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- 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 428
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 428, AS AMENDED,
- 3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
- 4 following:
- 5 "Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
- 6 Sections 2A-12, 4-6.2, 4-8, 4-33, 5-7, 5-16.2, 5-43, 6-35,
- 7 6-50.2, 6-79, 7-7, 7-8, 7-10, 7-10.2, 7-17, 7-34, 7-41,
- 8 8-8.1, 9-1.5, 9-3, 9-10, 9-21, 10-5.1, 13-1.1, 14-3.2, 16-3,
- 9 17-23, 17-29, 19-2.1, 19-2.2, 19-4, 19-10, 22-5, 22-9, 22-15,
- 10 24B-2, 24B-6, 24B-8, 24B-9, 24B-9.1, 24B-10, 24B-10.1,
- 11 24B-15, 24B-18, 28-6, and 28-9 and by adding Articles 18A and
- 12 24C and Sections 1-10, 1A-16, 1A-20, 9-1.14, 23-15.1, and
- 13 24A-22 as follows:
- 14 (10 ILCS 5/1-10 new)
- Sec. 1-10. Public comment. Notwithstanding any law to
- 16 the contrary, the State Board of Elections in evaluating the
- 17 <u>feasibility of any new voting system shall seek and accept</u>
- 18 <u>public comment from persons of the disabled community,</u>
- including but not limited to organizations of the blind.
- 20 (10 ILCS 5/1A-16 new)
- 21 Sec. 1A-16. Voter registration information; internet

1 posting; processing of voter registration forms; content of	1	posting;	processing	of voter	registration	forms;	content	of
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- 2 such forms. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
- 3 following provisions shall apply to voter registration under
- 4 this Code.
- 5 (a) Voter registration information; Internet posting of
- 6 voter registration form. Within 90 days after the effective
- 7 date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the
- 8 State Board of Elections shall post on its World Wide Web
- 9 <u>site the following information:</u>
- 10 <u>(1) A comprehensive list of the names, addresses,</u>
- 11 phone numbers, and websites, if applicable, of all county
- 12 <u>clerks and boards of election commissioners in Illinois.</u>
- 13 (2) A schedule of upcoming elections and the
- deadline for voter registration.
- 15 <u>(3) A downloadable, printable voter registration</u>
- form, in at least English and in Spanish versions, that a
- 17 person may complete and mail or submit to the State Board
- of Elections or the appropriate county clerk or board of
- 19 <u>election commissioners.</u>
- 20 Any forms described under paragraph (3) must state the
- 21 <u>following:</u>

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22 <u>If you do not have a driver's license or social</u>

23 security number, and this form is submitted by mail, and

24 <u>you have never registered to vote in the jurisdiction you</u>

are now registering in, then you must send, with this

application, either (i) a copy of a current and valid

photo identification, or (ii) a copy of a current utility

28 <u>bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or</u>

other government document that shows the name and address

of the voter. If you do not provide the information

required above, then you will be required to provide

election officials with either (i) or (ii) described

above the first time you vote at a voting place or by

34 <u>absentee ballot.</u>

1	(b) Acceptance of registration forms by the State Board
2	of Elections and county clerks and board of election
3	commissioners. The State Board of Elections, county clerks,
4	and board of election commissioners shall accept all
5	completed voter registration forms described in subsection
6	(a)(3) that are:
7	(1) postmarked on or before the day that voter
8	registration is closed under the Election Code;
9	(2) not postmarked, but arrives no later than 5
10	days after the close of registration;
11	(3) submitted in-person by a person using the form
12	on or before the day that voter registration is closed
13	under the Election Code; or
14	(4) submitted in-person by a person who submits one
15	or more forms on behalf of one or more persons who used
16	the form on or before the day that voter registration is
17	closed under the Election Code.
18	Upon the receipt of a registration form, the State Board
19	of Elections shall mark the date on which the form was
20	received and send the form via first class mail to the
21	appropriate county clerk or board of election commissioners,
22	as the case may be, within 2 business days based upon the
23	home address of the person submitting the registration form.
24	The county clerk and board of election commissioners shall
25	accept and process any form received from the State Board of
26	Elections.
27	(c) Processing of registration forms by county clerks
28	and boards of election commissioners. The county clerk or
29	board of election commissioners shall promulgate procedures
30	for processing the voter registration form.
31	(d) Contents of the voter registration form. The State
32	Board shall create a voter registration form, which must
33	contain the following content:
34	(1) Instructions for completing the form.

1	(2) A summary of the qualifications to register to
2	vote in Illinois.
3	(3) Instructions for mailing in or submitting the
4	form in person.
5	(4) The phone number for the State Board of
6	Elections should a person submitting the form have
7	questions.
8	(5) A box for the person to check that explains one
9	of 3 reasons for submitting the form:
10	(a) new registration;
11	(b) change of address; or
12	(c) change of name.
13	(6) a box for the person to check yes or no that
14	asks, "Are you a citizen of the United States'", a box
15	for the person to check yes or no that asks, "Will you be
16	18 years of age on or before election day'", and a
17	statement of "If you checked 'no' in response to either
18	of these questions, then do not complete this form.".
19	(7) A space for the person to fill in his or her
20	home telephone number.
21	(8) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her
22	first, middle, and last names, street address (principal
23	place of residence), county, city, state, and zip code.
24	(9) Spaces for the person to fill in his or her
25	mailing address, city, state, and zip code if different
26	from his or her principal place of residence.
27	(10) A space for the person to fill in his or her
28	Illinois driver's license number if the person has a
29	driver's license.
30	(11) A space for a person without a driver's
31	license to fill in the last four digits of his or her
32	social security number if the person has a social
33	security number.
34	(12) A space for a person without an Illinois

1	driver's license to fill in his or her identification
2	number from his or her State Identification card issued
3	by the Secretary of State.
4	(13) A space for the person to fill the name
5	appearing on his or her last voter registration, the
6	street address of his or her last registration, including
7	the city, county, state, and zip code.
8	(14) A space where the person swears or affirms the
9	following under penalty of perjury with his or her
10	signature:
11	(a) "I am a citizen of the United States.";
12	(b) "I will be at least 18 years old on or
13	before the next election.";
14	(c) "I will have lived in the State of
15	Illinois and in my election precinct at least 30
16	days as of the date of the next election."; and
17	"The information I have provided is true to the
18	best of may knowledge under penalty of perjury. If
19	I have provided false information, than I may be
20	fined, imprisoned, or if I am not a U.S. citizen,
21	deported from or refused entry into the United
22	States."
23	(d) Compliance with federal law; rulemaking authority.
24	The voter registration form described in this Section shall
25	be consistent with the form prescribed by the Federal
26	Election Commission under the National Voter Registration Act
27	of 1993, P.L. 103-31, as amended from time to time, and the
28	Help America Vote Act of 2002, P.L. 107-252, in all relevant
29	respects. The State Board of Elections shall periodically
30	up-date the form based on changes to federal or State law.
31	The State Board of Elections shall promulgate any rules
32	necessary for the implementation of this Section; provided
33	that the rules comport with the letter and spirit of the
34	National Voter Registration Act of 1993 and Help America Vote

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Act of 2002 and maximize the opportunity for a person to register to vote.

(e) Forms available in paper form. The State Board of Elections shall make the voter registration form available in regular paper stock and form in sufficient quantities for the general public. The State Board of Elections may provide the voter registration form to the Secretary of State, county clerks, boards of election commissioners, designated agencies of the State of Illinois, and any other person or entity designated to have these forms by the Election Code in regular paper stock and form in or some other format deemed suitable by the Board. Each county clerk or board of election commissioners has the authority to design and print its own voter registration form so long as the form complies with the requirements of this Section. The State Board of Elections, county clerks, boards of election commissioners, or other designated agencies of the State of Illinois required to have these forms under the Election Code shall provide a member of the public with any reasonable number of forms that he or she may request. Nothing in this Section shall permit the State Board of Elections, county clerk, board of election commissioners, or other appropriate election official who may accept a voter registration form to refuse to accept a voter registration form because the form is printed on photocopier or regular paper stock and form. (f) Internet voter registration study. The State Board

of Elections shall investigate the feasibility of offering voter registration on its website and consider voter registration methods of other states in an effort to maximize the opportunity for all Illinois citizens to register to vote. The State Board of Elections shall assemble its findings in a report and submit it to the General Assembly no later than January 1, 2006. The report shall contain legislative recommendations to the General Assembly on

1 <u>improving voter registration in Illinois.</u>

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2 (10 ILCS 5/1A-20 new)
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3 Sec. 1A-20. Help Illinois Vote Fund. The Help Illinois 4 Vote Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All federal funds received by the State for the 5 implementation of the federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 6 7 shall be deposited into the Help Illinois Vote Fund. Moneys 8 from any other source may be deposited into the Help Illinois 9 Vote Fund. The Help Illinois Vote Fund shall be appropriated 10 solely to the State Board of Elections for use only in the

performance of activities and programs authorized or mandated

- 12 by or in accordance with the federal Help America Vote Act of
- 13 <u>2002.</u>

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- 14 (10 ILCS 5/2A-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-12)
- Sec. 2A-12. Board of Review Time of Election. A
 member of the Board of Review in any county which elects
 members of a Board of Review shall be elected, at each
 general election which immediately precedes the expiration of
 the term of any incumbent member, to succeed each member
 whose term ends before the following general election, except
 that members of the Cook County Board of Review shall be

elected as provided in subsection (c) of Section 5-5 of the

- 23 <u>Property Tax Code</u>.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 80-936.)
- 25 (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

1 municipal clerk, or a duly authorized deputy of a municipal

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- 2 clerk, of a municipality the territory of which lies in more
- 3 than one county may accept the registration of any qualified
- 4 resident of the municipality, regardless of which county the
- 5 resident, municipal clerk or the duly authorized deputy of
- 6 the municipal clerk lives in.
- 7 The county clerk shall appoint all precinct
- 8 committeepersons in the county as deputy registrars who may
- 9 accept the registration of any qualified resident of the
- 10 county, except during the 27 days preceding an election.
- 11 The election authority shall appoint as deputy registrars
- 12 a reasonable number of employees of the Secretary of State
- 13 located at driver's license examination stations and
- 14 designated to the election authority by the Secretary of
- 15 State who may accept the registration of any qualified
- 16 residents of the county at any such driver's license
- 17 examination stations. The appointment of employees of the
- 18 Secretary of State as deputy registrars shall be made in the
- 19 manner provided in Section 2-105 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 20 Code.
- 21 The county clerk shall appoint each of the following
- 22 named persons as deputy registrars upon the written request
- 23 of such persons:
- 1. The chief librarian, or a qualified person
- designated by the chief librarian, of any public library
- 26 situated within the election jurisdiction, who may accept
- 27 the registrations of any qualified resident of the
- county, at such library.
- 29 2. The principal, or a qualified person designated
- 30 by the principal, of any high school, elementary school,
- or vocational school situated within the election
- 32 jurisdiction, who may accept the registrations of any
- qualified resident of the county, at such school. The
- 34 county clerk shall notify every principal and

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vice-principal of each high school, elementary school, and vocational school situated within 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.

- The president, or a qualified person designated by the president, of any university, college, community college, academy or other institution of situated within the election jurisdiction, who may accept the registrations of any resident of the county, at such university, college, community college, academy or institution.
- 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.
- 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 county. 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 to every civic organization requesting

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.
 - 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 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 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.

