament tape as provided rather than locked, such tape shall be wrapped around the box as provided, but in a manner that the separate adhesive seal label affixed to the box signed by the judges may not be removed without breaking the filament tape and disturbing the signature of Two of the judges of election, of different judges. major political parties, shall by the most direct route transport the box for return of the ballots and enclosed absentee ballots and returns to the central location designated by the election official in charge of If however, because of the the election. lack of adequate parking facilities at the central counting location or for some other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places

to be delivered directly to the central counting location, the election official in charge of the election may designate some other location to which the boxes shall be delivered by the 2 precinct judges. While at the other location the boxes shall be in the care and custody of one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of elections from recommendations by appropriate political party organizations. As soon as possible, the boxes shall be transported from the other location to the central counting location by one or more teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for the purpose by the election official in charge of the election from recommendations by the appropriate political organizations.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

At the central counting location there shall be one or more teams of tally judges who possess the same qualifications as tally judges in election jurisdictions using paper ballots. The number of the teams shall be determined by the election authority. Each team shall consist of 5 tally judges, 3 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by chairman of the county central committee of the party with the majority of members on the county board and 2 selected and approved by the county board from a certified list furnished by the chairman of the county central committee of the party with the second largest number of members on the county board. At the central counting location a team of tally judges shall open the ballot box and canvass the votes polled to determine that the number of ballot sheets therein agree with the number of voters voting as shown by the applications for ballot

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

and for absentee ballot; and, if the same do not agree, the tally judges shall make such ballots agree with the number of applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code. The tally judges shall then examine all ballot sheets that are in the ballot box to determine whether they bear the initials of the precinct judge of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed to that label by all tally judges as immediately under the word "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots Envelope". Write-in votes, not causing an overvote for an office otherwise voted for on the absentee ballot sheet, and otherwise properly voted, shall be counted, tallied, and recorded by the central counting location judges on the tally sheet provided for the record. A write-in vote causing an overvote for an office shall not be counted for that office, but the tally judges shall mark the absentee ballot sheet "Objected To" and write the manner in which the ballot is counted on its back and initial the sheet. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count for that particular office.

At the central counting location, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall deliver the ballot sheets to the technicians operating the automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment. Any discrepancies between the number of ballots and total number of voters shall be noted on a sheet furnished for that purpose and signed by the tally judges.

(b) Regardless of which procedure described in subsection (a) of this Section is used, the judges of election designated to transport the ballots properly signed

1 and sealed, shall ensure that the ballots are delivered to 2 the central counting station no later than 12 hours after the polls close. At the central counting station, a team of 3 4 tally judges designated by the election official in charge of 5 the election shall examine the ballots so transported and 6 shall not accept ballots for tabulating which are not signed 7 and sealed as provided in subsection (a) of this Section until the judges transporting the ballots make and sign the 8 9 necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by a team of tally judges at the central counting station, the 10 11 election judges transporting the ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election official in charge of the election and 12 stamped with the date and time of acceptance. 13 The election judges whose duty it is to transport any ballots shall, in 14 15 the event the ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper 16 request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above 17 provided.

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

19 (10 ILCS 5/24B-10.1)

2.0 Sec. 24B-10.1. In-Precinct Counting Equipment; 21 Procedures for Counting and Tallying Ballots. In an election 22 jurisdiction where Precinct Tabulation Optical 23 Technology counting equipment is used, the following 24 procedures for counting and tallying the ballots shall apply: Before the opening of the polls, and before the ballots 25 are entered into the automatic tabulating equipment, the 26 judges of election shall be sure that the totals are all 2.7 28 zeros in the counting column. Ballots may then be counted by or scanning 29 entering each ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. Throughout the election day and before 30 31 the closing of the polls, no person may check any vote totals 32 for any candidate or proposition on the automatic tabulating 33 equipment. Such automatic tabulating equipment shall be 1 programmed so that no person may reset the equipment 2 of ballots unless provided a code from an refeeding authorized representative of the election authority. At the 3 4 option of the election authority, the ballots may be fed into 5 the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment by 6 the voters under the direct supervision of the judges elections. 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.1

26

29

Immediately after the closing of the polls, the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by election authority shall be examined to determine that the ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Code and are entitled to be scanned by the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment and then deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be scanned and deposited in the ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and then scanned and deposited in the ballot box. entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in said Sections and 20-9.