25 (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

- 2 be for 2-year terms commencing on the date of the county
- 3 convention following the general primary at which they were
- 4 elected. The county clerk shall issue a certificate of
- 5 appointment to each deputy registrar, and shall maintain in
- 6 his office for public inspection a list of the names of all
- 7 appointees.
- 8 (b) The county clerk shall be responsible for training
- 9 all deputy registrars appointed pursuant to subsection (a),
- 10 at times and locations reasonably convenient for both the
- 11 county clerk and such appointees. The county clerk shall be
- 12 responsible for certifying and supervising all deputy
- 13 registrars appointed pursuant to subsection (a). Deputy
- 14 registrars appointed under subsection (a) shall be subject to
- 15 removal for cause.
- 16 (c) Completed registration materials under the control
- of deputy registrars, appointed pursuant to subsection (a),
- shall be returned to the proper election authority within 7
- 19 days, except that completed registration materials received
- 20 by the deputy registrars during the period between the 35th
- 21 and 28th day preceding an election shall be returned by the
- deputy registrars to the proper election authority within 48
- 23 hours after receipt thereof. The completed registration
- 24 materials received by the deputy registrars on the 28th day
- 25 preceding an election shall be returned by the deputy
- 26 registrars within 24 hours after receipt thereof. Unused
- 27 materials shall be returned by deputy registrars appointed
- pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection (a), not later than the
- 29 next working day following the close of registration.
- 30 (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners,
- 31 <u>as the case may be, must provide any additional forms</u>
- 32 <u>requested by any deputy registrar regardless of the number of</u>
- 33 <u>unaccounted registration forms the deputy registrar may have</u>
- in his or her possession. The--eounty-elerk-shall-not-be

- 1 required-to-provide-additional-forms-to-any-deputy--registrar
- 2 having--more--than--200--registration--forms--unaccounted-for
- 3 during-the-preceding-12-month-period.
- 4 (e) No deputy registrar shall engage in any
- 5 electioneering or the promotion of any cause during the
- 6 performance of his or her duties.
- 7 (f) The county clerk shall not be criminally or civilly
- 8 liable for the acts or omissions of any deputy registrar.
- 9 Such deputy registrars shall not be deemed to be employees of
- 10 the county clerk.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 92-816, eff. 8-21-02.)
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/4-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 4-8)
- 13 Sec. 4-8. The county clerk shall provide a sufficient
- 14 number of blank forms for the registration of electors, which
- 15 shall be known as registration record cards and which shall
- 16 consist of loose leaf sheets or cards, of suitable size to
- 17 contain in plain writing and figures the data hereinafter
- 18 required thereon or shall consist of computer cards of
- 19 suitable nature to contain the data required thereon. The
- 20 registration record cards, which shall include an affidavit
- of registration as hereinafter provided, shall be executed in
- 22 duplicate.
- 23 The registration record card shall contain the following
- 24 and such other information as the county clerk may think it
- 25 proper to require for the identification of the applicant for
- 26 registration:
- Name. The name of the applicant, giving surname and
- 28 first or Christian name in full, and the middle name or the
- initial for such middle name, if any.
- 30 Sex.
- Residence. The name and number of the street, avenue, or
- 32 other location of the dwelling, including the apartment, unit
- or room number, if any, and in the case of a mobile home the

- 1 lot number, and such additional clear and definite
- 2 description as may be necessary to determine the exact
- 3 location of the dwelling of the applicant. Where the location
- 4 cannot be determined by street and number, then the section,
- 5 congressional township and range number may be used, or such
- 6 other description as may be necessary, including post-office
- 7 mailing address. In the case of a homeless individual, the
- 8 individual's voting residence that is his or her mailing
- 9 address shall be included on his or her registration record
- 10 card.
- 11 Term of residence in the State of Illinois and precinct.
- 12 This information shall be furnished by the applicant stating
- 13 the place or places where he resided and the dates during
- 14 which he resided in such place or places during the year next
- 15 preceding the date of the next ensuing election.
- 16 Nativity. The state or country in which the applicant
- was born.
- 18 Citizenship. Whether the applicant is native born or
- 19 naturalized. If naturalized, the court, place, and date of
- 20 naturalization.
- Date of application for registration, i.e., the day,
- 22 month and year when applicant presented himself for
- 23 registration.
- 24 Age. Date of birth, by month, day and year.
- 25 Physical disability of the applicant, if any, at the time
- of registration, which would require assistance in voting.
- 27 The county and state in which the applicant was last
- 28 registered.
- 29 Signature of voter. The applicant, after the
- 30 registration and in the presence of a deputy registrar or
- 31 other officer of registration shall be required to sign his
- 32 or her name in ink to the affidavit on both the original and
- 33 duplicate registration record cards.
- 34 Signature of deputy registrar or officer of registration.

- 1 In case applicant is unable to sign his name, he may 2 affix his mark to the affidavit. In such case the officer empowered to give the registration oath shall write a 3 4 detailed description of the applicant in the space provided 5 on the back or at the bottom of the card or sheet; and shall 6 ask the following questions and record the answers thereto: 7 Father's first name. 8 Mother's first name. 9 From what address did the applicant last register? Reason for inability to sign name. 10 11 Each applicant for registration shall make an affidavit in substantially the following form: 12 AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION 13 STATE OF ILLINOIS 14 15 COUNTY OF 16 I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States; that on the date of the next election I shall 17 have resided in the State of Illinois and in the election 18 19 precinct in which I reside 30 days and that I intend that this location shall be my residence; that I am fully 20 21 qualified to vote, and that the above statements are true. 22 23 (His or her signature or mark) Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date). 24 25 Signature of registration officer. 26 (To be signed in presence of registrant.) 27
- Space shall be provided upon the face of each registration record card for the notation of the voting record of the person registered thereon.
- Each registration record card shall be numbered according to precincts, and may be serially or otherwise marked for identification in such manner as the county clerk may determine.

1 The registration cards shall be deemed public records and 2 shall be open to inspection during regular business hours, except during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. 3 4 On written request of any candidate or objector or any person 5 intending to object to a petition, the election authority 6 shall extend its hours for inspection of registration cards 7 and other records of the election authority during the period beginning with the filing of petitions under Sections 7-10, 8 9 8-8, 10-6 or 28-3 and continuing through the termination of electoral board hearings on any objections to petitions 10 11 containing signatures of registered voters in t.he jurisdiction of the election authority. The extension shall 12 be for a period of hours sufficient to allow adequate 13 opportunity for examination of the records but the election 14 15 authority is not required to extend its hours beyond the 16 period beginning at its normal opening for business and ending at midnight. If the business hours are so extended, 17 the election authority shall post a public notice of 18 19 extended hours. Registration record cards may also be inspected, upon approval of the officer in charge of 20 the 21 cards, during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. Registration record cards shall also be open to inspection by 22 23 certified judges and poll watchers and challengers at the polling place on election day, but only to the extent 24 25 necessary to determine the question of the right of a person to vote or to serve as a judge of election. At no time shall 26 poll watchers or challengers be allowed to physically handle 27 the registration record cards. 28 29

Updated copies of computer tapes or computer discs or other electronic data processing information containing voter registration information shall be furnished by the county clerk within 10 days after December 15 and May 15 each year and within 10 days after each registration period is closed to the State Board of Elections in a form prescribed by the

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1 Board. For the purposes of this Section, a registration period is closed 27 days before the date of any regular or 2 special election. Registration information shall include, but 3 4 not be limited to, the following information: name, sex, 5 residence, telephone number, if any, age, party affiliation, 6 applicable, precinct, ward, township, county, 7 representative, legislative and congressional districts. Tn the event of noncompliance, the State Board of Elections is 8 9 directed to obtain compliance forthwith with nondiscretionary duty of the election authority 10 by 11 instituting legal proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which the election authority maintains 12 the registration information. The costs of furnishing updated 13 copies of tapes or discs shall be paid at a rate of \$.00034 14 per name of registered voters in the election jurisdiction, 15 16 but not less than \$50 per tape or disc and shall be paid from appropriations made to the State Board of Elections for 17 reimbursement to the election authority for such purpose. The 18 19 Board shall furnish copies of such tapes, discs, other electronic data or compilations thereof to state political 20 21 committees registered pursuant to the Illinois Campaign 22 Finance Act or the Federal Election Campaign Act at their 23 request and at a reasonable cost. Copies of the tapes, discs or other electronic data shall be furnished by the county 24 25 clerk to local political committees at their request and at a 26 reasonable cost. To protect the privacy and confidentiality of voter registration information, the disclosure of 27 electronic voter registration records to any person or entity 28 other than a State or local political committee is 29 30 specifically prohibited. Reasonable cost of the tapes, discs, et cetera for this purpose would be the cost of duplication 31 32 plus 15% for administration. The individual representing a political committee requesting copies of such tapes shall 33 make a sworn affidavit that the information shall be used 34

1 only for bona fide political purposes, including by or 2 candidates for office or incumbent office holders. Such tapes, discs or other electronic data shall not be used under 3 4 any circumstances by any political committee or individuals 5 for purposes of commercial solicitation or other business purposes. If such tapes contain information on county 6 7 residents related to the operations of county government in addition to registration information, that information shall 8 9 not be used under any circumstances for solicitation or other business purposes. The prohibition in 10 11 this Section against using the computer tapes or computer or other electronic data processing information 12 discs containing voter registration information for purposes of 13 commercial solicitation or other business purposes shall be 14 15 prospective only from the effective date of this amended Act 16 Any person who violates this provision shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony. 17 The State Board of Elections shall promulgate, by October 18

1, 1987, such regulations as may be necessary to ensure 19 uniformity throughout the State in electronic data processing 20 21 of voter registration information. The regulations shall 22 include, but need not be limited to, specifications for 23 uniform medium, communications protocol and file structure to be employed by the election authorities of this State in the 24 25 electronic data processing of voter registration information. Each election authority utilizing electronic data processing 26 of voter registration information shall comply with such 27 regulations on and after May 15, 1988. 28

29 If the applicant for registration was last registered in 30 another county within this State, he shall also sign a certificate authorizing cancellation of 31 the former 32 registration. The certificate shall be in substantially the

33 following form:

To the County Clerk of.... County, Illinois. (or) 34

- 1 To the Election Commission of the City of, Illinois.
- 2 This is to certify that I am registered in your (county)
- 3 (city) and that my residence was
- 4 Having moved out of your (county) (city), I hereby authorize
- 5 you to cancel said registration in your office.
- 6 Dated at, Illinois, on (insert date).
- 7
- 8 (Signature of Voter)
- 9 Attest: County Clerk,
- 10 County, Illinois.
- 11 The cancellation certificate shall be mailed immediately
- 12 by the County Clerk to the County Clerk (or election
- 13 commission as the case may be) where the applicant was
- 14 formerly registered. Receipt of such certificate shall be
- 15 full authority for cancellation of any previous registration.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-465, eff. 1-1-02;
- 17 92-816, eff. 8-21-02.)
- 18 (10 ILCS 5/4-33)
- 19 Sec. 4-33. Computerization of voter records.
- 20 (a) The State Board of Elections shall design a
- 21 registration record card that, except as otherwise provided
- 22 in this Section, shall be used in duplicate by all election
- 23 authorities in the State adopting a computer-based voter
- 24 registration file as provided in this Section. The Board
- 25 shall prescribe the form and specifications, including but
- not limited to the weight of paper, color, and print of the
- 27 cards. The cards shall contain boxes or spaces for the
- information required under Sections 4-8 and 4-21; provided
- 29 that the cards shall also contain: (i) A space for a person
- 30 <u>to fill in his or her Illinois driver's license number if the</u>
- 31 <u>person has a driver's license; (ii) A space for a person</u>
- 32 <u>without a driver's license to fill in the last four digits of</u>
- 33 <u>his or her social security number if the person has a social</u>

- 1 security number a-box-or-space--for--the--applicant's--social
- 2 security--number,--which--shall--be--required--to--the-extent
- allowed-by-law-but-in-no-case--shall--the--applicant--provide 3
- 4 fewer--than--the-last-4-digits-of-the-social-security-number,
- 5 and-a-box-for-the-applicant's-telephone-number,-if-available.
- The election authority may develop and implement a 6
- 7 system to prepare, use, and maintain a computer-based voter
- 8 registration file that includes a computer-stored image of
- 9 the signature of each voter. The computer-based voter
- registration file may be used for all purposes for which the 10
- 11 original registration cards are to be used, provided that a
- system for the storage of at least one copy of the original 12
- registration cards remains in effect. The electronic file 13
- shall be the master file. 14
- 15 (c) Any system created, used, and maintained under
- 16 subsection (b) of this Section shall meet the following
- standards: 17
- Access to any computer-based voter registration 18 (1)
- file shall be limited to those persons authorized by the 19
- 20 election authority, and each access to the computer-based
- 2.1 voter registration file, other than an access solely for
- 22 inquiry, shall be recorded.
- 23 No copy, summary, list, abstract, or index
- computer-based voter registration file that includes 24
- 25 any computer-stored image of the signature of
- registered voter shall be made available to the public 26
- outside of the offices of the election authority. 27
- (3) Any copy, summary, list, abstract, or index 28
- 29 any computer-based voter registration file that includes
- 30 a computer-stored image of the signature of a registered
- voter shall be produced in such a manner that it cannot 31
- be reproduced. 32
- 33 (4) Each person desiring to vote shall sign an
- 34 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.
 - (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, other than storage, of paper-based voter registration records shall be deemed to refer to their computer-based equivalents.
- (f) Nothing in this Section prevents an election 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

- 1 and shall be of equal legal dignity with the original
- 2 registration record maintained by the election authority as
- 3 proof of any fact contained in the voter registration record.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 91-73, eff. 7-9-99.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/5-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 5-7)
- 6 Sec. 5-7. The county clerk shall provide a sufficient
- 7 number of blank forms for the registration of electors which
- 8 shall be known as registration record cards and which shall
- 9 consist of loose leaf sheets or cards, of suitable size to
- 10 contain in plain writing and figures the data hereinafter
- 11 required thereon or shall consist of computer cards of
- 12 suitable nature to contain the data required thereon. The
- 13 registration record cards, which shall include an affidavit
- 14 of registration as hereinafter provided, shall be executed in
- 15 duplicate.
- 16 The registration record card shall contain the following
- 17 and such other information as the county clerk may think it
- 18 proper to require for the identification of the applicant for
- 19 registration:
- Name. The name of the applicant, giving surname and
- 21 first or Christian name in full, and the middle name or the
- initial for such middle name, if any.
- Sex.
- Residence. The name and number of the street, avenue, or
- other location of the dwelling, including the apartment, unit
- or room number, if any, and in the case of a mobile home the
- 27 lot number, and such additional clear and definite
- 28 description as may be necessary to determine the exact
- 29 location of the dwelling of the applicant, including
- 30 post-office mailing address. In the case of a homeless
- individual, the individual's voting residence that is his or
- 32 her mailing address shall be included on his or her
- 33 registration record card.

- 1 Term of residence in the State of Illinois and the
- 2 precinct. Which questions may be answered by the applicant
- 3 stating, in excess of 30 days in the State and in excess of
- 4 30 days in the precinct.
- 5 Nativity. The State or country in which the applicant
- 6 was born.
- 7 Citizenship. Whether the applicant is native born or
- 8 naturalized. If naturalized, the court, place and date of
- 9 naturalization.
- 10 Date of application for registration, i.e., the day,
- 11 month and year when applicant presented himself for
- 12 registration.
- 13 Age. Date of birth, by month, day and year.
- 14 Physical disability of the applicant, if any, at the time
- of registration, which would require assistance in voting.
- 16 The county and state in which the applicant was last
- 17 registered.
- 18 Signature of voter. The applicant, after the
- 19 registration and in the presence of a deputy registrar or
- 20 other officer of registration shall be required to sign his
- 21 or her name in ink to the affidavit on the original and
- 22 duplicate registration record card.
- 23 Signature of Deputy Registrar.
- In case applicant is unable to sign his name, he may
- 25 affix his mark to the affidavit. In such case the officer
- 26 empowered to give the registration oath shall write a
- 27 detailed description of the applicant in the space provided
- 28 at the bottom of the card or sheet; and shall ask the
- following questions and record the answers thereto:
- Father's first name
- 31 Mother's first name
- From what address did you last register?
- Reason for inability to sign name.
- 34 Each applicant for registration shall make an affidavit

1 in substantially the following form: 2 AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION State of Illinois) 3 4)ss 5 County of I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the 6 7 United States; that on the date of the next election I shall have resided in the State of Illinois and in the election 8 precinct in which I reside 30 days; that I am fully qualified 9 to vote. That I intend that this location shall be my 10 11 residence and that the above statements are true. 12 13 (His or her signature or mark) Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date). 14 15 16 Signature of Registration Officer. (To be signed in presence of Registrant.) 17 18 Space shall be provided upon the face of 19 registration record card for the notation of the voting record of the person registered thereon. 20 21 Each registration record card shall be numbered according to towns and precincts, wards, cities and villages, as the 22 23 case may be, and may be serially or otherwise marked for 24 identification in such manner as the county clerk may 25 determine. The registration cards shall be deemed public records and 26 27 shall be open to inspection during regular business hours, 28 except during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. On written request of any candidate or objector or any person 29 intending to object to a petition, the election authority 30 shall extend its hours for inspection of registration cards 31 32 and other records of the election authority during the period

beginning with the filing of petitions under Sections 7-10,

8-8, 10-6 or 28-3 and continuing through the termination of

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1 electoral board hearings on any objections to petitions 2 containing signatures of registered voters t.he jurisdiction of the election authority. The extension shall 3 4 be for a period of hours sufficient to allow adequate 5 opportunity for examination of the records but the election 6 authority is not required to extend its hours beyond the period beginning at its normal opening for business and 7 midnight. If the business hours are so extended, 8 ending at 9 the election authority shall post a public notice of hours. Registration record cards may also be 10 extended 11 inspected, upon approval of the officer in charge of the cards, during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. 12 Registration record cards shall also be open to inspection by 13 certified judges and poll watchers and challengers at the 14 polling place on election day, but only to the 15 16 necessary to determine the question of the right of a person to vote or to serve as a judge of election. At no time shall 17 poll watchers or challengers be allowed to physically handle 18 19 the registration record cards. 20

Updated copies of computer tapes or computer discs or other electronic data processing information containing voter 22 registration information shall be furnished by the county clerk within 10 days after December 15 and May 15 each year and within 10 days after each registration period is closed 25 to the State Board of Elections in a form prescribed by the Board. For the purposes of this Section, a registration 26 period is closed 27 days before the date of any regular 27 special election. Registration information shall include, but 28 limited to, the following information: name, sex, residence, telephone number, if any, age, party affiliation, applicable, precinct, ward, township, county, and 31 32 representative, legislative and congressional districts. Tn the event of noncompliance, the State Board of Elections is 33 this directed to obtain compliance forthwith with

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1 nondiscretionary duty of the election authority 2 instituting legal proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which the election authority 3 maintains 4 registration information. The costs of furnishing updated 5 copies of tapes or discs shall be paid at a rate of \$.00034 б per name of registered voters in the election jurisdiction, 7 but not less than \$50 per tape or disc and shall be paid from appropriations made to the State Board of Elections for 8 9 reimbursement to the election authority for such purpose. The Board shall furnish copies of such tapes, discs, other 10 11 electronic data or compilations thereof to state political committees registered pursuant to the Illinois Campaign 12 Finance Act or the Federal Election Campaign Act at their 13 request and at a reasonable cost. To protect the privacy and 14 confidentiality of voter registration information, the 15 16 disclosure of electronic voter registration records to any 17 person or entity other than a State or local political 18 committee is specifically prohibited. Copies of the tapes, 19 discs or other electronic data shall be furnished by the county clerk to local political committees at their request 20 21 and at a reasonable cost. Reasonable cost of the tapes, 22 discs, et cetera for this purpose would be the cost of 23 duplication plus 15% for administration. The individual representing a political committee requesting copies of such 24 25 tapes shall make a sworn affidavit that the information shall be used only for bona fide political purposes, including by 26 or for candidates for office or incumbent office holders. 27 Such tapes, discs or other electronic data shall not be used 28 under any circumstances by any political committee 29 30 individuals for purposes of commercial solicitation or other 31 business purposes. If such tapes contain information on 32 county residents related to the operations of county government in addition to registration information, that 33 34 information shall not be used under any circumstances for

- -27-LRB093 07599 BDD 16859 a 1 commercial solicitation or other business purposes. The 2 prohibition in this Section against using the computer tapes or computer discs or other electronic data 3 processing 4 information containing voter registration information for purposes of commercial solicitation or other business 5 purposes shall be prospective only from the effective date of 6 7 this amended Act of 1979. Any person who violates this provision shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony. 8 9 The State Board of Elections shall promulgate, by October 1, 1987, such regulations as may be necessary to ensure 10 11 uniformity throughout the State in electronic data processing of voter registration information. The regulations shall 12 include, but need not be limited to, specifications for 13 uniform medium, communications protocol and file structure to 14 be employed by the election authorities of this State in the 15 16 electronic data processing of voter registration information. Each election authority utilizing electronic data processing 17 of voter registration information shall comply with such 18 19 regulations on and after May 15, 1988. If the applicant for registration was last registered in 20 certificate authorizing cancellation of the following form:
- another county within this State, he shall also sign a 21 22 former 23 registration. The certificate shall be in substantially the 24
- To the County Clerk of \dots County, Illinois. To the Election 25 Commission of the City of, Illinois. 26
- This is to certify that I am registered in your (county) 27 (city) and that my residence was 28
- 29 Having moved out of your (county) (city), 30 authorize you to cancel said registration in your office.
- Dated at Illinois, on (insert date). 31

32 33 (Signature of Voter) 34 Attest, County Clerk, County, Illinois.

The cancellation certificate shall be mailed immediately by the county clerk to the county clerk (or election commission as the case may be) where the applicant was formerly registered. Receipt of such certificate shall be full authority for cancellation of any previous registration. (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-465, eff. 1-1-02;

7 92-816, eff. 8-21-02.)

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8 (10 ILCS 5/5-16.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 5-16.2)

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 resident of any county in which the municipality is located, 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 examination stations. The appointment of employees of the Secretary of State as deputy registrars shall be made in the manner provided in Section 2-105 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

The county clerk 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 county, 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 county, at such school. The county clerk shall notify every principal and vice-principal of each high school, elementary school, and vocational school situated within 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 county, 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 county.
- 5. A duly elected or appointed official of a bona fide State civic organization, as defined and determined

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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. 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, geographic size of the jurisdiction, convenience for the public, the existing number of deputy registrars 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. event shall a county clerk fix an arbitrary number applicable to 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 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.
 - 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.

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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 due convenience 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 county clerk, in appointing an additional deputy registrar, shall make the appointment from a list of applicants submitted by t.he 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 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

1 faithfully discharge the duties of the office of deputy

2 registrar to the best of my ability and that I will register

3 no person nor cause the registration of any person except

4 upon his personal application before me.

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6 (Signature of Deputy Registrar)"

7 This oath shall be administered by the county clerk, or

8 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.