The precinct judges of election shall open the ballot box 20 and count the number of ballots to determine if the number 22 agrees with the number of voters voting as shown on 23 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment and by the applications for ballot or, if the same do not agree, the 24 25 judges of election shall make the ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code. 27 The judges of election shall examine all ballots which are in the ballot box to determine 28 whether the ballots contain the initials of a precinct 30 of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by 31 32 all judges immediately under the word "Defective" and not 33 counted. The judges of election shall place an initialed 34 blank official ballot in the place of the defective ballot,

1 so that the count of the ballots to be counted on the 2 automatic tabulating equipment will be the same, and each "Defective Ballot" and "Replacement" ballot shall contain the 3 4 same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing 5 consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. 6 7 The original "Defective" ballot shall be placed in the 8 "Defective Ballot Envelope" provided for that purpose.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

If the judges of election have removed a ballot pursuant to Section 17-18, have labeled "Defective" a ballot which is not initialed, or have otherwise determined under this Code to not count a ballot originally deposited into a ballot box, the judges of election shall be sure that the totals on the automatic tabulating equipment are reset to all zeros in the counting column. Thereafter the judges of election shall enter or otherwise scan each ballot to be counted in the automatic tabulating equipment. Resetting the automatic tabulating equipment to all zeros and re-entering of ballots to be counted may occur at the precinct polling place, the office of the election authority, or any receiving station designated by the election authority. The election authority shall designate the place for resetting and re-entering or re-scanning.

When a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology electronic voting system is used which uses a paper ballot, the judges of election shall examine the ballot for write-in When the voter has cast a write-in vote, the judges votes. of election shall compare the write-in vote with the votes on the ballot to determine whether the write-in results in an overvote for any office, unless the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment has already done so. In an overvote for any office, the judges of election, case of consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true

duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot except for

1

2 office which is overvoted, by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent 3 4 ballot, of the precinct so as to transfer all votes of the voter, except for the office overvoted, to a duplicate 5 6 The original ballot upon which there is an overvote 7 shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each such "Overvoted Ballot" as well as its "Replacement" shall contain 8 9 the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing 10 11 consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. The "Overvoted Ballot" shall be placed in an envelope 12 "Duplicate 13 provided for that purpose labeled Ballot" judges of election shall initial the 14 envelope, and the "Replacement" ballots and shall place them with the other 15 16 ballots to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment. If any ballot is damaged or defective, or if any ballot 17 contains a Voting Defect, so that it cannot properly be 18 19 counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the voter or the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least 20 judge of election of each of the 2 major political 2.1 parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on 22 23 such ballot by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct, or equivalent. 24 25 damaged ballot, the original ballot shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly 26 labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be 27 clearly labeled "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall 28 contain the same serial number which shall be placed by the 29 30 judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. 31 32 The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged 33 Ballot" ballot and shall enter <u>or otherwise scan</u> the 34 duplicate damaged ballot into the automatic tabulating

1 equipment. The "Damaged Ballots" shall be placed in the 2 "Duplicated Ballots" envelope; after all ballots have been successfully read, the judges of election shall check to make 3 4 certain that the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology 5 equipment readout agrees with the number of voters making 6 application for ballot in that precinct. The number shall be 7 listed on the "Statement of Ballots" form provided by the election authority. 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

The totals for all candidates and propositions shall tabulated; and 4 copies of a "Certificate of Results" shall be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment; one copy shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling place; and every effort shall be made by the judges election to provide a copy for each authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the number of copies to be made available to pollwatchers be fewer than 4, chosen by lot by the judges of election. addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of election to the pollwatchers to allow them to сору information from the copy which has been posted.

The judges of election shall count all unused ballots and enter the number on the "Statement of Ballots". All "Spoiled", "Defective" and "Duplicated" ballots shall be counted and the number entered on the "Statement of Ballots".