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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.
- 31 (c) Completed registration materials under the control 32 of deputy registrars, appointed pursuant to subsection (a), 33 shall be returned to the proper election authority within 7 34 days, except that completed registration materials received

- 1 by the deputy registrars during the period between the 35th
- 2 and 28th day preceding an election shall be returned by the
- 3 deputy registrars to the proper election authority within 48
- 4 hours after receipt thereof. The completed registration
- 5 materials received by the deputy registrars on the 28th day
- 6 preceding an election shall be returned by the deputy
- 7 registrars within 24 hours after receipt thereof. Unused
- 8 materials shall be returned by deputy registrars appointed
- 9 pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection (a), not later than the
- 10 next working day following the close of registration.
- 11 (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners,
- 12 <u>as the case may be, must provide any additional forms</u>
- requested by any deputy registrar regardless of the number of
- 14 <u>unaccounted registration forms the deputy registrar may have</u>
- in his or her possession. The--county-clerk-shall-not-be
- 16 required-to-provide-additional-forms-to-any-deputy--registrar
- 17 having--more--than--200--registration--forms--unaccounted-for
- 18 during-the-preceding-12-month-period.
- 19 (e) No deputy registrar shall engage in any
- 20 electioneering or the promotion of any cause during the
- 21 performance of his or her duties.
- 22 (f) The county clerk shall not be criminally or civilly
- 23 liable for the acts or omissions of any deputy registrar.
- 24 Such deputy registers shall not be deemed to be employees of
- 25 the county clerk.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 92-816, eff. 8-21-02.)
- 27 (10 ILCS 5/5-43)
- Sec. 5-43. Computerization of voter records.
- 29 (a) The State Board of Elections shall design a
- 30 registration record card that, except as otherwise provided
- in this Section, shall be used in duplicate by all election
- 32 authorities in the State adopting a computer-based voter
- 33 registration file as provided in this Section. The Board

- (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.
- (c) Any system created, used, and maintained under subsection (b) of this Section shall meet the following 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.
 - (2) No copy, summary, list, abstract, or index of any computer-based voter registration file that includes 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

- 1 shall be deemed to refer to their computer-based equivalents.
- 2 (f) Nothing in this Section prevents an election
- 3 authority from submitting to the State Board of Elections a
- 4 <u>duplicate copy of some, as the State Board of Elections shall</u>
- 5 <u>determine</u>, or all of the data contained in each voter
- 6 registration record that is part of the electronic master
- 7 <u>file. The duplicate copy of the registration record shall be</u>
- 8 maintained by the State Board of Elections under the same
- 9 terms and limitations applicable to the election authority
- 10 and shall be of equal legal dignity with the original
- 11 registration record maintained by the election authority as
- 12 proof of any fact contained in the voter registration record.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 91-73, eff. 7-9-99.)
- 14 (10 ILCS 5/6-35) (from Ch. 46, par. 6-35)
- 15 Sec. 6-35. The Boards of Election Commissioners shall
- 16 provide a sufficient number of blank forms for the
- 17 registration of electors which shall be known as registration
- 18 record cards and which shall consist of loose leaf sheets or
- 19 cards, of suitable size to contain in plain writing and
- 20 figures the data hereinafter required thereon or shall
- 21 consist of computer cards of suitable nature to contain the
- 22 data required thereon. The registration record cards, which
- 23 shall include an affidavit of registration as hereinafter
- 24 provided, shall be executed in duplicate. The duplicate of
- 25 which may be a carbon copy of the original or a copy of the
- original made by the use of other method or material used for
- 27 making simultaneous true copies or duplications.
- 28 The registration record card shall contain the following
- 29 and such other information as the Board of Election
- 30 Commissioners may think it proper to require for the
- 31 identification of the applicant for registration:
- Name. The name of the applicant, giving surname and
- 33 first or Christian name in full, and the middle name or the

- 1 initial for such middle name, if any.
- 2 Sex.
- Residence. The name and number of the street, avenue, or
- 4 other location of the dwelling, including the apartment, unit
- or room number, if any, and in the case of a mobile home the
- 6 lot number, and such additional clear and definite
- 7 description as may be necessary to determine the exact
- 8 location of the dwelling of the applicant, including
- 9 post-office mailing address. In the case of a homeless
- 10 individual, the individual's voting residence that is his or
- 11 her mailing address shall be included on his or her
- 12 registration record card.
- 13 Term of residence in the State of Illinois and the
- 14 precinct.
- 15 Nativity. The state or country in which the applicant
- 16 was born.
- 17 Citizenship. Whether the applicant is native born or
- 18 naturalized. If naturalized, the court, place, and date of
- 19 naturalization.
- Date of application for registration, i.e., the day,
- 21 month and year when the applicant presented himself for
- 22 registration.
- 23 Age. Date of birth, by month, day and year.
- 24 Physical disability of the applicant, if any, at the time
- of registration, which would require assistance in voting.
- 26 The county and state in which the applicant was last
- 27 registered.
- 28 Signature of voter. The applicant, after registration
- and in the presence of a deputy registrar or other officer of
- 30 registration shall be required to sign his or her name in ink
- 31 to the affidavit on both the original and the duplicate
- 32 registration record card.
- 33 Signature of deputy registrar.
- In case applicant is unable to sign his name, he may

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     affix his mark to the affidavit. In such
                                                    case
                                                          the
 2
     registration officer shall write a detailed description of
     the applicant in the space provided at the bottom of the card
 3
 4
     or sheet; and shall ask the following questions and record
 5
     the answers thereto:
         Father's first name ......
 6
 7
         Mother's first name ......
         From what address did you last register? ....
 8
9
         Reason for inability to sign name ......
         Each applicant for registration shall make an affidavit
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     in substantially the following form:
                     AFFIDAVIT OF REGISTRATION
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     State of Illinois )
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                       )ss
     County of .....
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                      )
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         I hereby swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the
     United States, that on the day of the next election I shall
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     have resided in the State of Illinois and in the election
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     precinct 30 days and that I intend that this location is my
     residence; that I am fully qualified to vote, and that the
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     above statements are true.
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                                  23
                                  (His or her signature or mark)
         Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
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     Signature of registration officer
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     (to be signed in presence of registrant).
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                shall be provided upon the face of each
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         Space
     registration record card for the notation of the voting
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     record of the person registered thereon.
         Each registration record card shall be numbered according
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     to wards or precincts, as the case may be, and may be
     serially or otherwise marked for identification in such
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     manner as the Board of Election Commissioners may determine.
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1 The registration cards shall be deemed public records and 2 shall be open to inspection during regular business hours, except during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. 3 4 On written request of any candidate or objector or any person 5 intending to object to a petition, the election authority 6 shall extend its hours for inspection of registration cards 7 and other records of the election authority during the period beginning with the filing of petitions under Sections 7-10, 8 9 10-6 or 28-3 and continuing through the termination of electoral board hearings on any objections to petitions 10 11 containing signatures of registered voters in t.he jurisdiction of the election authority. The extension shall 12 be for a period of hours sufficient to allow adequate 13 opportunity for examination of the records but the election 14 15 authority is not required to extend its hours beyond the 16 period beginning at its normal opening for business and ending at midnight. If the business hours are so extended, 17 18 the election authority shall post a public notice of such 19 extended hours. Registration record cards may also inspected, upon approval of the officer in charge of the 20 2.1 cards, during the 27 days immediately preceding any election. Registration record cards shall also be open to inspection by 22 23 certified judges and poll watchers and challengers at polling place on election day, but only to the extent 24 25 necessary to determine the question of the right of a person to vote or to serve as a judge of election. At no time shall 26 poll watchers or challengers be allowed to physically handle 27 the registration record cards. 28 Updated copies of computer tapes or computer discs or 29

Updated copies of computer tapes or computer discs or other electronic data processing information containing voter registration information shall be furnished by the Board of Election Commissioners within 10 days after December 15 and May 15 each year and within 10 days after each registration period is closed to the State Board of Elections in a form

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1 prescribed by the State Board. For the purposes of this 2 Section, a registration period is closed 27 days before the date of any regular or special election. Registration 3 4 information shall include, but not be limited to, t.he 5 following information: name, sex, residence, telephone number, if any, age, party affiliation, 6 if applicable, 7 precinct, ward, township, county, and representative, legislative and congressional districts. 8 In the event of 9 noncompliance, the State Board of Elections is directed to obtain compliance forthwith with this nondiscretionary duty 10 11 of the election authority by instituting legal proceedings in the circuit court of the county in which the election 12 authority maintains the registration information. The costs 13 furnishing updated copies of tapes or discs shall be paid 14 at a rate of \$.00034 per name of registered voters 15 16 election jurisdiction, but not less than \$50 per tape or disc and shall be paid from appropriations made to the State Board 17 of Elections for reimbursement to the election authority for 18 19 such purpose. The State Board shall furnish copies of such tapes, discs, other electronic data or compilations thereof 20 2.1 to state political committees registered pursuant to 22 Illinois Campaign Finance Act or the Federal Election 23 Campaign Act at their request and at a reasonable cost. <u>To</u> protect the privacy and confidentiality of voter registration 24 25 information, the disclosure of electronic voter registration 26 records to any person or entity other than a State or local political committee is specifically prohibited. Copies of the 27 tapes, discs or other electronic data shall be furnished by 28 29 the Board of Election Commissioners to local political 30 committees at their request and at a reasonable cost. Reasonable cost of the tapes, discs, et cetera for this 31 32 purpose would be the cost of duplication plus 15% for 33 administration. The individual representing a political 34 committee requesting copies of such tapes shall make a sworn

1 affidavit that the information shall be used only for bona 2 fide political purposes, including by or for candidates for office or incumbent office holders. Such tapes, discs or 3 4 other electronic data shall not be used under any circumstances by any political committee or individuals for 5 purposes of commercial solicitation or other business 6 7 If such tapes contain information on county purposes. 8 residents related to the operations of county government in 9 addition to registration information, that information shall used under any circumstances for commercial 10 not be 11 solicitation or other business purposes. The prohibition in 12 this Section against using the computer tapes or computer 13 discs or other electronic data processing information containing voter registration information for purposes of 14 15 commercial solicitation or other business purposes shall 16 prospective only from the effective date of this amended Act of 1979. Any person who violates this provision shall be 17 guilty of a Class 4 felony. 18 19 The State Board of Elections shall promulgate, by October

The State Board of Elections shall promulgate, by October 1, 1987, such regulations as may be necessary to ensure uniformity throughout the State in electronic data processing of voter registration information. The regulations shall include, but need not be limited to, specifications for uniform medium, communications protocol and file structure to be employed by the election authorities of this State in the electronic data processing of voter registration information. Each election authority utilizing electronic data processing of voter registration information shall comply with such regulations on and after May 15, 1988.

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If the applicant for registration was last registered in another county within this State, he shall also sign a certificate authorizing cancellation of the former registration. The certificate shall be in substantially the following form:

- 1 To the County Clerk of County, Illinois.
- 2 To the Election Commission of the City of, Illinois.
- 3 This is to certify that I am registered in your (county)
- 4 (city) and that my residence was Having moved out of
- 5 your (county), (city), I hereby authorize you to cancel that
- 6 registration in your office.
- 7 Dated at, Illinois, on (insert date).
- 8
- 9 (Signature of Voter)
- 10 Attest, Clerk, Election Commission of the City
- of...., Illinois.
- 12 The cancellation certificate shall be mailed immediately
- 13 by the clerk of the Election Commission to the county clerk,
- 14 (or Election Commission as the case may be) where the
- 15 applicant was formerly registered. Receipt of such
- 16 certificate shall be full authority for cancellation of any
- 17 previous registration.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-465, eff. 1-1-02;
- 19 92-816, eff. 8-21-02.)
- 20 (10 ILCS 5/6-50.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 6-50.2)
- 21 Sec. 6-50.2. (a) The board of election commissioners
- 22 shall appoint all precinct committeepersons in the election
- 23 jurisdiction as deputy registrars who may accept the
- 24 registration of any qualified resident of the election
- 25 jurisdiction, except during the 27 days preceding an
- 26 election.
- 27 The election authority shall appoint as deputy registrars
- 28 a reasonable number of employees of the Secretary of State
- 29 located at driver's license examination stations and
- 30 designated to the election authority by the Secretary of
- 31 State who may accept the registration of any qualified
- 32 residents of the county at any such driver's license
- 33 examination stations. The appointment of employees of the

- 1 Secretary of State as deputy registrars shall be made in the
- 2 manner provided in Section 2-105 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 3 Code.

- 4 The board of election commissioners shall appoint each of
- 5 the following named persons as deputy registrars upon the
- 6 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
- 11 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.

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- 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 election jurisdiction. In determining the number of deputy registrars that shall be appointed, the board of election commissioners shall consider the population of 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 board of election commissioners fix an arbitrary number applicable to 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 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.

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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 the 2 major political parties in the number from each of election jurisdiction. The board of election commissioners, in appointing an additional deputy registrar, shall make the appointment from a list of applicants submitted by the 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 of 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

2 persons appointed as deputy registrars shall be registered

3 voters within the election jurisdiction and shall take and

4 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.

13 (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

1 appointees.

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- 2 board of election commissioners shall be responsible for training all deputy registrars appointed 3 4 pursuant to subsection (a), at times and locations reasonably 5 convenient for both the board of election commissioners and 6 such appointees. The board of election commissioners shall 7 be responsible for certifying and supervising all deputy 8 registrars appointed pursuant to subsection (a). 9 registrars appointed under subsection (a) shall be subject to 10 removal for cause.
 - (c) Completed registration materials under the control of deputy registrars appointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall be returned to the proper election authority within 7 days, except that completed registration materials received by the deputy registrars during the period between the 35th and 28th day preceding an election shall be returned by the deputy registrars to the proper election authority within 48 hours after receipt thereof. The completed registration materials received by the deputy registrars on the 28th day preceding an election shall be returned by the deputy registrars within 24 hours after receipt thereof. Unused materials shall be returned by deputy registrars appointed pursuant to paragraph 4 of subsection (a), not later than the next working day following the close of registration.
 - (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, must provide any additional forms requested by any deputy registrar regardless of the number of unaccounted registration forms the deputy registrar may have in his or her possession. The-board-of-election-commissioners shall-not-be-required-to--provide--additional--forms--to--any deputy--registrar--having--more--than--200-registration-forms unaccounted-for-during-the-preceding-12-month-period-
- 33 (e) No deputy registrar shall engage in any 34 electioneering or the promotion of any cause during the

- 1 performance of his or her duties.
- 2 (f) The board of election commissioners shall not be
- 3 criminally or civilly liable for the acts or omissions of any
- 4 deputy registrar. Such deputy registrars shall not be deemed
- 5 to be employees of the board of election commissioners.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 92-816, eff. 8-21-02.)
- 7 (10 ILCS 5/6-79)
- 8 Sec. 6-79. Computerization of voter records.
- 9 (a) The State Board of Elections shall design a
- 10 registration record card that, except as otherwise provided
- in this Section, shall be used in duplicate by all election
- 12 authorities in the State adopting a computer-based voter
- 13 registration file as provided in this Section. The Board
- 14 shall prescribe the form and specifications, including but
- 15 not limited to the weight of paper, color, and print of the
- 16 cards. The cards shall contain boxes or spaces for the
- information required under Sections 6-31.1 and 6-35; provided
- 18 that the cards shall also contain: (i) A space for the
- 19 person to fill in his or her Illinois driver's license number
- if the person has a driver's license; (ii) A space for a
- 21 person without a driver's license to fill in the last four
- 22 <u>digits of his or her social security number if the person has</u>
- 23 <u>a social security number card</u> a--bex--er--space--fer--the
- 24 applicant's--social--security-number,-which-shall-be-required
- to-the-extent-allowed--by--law--but--in--no--case--shall--the
- 26 applicant--provide-fewer-than-the-last-4-digits-of-the-social
- 27 security-number,-and-a--box--for--the--applicant's--telephone
- 28 number,-if-available.
- 29 (b) The election authority may develop and implement a
- 30 system to prepare, use, and maintain a computer-based voter
- 31 registration file that includes a computer-stored image of
- 32 the signature of each voter. The computer-based voter
- 33 registration file may be used for all purposes for which the

- 1 original registration cards are to be used, provided that a
- 2 system for the storage of at least one copy of the original
- 3 registration cards remains in effect. The electronic file
- 4 shall be the master file.
- 5 (c) Any system created, used, and maintained under
- 6 subsection (b) of this Section shall meet the following
- 7 standards:

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- 8 (1) Access to any computer-based voter registration 9 file shall be limited to those persons authorized by the 10 election authority, and each access to the computer-based
- voter registration file, other than an access solely for
- inquiry, shall be recorded.
 - (2) No copy, summary, list, abstract, or index of any computer-based voter registration file that includes 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.

- 1 (d) Before the first election in which the election 2 authority elects to use a voter list produced from the computer-stored images of the signatures of registered voters 3 4 in a computer-based voter registration file for signature comparison in a polling place, the State Board of Elections 5 б shall certify that the system used by the election authority 7 complies with the standards set forth in this Section. 8 State Board of Elections may request a sample poll 9 intended to be used in a polling place to test the accuracy of the list and the adequacy of the computer-stored images of 10 11 the signatures of the registered voters.
- (e) With respect to a jurisdiction that has copied all 12 its voter signatures into a computer-based registration 13 file, all references in this Act or any other Act to the use, 14 15 other than storage, of paper-based voter registration records 16 shall be deemed to refer to their computer-based equivalents.
- 17 (f) Nothing in this Section prevents an election authority from submitting to the State Board of Elections a 18 19 duplicate copy of some, as the State Board of Elections shall determine, or all of the data contained in each voter 20 registration record that is part of the electronic master 2.1 22 file. The duplicate copy of the registration record shall be 23 maintained by the State Board of Elections under the same terms and limitations applicable to the election authority 24 25 and shall be of equal legal dignity with the original registration record maintained by the election authority as 26 27 proof of any fact contained in the voter registration record. (Source: P.A. 91-73, eff. 7-9-99.)
- 29 (10 ILCS 5/7-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-7)

Sec. 7-7. For the purpose of making nominations in 30 certain instances as provided in this Article and this Act, 31 the following committees are authorized and shall constitute 32 33 the central or managing committees of each political party,

1 viz: A State central committee, a congressional committee for 2 each congressional district, a county central committee for each county, a municipal central committee for each city, 3 4 incorporated town or village, a ward committeeman for each ward in cities containing a population of 500,000 or more; a 5 township committeeman for each township or part of a township 6 7 that lies outside of cities having a population of 200,000 or more, in counties having a population of 2,000,000 or more; a 8 9 precinct committeeman for each precinct in counties having a population of less than 2,000,000; a county board district 10 11 committee for each county board district created under Division 2-3 of the Counties Code; a State's Attorney 12 committee for each group of 2 or more counties which jointly 13 elect a State's Attorney; a Superintendent of Multi-County 14 Educational Service Region committee for each group of 2 or 15 16 more counties which jointly elect a Superintendent of a judicial 17 Multi-County Educational Service Region; and a subcircuit committee in Cook County for each judicial 18 subcircuit in Cook County; and a board of review election 19 district committee for each Cook County Board of Review 20 21 election district.

- 22 (Source: P.A. 87-1052.)
- 23 (10 ILCS 5/7-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-8)
- Sec. 7-8. The State central committee shall be composed of one or two members from each congressional district in the State and shall be elected as follows:
- 27 State Central Committee
- 28 (a) Within 30 days after the effective date of this 29 amendatory Act of 1983 the State central committee of each 30 political party shall certify to the State Board of Elections 31 which of the following alternatives it wishes to apply to the 32 State central committee of that party.
- 33 Alternative A. At the primary held on the third Tuesday

1 in March 1970, and at the primary held every 4 years 2 thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party for member of the State central committee for 3 4 congressional district in which he resides. The 5 candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be 6 declared elected State central committeeman from the 7 district. A political party may, in lieu of the foregoing, by a majority vote of delegates at any State convention of such 8 9 party, determine to thereafter elect the State central committeemen in the manner following: 10

11 At the county convention held by such political party State central committeemen shall be elected in the same 12 manner as provided in this Article for the election of 13 officers of the county central committee, and such election 14 shall follow the election of officers of the county central 15 16 committee. Each elected ward, township or committeeman shall cast as his vote one vote for each ballot 17 voted in his ward, township, part of a township or precinct 18 19 in the last preceding primary election of his political party. In the case of a county lying partially within one 20 21 congressional district and partially within another 22 congressional district, each ward, township or precinct 23 committeeman shall vote only with respect congressional district in which his ward, township, part of a 24 25 township or precinct is located. In the case congressional district which encompasses more than one 26 county, each ward, township or precinct committeeman residing 27 within the congressional district shall cast as his vote one 28 29 vote for each ballot voted in his ward, township, part of a 30 township or precinct in the last preceding primary election of his political party for one candidate of his party for 31 member of the State central committee for the congressional 32 district in which he resides and the Chairman of the county 33 34 central committee shall report the results of the election to 2 shall certify the candidate receiving the highest number of

3 votes elected State central committeeman for that

4 congressional district.

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5 The State central committee shall adopt rules to provide

for and govern the procedures to be followed in the election

7 of members of the State central committee.

8 After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 9 91st General Assembly, whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Chairman of a State central committee, or at 10 11 end of the term of office of Chairman, the State central committee of each political party that has selected 12 Alternative A shall elect a Chairman who shall not be 13 required to be a member of the State Central Committee. 14 15 Chairman shall be a registered voter in this State and of the

same political party as the State central committee.

Alternative B. Each congressional committee shall, within 30 days after the adoption of this alternative, appoint a person of the sex opposite that of the incumbent member for that congressional district to serve as an additional member of the State central committee until his or her successor is elected at the general primary election in Each congressional committee shall make this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section. In each congressional district at general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, the male candidate receiving the highest number of votes of the party's male candidates for State central committeeman, and the female candidate receiving the highest number of votes of the party's female candidates for State central committeewoman, shall be declared elected State central committeeman and State central committeewoman from the district. At the general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, if all a party's candidates for

1 State central committeemen or State central committeewomen 2 from a congressional district are of the same sex, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be 3 4 declared elected a State central committeeman or State 5 central committeewoman from the district, and, because of a 6 failure to elect one male and one female to the committee, vacancy shall be declared to exist in the office of the 7 8 second member of the State central committee from the 9 district. This vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the congressional committee of the political party, and 10 11 person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the congressional district and of the sex opposite that of 12 the committeeman or committeewoman elected at the general 13 primary election. Each congressional committee shall make 14 15 this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in 16 paragraph (e) of this Section.

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

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Except as provided for in Alternative A with respect to the selection of the Chairman of the State central committee, under both of the foregoing alternatives, the State central committee of each political party shall be composed of members elected or appointed from the several congressional districts of the State, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. The members of the State central committee within 30 days after each quadrennial election of the full committee, meet in the city of Springfield and organize electing a chairman, and may at such time elect such officers from among their own number (or otherwise), as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State central committee of the party shall, 10 days before the meeting, notify each member of the State central committee elected at the primary of the time and place of

1 such meeting. In the organization and proceedings of 2 State central committee, each State central committeeman and State central committeewoman shall have one vote for each 3 4 ballot voted in his or her congressional district by the 5 primary electors of his or her party at the primary election 6 immediately preceding the meeting of the State central 7 committee. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the State central 8 committee of any political party, the vacancy shall be filled 9 by appointment of the chairmen of the county central committees of the political party of the counties located 10 11 within the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs and, if applicable, the ward and township committeemen of the 12 political party in counties of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants 13 the congressional district. 14 located within Τf t.he 15 congressional district in which the vacancy occurs 16 wholly within a county of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, the ward and township committeemen of the political party in that 17 congressional district shall vote to fill the vacancy. 18 19 voting to fill the vacancy, each chairman of a county central committee and each ward and township committeeman in counties 20 21 of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants shall have one vote for each 22 ballot voted in each precinct of the congressional district 23 in which the vacancy exists of his or her county, township, ward cast by the primary electors of his or her party at 24 25 the primary election immediately preceding the meeting to fill the vacancy in the State central committee. The person 26 appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of 27 congressional district in which the vacancy occurs, shall be 28 29 a qualified voter, and, in a committee composed as provided 30 in Alternative B, shall be of the same sex as his or her predecessor. A political party may, by a majority vote of the 31 32 delegates of any State convention of such party, determine to return to the election of State central committeeman and 33 State central committeewoman by the vote of primary electors. 34

- 1 Any action taken by a political party at a State convention
- 2 in accordance with this Section shall be reported to the
- 3 State Board of Elections by the chairman and secretary of
- 4 such convention within 10 days after such action.
- 5 Ward, Township and Precinct Committeemen
- 6 (b) At the primary held on the third Tuesday in March,
- 7 1972, and every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in
- 8 cities having a population of 200,000 or over may vote for
- 9 one candidate of his party in his ward for ward committeeman.
- 10 Each candidate for ward committeeman must be a resident of
- 11 and in the ward where he seeks to be elected ward
- 12 committeeman. The one having the highest number of votes
- shall be such ward committeeman of such party for such ward.
- 14 At the primary election held on the third Tuesday in March,
- 15 1970, and every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in
- 16 counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or more,
- outside of cities containing a population of 200,000 or more,
- 18 may vote for one candidate of his party for township
- 19 committeeman. Each candidate for township committeeman must
- 20 be a resident of and in the township or part of a township
- 21 (which lies outside of a city having a population of 200,000
- or more, in counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or
- 23 more), and in which township or part of a township he seeks
- 24 to be elected township committeeman. The one having the
- 25 highest number of votes shall be such township committeeman
- of such party for such township or part of a township. At the
- 27 primary held on the third Tuesday in March, 1970 and every 2
- 28 years thereafter, each primary elector, except in counties
- 29 having a population of 2,000,000 or over, may vote for one
- 30 candidate of his party in his precinct for precinct
- 31 committeeman. Each candidate for precinct committeeman must
- 32 be a bona fide resident of the precinct where he seeks to be
- 33 elected precinct committeeman. The one having the highest
- 34 number of votes shall be such precinct committeeman of such

1 party for such precinct. The official returns of the primary

2 shall show the name of the committeeman of each political

3 party.