The precinct judges of election shall select a bi-partisan team of 2 judges, who shall immediately return the ballots in a sealed container, along with all other election materials as instructed by the election authority; provided, however, that such container must first be sealed by the election judges with filament tape or other approved sealing devices provided for the purpose which shall be wrapped around the container lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, in a manner that the ballots cannot be

1 removed from the container without breaking the seal and 2 filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by the election judges to the container, or which other approved 3 4 sealing devices are affixed in a manner approved by the 5 election authority. The election authority shall keep the 6 office of the election authority or any receiving stations 7 designated by the authority, open for at least 12 consecutive 8 hours after the polls close or until the ballots from all 9 precincts with in-precinct counting equipment within the jurisdiction of the election authority have been returned to 10 11 the election authority. Ballots returned to the office of the election authority which are not signed and sealed as 12 required by law shall not be accepted by the election 13 authority until the judges returning the ballots make and 14 sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the 15 ballots by the election authority, the judges returning 16 ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election authority 17 and stamped with the time and date of the return. 18 19 election judges whose duty it is to return any ballots as provided shall, in the event the ballots cannot be found when 20 21 needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are 22 to take as above provided. The precinct judges of election 23 shall also deliver the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment to the election authority. 24

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

26 (10 ILCS 5/24B-15)

Official Return of Precinct; Check of Sec. 24B-15. 2.7 28 Totals; Retabulation. The precinct return printed by the 29 automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment shall include the number of ballots cast 30 31 and votes cast for each candidate and proposition and shall constitute the official return of each precinct. 32 33 addition to the precinct return, the election authority shall

1 provide the number of applications for ballots in 2 precinct, the write-in votes, the total number of ballots counted in each precinct for each political subdivision and 3 4 district and the number of registered voters in each 5 precinct. However, the election authority shall check the 6 totals shown by the precinct return and, if there is an 7 obvious discrepancy regarding the total number of votes cast 8 in any precinct, shall have the ballots for that precinct 9 retabulated to correct the return. The procedures retabulation shall apply prior to and after the proclamation 10 11 is completed; however, after the proclamation of results, the 12 election authority must obtain a court order to unseal voted ballots except for election contests and discovery recounts. 13 In those election jurisdictions that use in-precinct counting 14 15 equipment, the certificate of results, which has 16 prepared by the judges of election in the polling place after the ballots have been tabulated, shall be the document used 17 for the canvass of votes for such precinct. Whenever 18 discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the 19 unofficial results and the certificate of results, 20 2.1 whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the certificate of results and the set of totals 22 23 which has been affixed to the certificate of results, the ballots for that precinct shall be retabulated to correct the 24 25 return. As an additional part of this check prior to the in those jurisdictions where in-precinct 26 proclamation, counting equipment is used, the election authority shall 27 retabulate the total number of votes cast in 5% of the 28 29 precincts within the election jurisdiction. The precincts to 30 be retabulated shall be selected after election day random basis by the election authority, so that every 31 the election jurisdiction has an 32 precinct in egual mathematical chance of being selected. The State Board of 33 Elections shall design a standard and scientific random 34

1 method of selecting the precincts which are to be 2 retabulated, and the election authority shall be required to use that method. The State Board of Elections, the State's 3 4 Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and 5 6 qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the random selection 7 8 procedure and may be represented at the procedure. 9 retabulation shall consist of counting the ballots which were originally counted and shall not involve any determination of 10 11 which ballots were, in fact, properly counted. The ballots from the precincts selected for the retabulation shall remain 12 at all times under the custody and control of the election 13 authority and shall be transported and retabulated by the 14 15 designated staff of the election authority.

As part of the retabulation, the election authority shall test the computer program in the selected precincts. test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of ballots marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each public question, and shall include for each office one or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law to test the ability of the equipment and the marking device to reject If any error is detected, the cause shall be such votes. determined and corrected, and an errorless count shall be made prior to the official canvass and proclamation of election results.