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Terms of Committeemen. All precinct committeemen elected under the provisions of this Article shall continue as such committeemen until the date of the primary to be held in the year after their election. Except as otherwise second provided in this Section for certain State 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.

- 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.
- 28 County Central Committee
- 29 (d) The county central committee of each political party
 30 in each county shall consist of the various township
 31 committeemen, precinct committeemen and ward committeemen, if
 32 any, of such party in the county. In the organization and
 33 proceedings of the county central committee, each precinct
 34 committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his

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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 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 district committees, each ward committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his or her ward or part of that ward, 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.

Congressional Committee

(e) The congressional committee of each party in each congressional district shall be composed of the chairmen of

1 the county central committees of the counties composing the 2 congressional district, except that in congressional districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, 3 4 or partly within 2 or more counties, but not coterminous with the county lines of all of such counties, the precinct 5 б committeemen, township committeemen and ward committeemen, if 7 any, of the party representing the precincts within the limits of the congressional district, shall compose the 8 9 congressional committee. A State central committeeman in each district shall be a member and the chairman or, when a 10 11 district has 2 State central committeemen, a co-chairman of the congressional committee, but shall not have the right to 12 13 vote except in case of a tie.

In the organization and proceedings of congressional 14 15 committees composed of precinct committeemen or township 16 committeemen or ward committeemen, or any combination thereof, each precinct committeeman shall have one vote for 17 each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of 19 his party at the primary at which he was elected, each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot 20 21 voted in his township or part of a township as the case may 22 be by the primary electors of his party at the primary 23 election immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional committee, and each ward committeeman shall 24 25 have one vote for each ballot voted in each precinct of his ward located in such congressional district by the primary 26 27 electors of his party at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional committee; and in 28 29 the organization and proceedings of congressional committees 30 composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties within such district, each chairman of such 31 county central committee shall have one vote for each ballot 32 voted in his county by the primary electors of his party at 33 34 the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the

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2 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 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 judicial district committee.

14 Circuit Court Committee

(g) The circuit court committee of each political party in each judicial circuit outside Cook County shall be composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties composing the judicial circuit.

In the organization and proceedings of circuit court committees, each chairman of a 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 circuit court committee.

25 Judicial Subcircuit Committee

(g-1) The judicial subcircuit committee of each political party in each judicial subcircuit in Cook County 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 subcircuit committee, each township committeeman shall have one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a township, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of his party at the primary election

- 1 immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit
- 2 committee; and each ward committeeman shall have one vote for
- 3 each ballot voted in his ward or part of a ward, as the case
- 4 may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of
- 5 his party at the primary election immediately preceding the
- 6 meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee.
- 7 Municipal Central Committee
- 8 (h) The municipal central committee of each political
- 9 party shall be composed of the precinct, township or ward
- 10 committeemen, as the case may be, of such party representing
- 11 the precincts or wards, embraced in such city, incorporated
- 12 town or village. The voting strength of each precinct,
- 13 township or ward committeeman on the municipal central
- 14 committee shall be the same as his voting strength on the
- 15 county central committee.
- 16 For political parties, other than a statewide political
- 17 party, established only within a municipality or township,
- 18 the municipal or township managing committee shall be
- 19 composed of the party officers of the local established
- 20 party. The party officers of a local established party shall
- 21 be as follows: the chairman and secretary of the caucus for
- 22 those municipalities and townships authorized by statute to
- 23 nominate candidates by caucus shall serve as party officers
- 24 for the purpose of filling vacancies in nomination under
- 25 Section 7-61; for municipalities and townships authorized by
- 26 statute or ordinance to nominate candidates by petition and
- 27 primary election, the party officers shall be the party's
- 28 candidates who are nominated at the primary. If no party
- 29 primary was held because of the provisions of Section 7-5,
- 30 vacancies in nomination shall be filled by the party's
- 31 remaining candidates who shall serve as the party's officers.
- 32 Powers
- 33 (i) Each committee and its officers shall have the
- 34 powers usually exercised by such committees and by the

- officers thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of
- 2 this Article. The several committees herein provided for
- 3 shall not have power to delegate any of their powers, or
- 4 functions to any other person, officer or committee, but this
- 5 shall not be construed to prevent a committee from appointing
- from its own membership proper and necessary subcommittees.
- 7 (j) The State central committee of a political party
- 8 which elects it members by Alternative B under paragraph (a)
- 9 of this Section shall adopt a plan to give effect to the
- 10 delegate selection rules of the national political party and
- 11 file a copy of such plan with the State Board of Elections
- when approved by a national political party.
- 13 (k) For the purpose of the designation of a proxy by a
- 14 Congressional Committee to vote in place of an absent State
- 15 central committeeman or committeewoman at meetings of the
- 16 State central committee of a political party which elects its
- members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section,
- 18 the proxy shall be appointed by the vote of the ward and
- 19 township committeemen, if any, of the wards and townships
- 20 which lie entirely or partially within the Congressional
- 21 District from which the absent State central committeeman or
- 22 committeewoman was elected and the vote of the chairmen of
- 23 the county central committees of those counties which lie
- 24 entirely or partially within that Congressional District and
- 25 in which there are no ward or township committeemen. When
- 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
- 30 primary electors of his party at the primary at which he was
- 31 elected. However, the absent State central committeeman or
- 32 committeewoman may designate a proxy when permitted by the
- 33 rules of a political party which elects its members by
- 34 Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 90-627, eff. 7-10-98; 91-426, eff. 8-6-99.)

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(10 ILCS 5/7-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10)
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 3
         Sec. 7-10. Form of petition for nomination. The name of
     no candidate for nomination, or State central committeeman,
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     or township committeeman, or precinct committeeman, or ward
     committeeman or candidate for delegate or alternate delegate
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 7
     to national nominating conventions, shall be printed upon the
     primary ballot unless a petition for nomination has been
     filed in his behalf as provided in this Article in
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     substantially the following form:
         We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the
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      .... party and qualified primary electors of the .... party,
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     in the .... of ...., in the county of .... and State of
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     Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person
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     or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the ....
     party for the nomination for (or in case of committeemen for
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     election to) the office or offices hereinafter specified, to
     be voted for at the primary election to be held on (insert
18
     date).
19
2.0
              Name
                              Office
                                                   Address
21
         John Jones
                             Governor
                                               Belvidere, Ill.
                                               Oakland, Ill.
                         Attorney General
22
        Thomas Smith
23
     Name.....
                                  Address.....
     State of Illinois)
24
25
                     ) ss.
     County of....)
26
         I, ...., do hereby certify that I reside at No. ....
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     street, in the .... of ...., county of ...., and State of
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      ...., that I am 18 years of age or older, that I am a
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     citizen of the United States, and that the signatures on this
     sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that
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     to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing
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were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the party, and that their respective residences are

3 correctly stated, as above set forth.

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5 Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).

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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 electors residing in the political division for which the nomination is sought in their own proper persons only and opposite the signature of each signer, his residence address shall be written or printed. The residence address required to be written or printed opposite each qualified primary elector's name shall include the street address or rural route number of the signer, as the case may be, as well as the signer's county, and city, village or town, and state. However the county or city, village or town, and state of residence of the electors may be printed on the petition forms where all of the electors signing the petition reside in the same county or city, village or town, and state. Standard abbreviations may be used in writing the residence address, including street number, if any. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a circulator statement signed by a person 18 years of age or older who is a citizen of the United States, stating the street address or rural route number, as the case may be, as well as the county, city, village or town, and state; and certifying that

the signatures on that sheet of the petition were signed in his or her presence and certifying that the signatures are genuine; and either (1) indicating the dates on which that sheet was circulated, or (2) indicating the first and last dates on which the sheet was circulated, or (3) certifying that none of the signatures on the sheet were signed more than 90 days preceding the last day for the filing of the petition and certifying that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the political party for which a nomination is sought. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer authorized to administer

No petition sheet shall be circulated more than 90 days preceding the last day provided in Section 7-12 for the filing of such petition.

oaths in this State.

The person circulating the petition, or the candidate on whose behalf the petition is circulated, may strike any signature from the petition, provided that:

- (1) the person striking the signature shall initial the petition at the place where the signature is struck; and
- (2) the person striking the signature shall sign a certification listing the page number and line number of each signature struck from the petition. Such certification shall be filed as a part of the petition.

Such sheets before being filed shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. All petition sheets which are filed with the proper local election officials, election authorities or the State Board

1 of Elections shall be the original sheets which have been 2 signed by the voters and by the circulator thereof, and not photocopies or duplicates of such sheets. Each petition must 3 4 include as a part thereof, a statement of candidacy for each 5 of the candidates filing, or in whose behalf the petition is 6 This statement shall set out the address of such 7 candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall 8 state that the candidate is a qualified primary voter of the 9 party to which the petition relates and is qualified for the office specified (in the case of a candidate for State's 10 11 Attorney it shall state that the candidate is at the time of filing such statement a licensed attorney-at-law of this 12 State), shall state that he has filed (or will file before 13 the close of the petition filing period) a statement of 14 economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental 15 16 Ethics Act, shall request that the candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot, and shall be subscribed and sworn 17 to by such candidate before some officer authorized to take 18 19 acknowledgment of deeds in the State and shall be in substantially the following form: 20

- 21 Statement of Candidacy
- 22 Name Address Office District Party
- 23 John Jones 102 Main St. Governor Statewide Republican
- 24 Belvidere,
- 25 Illinois
- 26 State of Illinois)
- 27) ss.
- 28 County of)
- I,, being first duly sworn, say that I reside at 29
- Street in the city (or village) of, in the county 30
-, State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter 31
- 32 therein and am a qualified primary voter of the party;
- 33 that I am a candidate for nomination (for election in the
- case of committeeman and delegates and alternate delegates) 34

statewide office or as a delegate or alternate delegate to a

national nominating convention elected from the State

at-large, then the candidate's petition for nomination must

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1 contain at least 5,000 but not more than 10,000 signatures.

(b) Congressional office or congressional delegate to a national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for United States Congress or as a congressional delegate or alternate congressional delegate to a national nominating convention elected from a congressional 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 his or her congressional district. In the first primary election following a 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 party in his or her congressional district.

(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; 1 provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be 2 less than 25.

(d) County office; Cook County only.

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(1) If a candidate seeks to run for countywide office in 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 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 1 countywide office in Cook County under subsection (d)(1)

2 of this Section. In the first primary election following

3 a redistricting of Cook County Board of Review districts,

4 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

8 his or her party in the district.

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- (e) Municipal or township office. If a candidate seeks to run for municipal or township office, 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 municipality or township. If a candidate seeks to run for alderman of a municipality, 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 of the ward. In the first primary election following redistricting of aldermanic wards or trustee districts of a municipality or the initial establishment of wards or districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to at least 0.5% of the total number of votes cast for the candidate of that 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. In no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.
 - (f) State central committeeperson. If a candidate seeks 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.
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(q) Sanitary district trustee. If a candidate seeks to

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1 run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are 2 not elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for 3 nomination must contain at least the number of signatures 4 equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or her party from the sanitary district. If a candidate seeks to run for 5 trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are elected 6 7 from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must 8 contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of 9 the primary electors of his or her party in the ward of that sanitary district. In the first primary election following 10 redistricting of sanitary districts elected from wards, a 11 12 candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the signatures of 150 qualified primary electors of his or her 13 ward of that sanitary district. 14 (h) Judicial office. If a candidate seeks to run for 15 judicial office in a district, circuit, or subcircuit, then 16 the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the 17 number of signatures equal to 0.25% of the number of votes 18 cast for the judicial candidate of his or her political party 19 20 who received the highest number of votes at the last general 2.1 election at which a judicial officer from the same district, 22 circuit, or subcircuit was regularly scheduled to be elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures. 23 24 (i) Precinct, ward, and township committeeperson. If a 25

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 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

- 2 petition for nomination must contain no less than the number
- 3 of signatures equal to 5% of the primary electors of his or
- 4 her party of the township, but no more than 8% of those same
- 5 <u>electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may</u>
- 6 <u>be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater.</u>
- 7 (j) State's attorney or regional superintendent of
- 8 schools for multiple counties. If a candidate seeks to run
- 9 <u>for State's attorney or regional Superintendent of Schools</u>
- 10 who serves more than one county, then the candidate's
- 11 petition for nomination must contain at least the number of
- 12 signatures equal to 0.5% of the primary electors of his or
- her party in the territory comprising the counties.
- 14 (k) Any other office. If a candidate seeks any other
- 15 office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must
- 16 contain at least the number of signatures equal to 0.5% of
- 17 the registered voters of the political subdivision, district,
- 18 <u>or division for which the nomination is made or 25</u>
- 19 <u>signatures</u>, whichever is greater.
- 20 <u>For purposes of this Section the number of primary</u>
- 21 <u>electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast,</u>
- 22 <u>in the applicable district, for the candidate for that</u>
- 23 political party who received the highest number of votes,
- 24 <u>statewide</u>, at the last general election in the State at which
- 25 <u>electors for President of the United States were elected. For</u>
- 26 political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall
- 27 <u>be determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate</u>
- for that political party who received the highest number of
- 29 <u>votes in the political subdivision at the last regular</u>
- 30 <u>election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be</u>
- 31 <u>elected from that subdivision. For wards or districts of</u>
- 32 political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall
- 33 <u>be determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate</u>
- 34 for that political party who received the highest number of

- 1 votes in the ward or district at the last regular election at
- 2 which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from
- 3 that ward or district.
- 4 A "qualified primary elector" of a party may not sign
- 5 petitions for or be a candidate in the primary of more than
- 6 one party.
- 7 The changes made to this Section of this amendatory Act
- 8 of the 93rd General Assembly are declarative of existing law,
- except for item (3) of subsection (d). 9
- Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein 10 11 specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of 2 or more candidates of the same political party for 12 the same or different offices. 13
- 14 Such-petitions-for-nominations-shall-be-signed:
- 15 (a)--If-for-a--State--office,--or--for--delegate--or 16 alternate--delegate-to-be-elected-from-the-State-at-large
- 17 to-a-National-nominating--convention--by--not--less--than
- 5,000-nor-more-than-10,000-primary-electors-of-his-party-18
- 19 (b)--If--for-a-congressional-officer-or-for-delegate
- 20 or-alternate-delegate-to-be-elected-from-a--congressional
- 2.1 district--to-a-national-nominating-convention-by-at-least
- 22 .5%-of-the-qualified-primary-electors-of-his-party-in-his

congressional-district,-except-that-for-the-first-primary

primary---electors---of--the--candidate's--party--in--his

- 24 following-a-redistricting-of-congressional-districts-such
- petitions-shall-be--signed--by--at--least--600--qualified
- 27 congressional-district-

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- (e)--If-for-a-county-office-(including-county--board 28
- 29 member--and--chairman--of--the-county-board-where-elected
- from-the-county--at--large),--by--at--least--.5%--of--the 30
- 31 qualified---electors--of--his--party--cast--at--the--last
- preceding-general-election-in-his--county----However,--if 32
- 33 for--the--nomination--for--county--commissioner--of--Cook
- 34 County,--then-by--at--least-.5%-of-the-qualified-primary

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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-east-for--the--eandidate--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-orher-congressional-district.

(f)--If-for-a-candidate-for-trustee--of--a--sanitary

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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.

(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,--eircuit,--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-ease-may-be-

(j)--If-for-a--eandidate--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.

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1
               (k)--If--for-any-other-office-by-at-least-.5%-of-the
 2
          total--number--of--registered--voters--of--the--political
 3
          subdivision, -- district -- or -- division -- for -- which -- the
 4
          nomination--is--made--or--a--minimum--of-25,-whichever-is
 5
          greater.
          For-the-purposes-of-this-Section-the--number--of--primary
 6
 7
      electors--shall--be-determined-by-taking-the-total-vote-east,
 8
      in-the--applicable--district,--for--the--candidate--for--such
      political--party--who--received--the-highest-number-of-votes,
 9
10
      state-wide,-at-the-last-general--election--in--the--State--at
11
      which--electors--for--President--of--the--United--States-were
12
      elected.-For-political-subdivisions,-the--number--of--primary
13
      electors--shall--be--determined-by-taking-the-total-vote-cast
14
      for-the-candidate-for-such-political-party-who--received--the
15
      highest--number-of-votes-in-such-political-subdivision-at-the
16
      last-regular-election--at--which--an--officer--was--regularly
17
      scheduled--to-be-elected-from-that-subdivision---For-wards-or
      districts-of-political-subdivisions,-the--number--of--primary
18
19
      electors--shall--be--determined-by-taking-the-total-vote-cast
20
      for-the-candidate-for-such-political-party-who--received--the
2.1
      highest--number-of-votes-in-such-ward-or-district-at-the-last
22
      regular-election-at-which-an-officer-was-regularly--scheduled
23
      to-be-elected-from-that-ward-or-district-
24
          A--"qualified--primary--elector"--of-a-party-may-not-sign
25
      petitions-for-or-be-a-candidate-in-the-primary-of--more--than
26
      one-party.
      (Source: P.A. 91-57, eff. 6-30-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99;
27
      91-358, eff. 7-29-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-129, eff.
28
29
      7-20-01.)
          (10 ILCS 5/7-10.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10.2)
30
          Sec. 7-10.2.
                          In the designation of the name of a
31
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      candidate on a petition for nomination or certificate of
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nomination the candidate's given name or names, initial or

- 1 initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly
- 2 known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to
- 3 the candidate's surname. No other designation such as a
- 4 political slogan, as defined by Section 7-17, title, or
- 5 degree, or nickname suggesting or implying possession of a
- 6 title, degree or professional status, or similar information
- 7 may be used in connection with the candidate's surname,
- 8 except that the title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a
- 9 married woman.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 81-135.)
- 11 (10 ILCS 5/7-17) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-17)
- Sec. 7-17. <u>Candidate ballot name procedures.</u>
- 13 <u>(a)</u> Each election authority in each county shall cause
- 14 to be printed upon the general primary ballot of each party
- 15 for each precinct in his jurisdiction the name of each
- 16 candidate whose petition for nomination or for committeeman
- 17 has been filed in the office of the county clerk, as herein
- 18 provided; and also the name of each candidate whose name has
- 19 been certified to his office by the State Board of Elections,
- 20 and in the order so certified, except as hereinafter
- 21 provided.
- It shall be the duty of the election authority to cause
- 23 to be printed upon the consolidated primary ballot of each
- 24 political party for each precinct in his jurisdiction the
- 25 name of each candidate whose name has been certified to him,
- 26 as herein provided and which is to be voted for in such
- 27 precinct.
- 28 (b) In the designation of the name of a candidate on the
- 29 primary ballot the candidate's given name or names, initial
- 30 or initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly
- 31 known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to
- 32 the candidate's surname. No other designation such as a
- 33 political slogan, title, or degree, or nickname suggesting or

- 1 implying possession of a title, degree or professional
- 2 status, or similar information may be used in connection with
- 3 the candidate's surname, except that the title "Mrs." may be
- 4 used in the case of a married woman. For purposes of this
- 5 <u>Section, a "political slogan" is defined as any word or words</u>
- 6 <u>expressing or connoting a position, opinion, or belief that</u>
- 7 the candidate may espouse, including but not limited to, any
- 8 word or words conveying any meaning other than that of the
- 9 personal identity of the candidate. A candidate may not use a
- 10 political slogan as part of his or her name on the ballot,
- 11 <u>notwithstanding that the political slogan may be part of the</u>
- 12 <u>candidate's name.</u>
- 13 (c) The State Board of Elections, a local election
- 14 official, or an election authority shall remove any
- 15 <u>candidate's name designation from a ballot that is</u>
- 16 <u>inconsistent</u> with subsection (b) of this Section. In
- 17 <u>addition</u>, the State Board of Elections, a local election
- 18 official, or an election authority shall not certify to any
- 19 <u>election authority any candidate name designation that is</u>
- inconsistent with subsection (b) of this Section.
- 21 (d) If the State Board of Elections, a local election
- official, or an election authority removes a candidate's name
- 23 <u>designation from a ballot under subsection (c) of this</u>
- 24 <u>Section</u>, then the aggrieved candidate may seek appropriate
- 25 relief in circuit court.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 81-135.)
- 27 (10 ILCS 5/7-34) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-34)
- Sec. 7-34. Pollwatchers in a primary election shall be
- 29 authorized in the following manner:
- 30 (1) Each established political party shall be entitled
- 31 to appoint one pollwatcher per precinct. Such pollwatchers
- 32 must be affiliated with the political party for which they
- are pollwatching and must be a registered voter in Illinois.

2 (5),-such-pollwatchers-must-be--registered--to--vote--from--a

- 3 residence-in-the-county-in-which-they-are-pollwatching.
- 4 (2) Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint two
- 5 pollwatchers per precinct. For Federal, State, and county
- 6 primary elections, the poll watchers one-pollwatcher must be
- 7 registered to vote in Illinois from-a-residence-in-the-county
- 8 in-which-he-is-pollwatching.--The-second-pollwatcher-must--be
- 9 registered--to--vote-from-a-residence-in-the-precinct-or-ward
- in-which-he-is--pollwatching----For--township--and--municipal
- 11 primary-elections,-one-pollwatcher-must-be-registered-to-vote
- 12 from--a-residence-in-the-county-in-which-he-is-pollwatching.
- 13 The-second-pollwatcher-must-be--registered--to--vote--from--a
- 14 residence---in---the---precinct---or--ward--in--which--he--is
- 15 pollwatching.
- 16 (3) Each organization of citizens within the county or
- 17 political subdivision, which has among its purposes or
- 18 interests the investigation or prosecution of election
- 19 frauds, and which shall have registered its name and address
- 20 and the names and addresses of its principal officers with
- 21 the proper election authority at least 40 days before the
- 22 primary election, shall be entitled to appoint one
- 23 pollwatcher per precinct. For all primary elections, <u>the</u>
- 24 except--as--provided-in-subsection-(5),-such pollwatcher must
- 25 be registered to vote <u>in Illinois</u> from--a--residence--in--the
- 26 county-in-which-he-is-pollwatching.
- 27 (4) Each organized group of proponents or opponents of a
- 28 ballot proposition, which shall have registered the name and
- 29 address of its organization or committee and the name and
- 30 address of its chairman with the proper election authority at
- 31 least 40 days before the primary election, shall be entitled
- 32 to appoint one pollwatcher per precinct. The Except--as
- 33 provided---in---subsection--(5),--such pollwatcher must be
- 34 registered to vote in Illinois from-a-residence-in-the-county