The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of the time and place of the retabulation and may be represented

at the retabulation. 33

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

The results of this retabulation shall be treated in the 34

- same manner and have the same effect as the results of the 1
- 2 discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this
- Code. Upon completion of the retabulation, the election 3
- 4 authority shall print a comparison of the results of
- 5 retabulation with the original precinct return printed by the
- automatic tabulating equipment. The comparison shall be done 6
- 7 for each precinct and for each office voted upon within that
- 8 precinct, and the comparisons shall be open to the public.
- 9 Upon completion of the retabulation, the returns shall be
- open to the public. 10
- (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97; 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.) 11
- (10 ILCS 5/24B-18) 12
- Sec. 24B-18. Specimen Ballots; Publication. 13 When
- 14 electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting
- 15 system is used, the election authority shall cause to be
- published, at least 5 days before the day of each general and 16
- 17 general primary election, in 2 or more newspapers published
- 18 in and having a general circulation in the county, a true and
- legible copy of the specimen ballot containing-the-names-of 19
- 2.0 offices-and-candidates-and-statements-of-measures-to-be-voted
- 21 on,-as-near-as-may-be,-in-the-form-in-which-they-will--appear
- may be in the form of an actual size ballot and shall be

on--the--official-ballot-on-election-day. A true legible copy

Article 2A of this Code, specimen ballots shall be made

- published as required by this Section if distributed in 2 or
- more newspapers published and having a general circulation in
- the county as an insert. For each election prescribed in
- 28 available for public distribution and shall be supplied to
- 29 judges of election for posting in the polling place on
- Notice for the nonpartisan and 30 the day of election.
- 31 consolidated elections shall be given as provided in Article
- 32 12.

22

23

24

25

26

27

(Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.) 33

- 1 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 2 Section 5.595 as follows:
- 3 (30 ILCS 105/5.595 new)
- Sec. 5.595. The Help Illinois Vote Fund. 4
- Section 15. The School Code is amended by changing 5
- Section 22-21 as follows: б

29

- (105 ILCS 5/22-21) (from Ch. 122, par. 22-21) 7
- 8 Sec. 22-21. Elections-Use of school buildings.
- (a) Every school board shall offer to the appropriate 9
- officer or board having responsibility for providing polling 10
- places for elections the use of any and all buildings under 11
- 12 its jurisdiction for any and all elections to be held, if so
- 13 requested by such appropriate officer or board.
- (b) Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small 14
- <u>United States national flags, or some other marker a distance</u> 15
- of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by 16
- voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the 17
- 18 polling room. If the polling room is located within a public
- 19 or private school building and the distance of 100 horizontal
- feet ends within the interior of the public or private school 20
- building, then the markers shall be placed outside of the 21
- 22 public or private school building at each entrance used by
- 23 voters to enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the
- thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located 24
- within a public or private building with 2 or more floors and 25
- the polling room is located on the ground floor, then the 26
- markers shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each 27
- voting. If the polling room is located in a public or private

entrance to the polling room used by voters to engage in

- building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is 30
- 31 located on a floor above or below the ground floor, then the

- 1 markers shall be placed a distance of 100 feet from the
- 2 <u>nearest elevator or staircase used by voters on the ground</u>
- 3 <u>floor to access the floor where the polling room is located.</u>
- 4 The area within where the markers are placed shall be known
- 5 <u>as a campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited</u>
- 6 pursuant to this subsection.
- 7 <u>Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the</u>
- 8 area on polling place property beyond the campaign free zone,
- 9 whether publicly or privately owned, is a public forum for
- 10 the time that the polls are open on an election day. At the
- 11 request of election officers any publicly owned building must
- be made available for use as a polling place. A person shall
- 13 <u>have the right to congregate and engage in electioneering on</u>
- 14 any polling place property while the polls are open beyond
- 15 the campaign free zone, including but not limited to, the
- 16 placement of temporary signs. This subsection shall be
- 17 <u>construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in</u>
- 18 <u>electioneering on all polling place property beyond the</u>
- 19 campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an
- 20 <u>election day.</u>
- 21 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2477.).
- 22 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 23 Section 8.27 as follows:
- 24 (30 ILCS 805/8.27 new)
- 25 <u>Sec. 8.27. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6</u>
- 26 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required
- 27 for the implementation of any mandate created by this
- amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.
- 29 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 30 becoming law.".