- 1 in-which-the-ballot-proposition-is-being-voted-upon.
- 2 (5) In any primary election held to nominate candidates
- 3 for the offices of a municipality of less than 3,000,000
- 4 population that is situated in 2 or more counties, a
- 5 pollwatcher who is a resident of a county in which any part
- of the municipality is situated shall be eligible to serve as
- 7 a pollwatcher in any polling place located within such
- 8 municipality, provided that such pollwatcher otherwise
- 9 complies with the respective requirements of subsections (1)
- 10 through (4) of this Section and is a registered voter whose
- 11 residence is within <u>Illinois</u> the-municipality.
- 12 All pollwatchers shall be required to have proper
- 13 credentials. Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient
- 14 quantities, shall be issued by and under the facsimile
- 15 signature(s) of the election authority and shall be available
- 16 for distribution at least 2 weeks prior to the election.
- 17 Such credentials shall be authorized by the real or facsimile
- 18 signature of the State or local party official or the
- 19 candidate or the presiding officer of the civic organization
- or the chairman of the proponent or opponent group, as the
- 21 case may be.
- 22 Pollwatcher credentials shall be in substantially the
- 23 following form:

24 POLLWATCHER CREDENTIALS

- 25 TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION:
- In accordance with the provisions of the Election Code,
- 27 the undersigned hereby appoints (name of
- 28 pollwatcher) at (address) in the county of
- 29 (township or municipality) of
- 30 (name), State of Illinois and who is duly
- 31 registered to vote from this address, to act as a pollwatcher
- 32 in the \dots precinct of the \dots ward (if
- 33 applicable) of the (township or municipality) of
- 34 at the election to be held on (insert

1 date). (Signature of Appointing Authority) 2 TITLE (party official, candidate, 3 4 civic organization president, 5 proponent or opponent group chairman) Under penalties provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10 6 7 of the Election Code, the undersigned pollwatcher certifies 8 that he or she resides at (address) in the county of, (township or municipality) of 9 (name), State of Illinois, and is duly registered 10 11 to vote in Illinois from-that-address. 12 (Precinct and/or Ward in 13 (Signature of Pollwatcher) Which Pollwatcher Resides) 14 15

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Pollwatchers must present their credentials to the Judges of Election upon entering the polling place. Pollwatcher credentials properly executed and signed shall be proof of the qualifications of the pollwatcher authorized thereby. Such credentials are retained by the Judges and returned to the Election Authority at the end of the day of election with the other election materials. Once a pollwatcher surrendered a valid credential, he may leave and reenter the polling place provided that such continuing action does not disrupt the conduct of the election. Pollwatchers may be substituted during the course of the day, but established political parties, candidates, qualified civic organizations and proponents and opponents of a ballot proposition can have only as many pollwatchers at any given time as are authorized in this Article. A substitute must present his signed credential to the judges of election upon entering the Election authorities must polling place. provide a sufficient number of credentials to allow for substitution of pollwatchers. After the polls have closed, pollwatchers shall be allowed to remain until the canvass of votes is completed;

- 1 but may leave and reenter only in cases of necessity,
- 2 provided that such action is not so continuous as to disrupt
- 3 the canvass of votes.
- 4 Candidates seeking office in a district or municipality
- 5 encompassing 2 or more counties shall be admitted to any and
- 6 all polling places throughout such district or municipality
- 7 without regard to the counties in which such candidates are
- 8 registered to vote. Actions of such candidates shall be
- 9 governed in each polling place by the same privileges and
- 10 limitations that apply to pollwatchers as provided in this
- 11 Section. Any such candidate who engages in an activity in a
- 12 polling place which could reasonably be construed by a
- majority of the judges of election as campaign activity shall
- 14 be removed forthwith from such polling place.
- 15 Candidates seeking office in a district or municipality
- 16 encompassing 2 or more counties who desire to be admitted to
- 17 polling places on election day in such district or
- 18 municipality shall be required to have proper credentials.
- 19 Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient quantities,
- 20 shall be issued by and under the facsimile signature of the
- 21 election authority of the election jurisdiction where the
- 22 polling place in which the candidate seeks admittance is
- located, and shall be available for distribution at least 2
- 24 weeks prior to the election. Such credentials shall be
- 25 signed by the candidate.
- 26 Candidate credentials shall be in substantially the
- 27 following form:

28 CANDIDATE CREDENTIALS

- TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION:
- In accordance with the provisions of the Election Code, I
- 31 (name of candidate) hereby certify that I am a
- 32 candidate for (name of office) and seek admittance to
- 33 precinct of the ward (if applicable) of the
- 34 (township or municipality) of at the

1 election to be held on (insert date).

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3 (Signature of Candidate) OFFICE FOR WHICH

4 CANDIDATE SEEKS

5 NOMINATION OR

6 ELECTION

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 comparison between the voter application and the voter registration record card; provided, however, pollwatchers shall not be permitted to station themselves in 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. Pollwatchers challenge for cause may the voting qualifications of a person offering to vote and may call to the attention of the judges of election any incorrect procedure or apparent violations of this Code.

If a majority of the judges of election determine that the polling place has become too overcrowded with pollwatchers so as to interfere with the orderly conduct of the election, the judges shall, by lot, limit such pollwatchers to a reasonable number, except that each candidate and each established or new political party shall be permitted to have at least one pollwatcher present.

Representatives of an election authority, with regard to an election under its jurisdiction, the State Board of Elections, and law enforcement agencies, including but not limited to a United States Attorney, a State's attorney, the Attorney General, and a State, county, or local police department, in the performance of their official election duties, shall be permitted at all times to enter and remain

- 1 in the polling place. Upon entering the polling place, such
- 2 representatives shall display their official credentials or
- other identification to the judges of election. 3
- 4 Uniformed police officers assigned to polling place duty
- 5 shall follow all lawful instructions of the judges of
- election. 6
- The provisions of this Section shall also apply to 7
- 8 supervised casting of absentee ballots as provided in Section
- 19-12.2 of this Act. 9
- (Source: P.A. 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.) 10
- (10 ILCS 5/7-41) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-41) 11
- Sec. 7-41. (a) All officers upon whom is imposed by law 12
- the duty of designating and providing polling places for 13
- general elections, shall provide in each such polling place 14
- 15 so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for
- such primary election, which booths shall be provided with 16
- 17 shelves, such supplies and pencils as will enable the voter
- to prepare his ballot for voting and in which voters may 18
- prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the 19
- 20 manner in which they do so. Such booths shall be within plain
- view of the election officers and both they and the ballot 21
- proximity of the voting booths. No person other than election

boxes shall be within plain view of those within the

officers and the challengers allowed by law and those

- 25 admitted for the purpose of voting, as hereinafter provided,
- shall be permitted within the proximity of the voting booths, 26
- except by authority of the primary officers to keep order and 27
- 28 enforce the law.

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- (b) The number of such voting booths shall not be 29
- 30 than one to every seventy-five voters or fraction thereof,
- who voted at the last preceding election in the precinct or 31
- election district. 32
- (c) No person shall do any electioneering or soliciting 33

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

- 1 limited to, the placement of temporary signs. This subsection
- 2 shall be construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in
- electioneering on all polling place property beyond the 3
- 4 campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an
- 5 election day.
- (d) The regulation of electioneering on polling place 6
- 7 property on an election day, including but not limited to the
- 8 placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and
- function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate 9
- electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to 10
- subsection (c) is declared void. This is a denial and 11
- limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection 12
- (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. 13
- (Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96.) 14
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/8-8.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 8-8.1)
- 8-8.1. In the designation of the name of 16
- 17 candidate on a petition for nomination, the candidate's given
- 18 name or names, initial or initials, a nickname by which the
- candidate is commonly known, or a combination thereof, may be 19
- used in addition to the candidate's surname. No other 2.0
- 21 designation such as a political slogan, title, or degree, or
- or professional status, or similar information may be used in

nickname suggesting or implying possession of a title, degree

- 24 connection with the candidate's surname, except that the
- title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a married woman. 25
- (Source: P.A. 81-135.) 26

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- (10 ILCS 5/9-1.5) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.5) 27
- 28 Sec. 9-1.5. Expenditure defined.
- "Expenditure" means-29
- payment, distribution, purchase, loan, 30 (1)а
- advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, 31
- in connection with the nomination for election, or 32

1 election, of any person to public office, in connection 2 with the election of any person as ward or township committeeman in counties of 3,000,000 or more population, 3 4 or in connection with any question of public policy. 5 "Expenditure" also includes a payment, distribution, purchase, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or 6 anything of value that constitutes an electioneering 7 8 communication regardless of whether the communication is 9 made in concert or cooperation with or at the request, suggestion, or knowledge of the candidate, the 10 11 candidate's authorized local political committee, a State political committee, or any of their agents. However, 12 13 expenditure does not include -

- (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;
- (b) the sale of any food or beverage by a vendor
 for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than
 the normal comparable charge, if such charge for use in a
 candidate's campaign is at least equal to the cost of
 such food or beverage to the vendor.
- 26 (2) a transfer of funds between political committees.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 89-405, eff. 11-8-95.)
- 28 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.14 new)

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- 29 <u>Sec. 9-1.14. Electioneering communication defined.</u>
- 30 (a) "Electioneering communication" means, for the
 31 purposes of this Article, any form of communication, in
 32 whatever medium, including but not limited to, Internet
 33 communications, that refers to a clearly identified

- 2 (i) 60 days before a general election for the office sought
- 3 by the candidate or (ii) 30 days before a general primary
- 4 election for the office sought by the candidate.
- (b) "Electioneering communication" does not include: 5
- (1) A communication other than advertisements 6
- appearing in a news story, commentary, or editorial 7
- distributed through the facilities of any legitimate 8
- 9 news organization, unless the facilities are owned or
- 10 controlled by any political party, political committee,
- 11 <u>or candidate.</u>
- 12 (2) A communication made solely to promote a
- 13 candidate debate or forum that is made by or on behalf of
- 14 the person sponsoring the debate or forum.
- 15 (3) A communication made as part of a non-partisan
- 16 activity designed to encourage individuals to vote or to
- 17 register to vote.
- (4) A communication by an organization operating 18
- and remaining in good standing under Section 501(c)(3) of 19
- the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. 20
- 21 (10 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-3)
- Sec. 9-3. Every state political committee and every 22
- local political committee shall file with the State Board of 23
- 24 Elections, and every local political committee shall file
- with the county clerk, a statement of organization within 10 25
- business days of the creation of such committee, except any 26
- political committee created within the 30 days before an 27
- 28 election shall file a statement of organization within 5
- business days. A political committee that acts as both a 29
- state political committee and a local political committee 30
- 31 shall file a copy of each statement of organization with the
- State Board of Elections and the county clerk. The Board 32
- shall impose a civil penalty of \$25 per business day upon 33

- 1 political committees for failing to file or late filing of a
- 2 statement of organization, except that for committees formed
- 3 to support candidates for statewide office, the civil penalty
- 4 <u>shall be \$50 per business day. Such penalties shall not</u>
- 5 <u>exceed \$5,000</u>, and shall not exceed \$10,000 for statewide
- 6 office political committees. There shall be no fine if the
- 7 <u>statement is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to</u>
- 8 <u>the filing deadline.</u>
- 9 <u>In addition to the civil penalties authorized by this</u>
- 10 Section, the State Board of Elections or any other affected
- 11 political committee may apply to the circuit court for a
- 12 <u>temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent</u>
- 13 <u>injunction against the political committee to cease the</u>
- 14 <u>expenditure of funds and to cease operations until the</u>
- 15 <u>statement of organization is filed.</u>
- 16 For the purpose of this Section, "statewide office" means
- 17 <u>the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State,</u>
- 18 <u>Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller.</u>
- 19 The statement of organization shall include -
- 20 (a) the name and address of the political committee (the
- 21 name of the political committee must include the name of any
- 22 sponsoring entity);
- 23 (b) the scope, area of activity, party affiliation,
- 24 candidate affiliation and his county of residence, and
- 25 purposes of the political committee;
- 26 (c) the name, address, and position of each custodian of
- the committee's books and accounts;
- 28 (d) the name, address, and position of the committee's
- 29 principal officers, including the chairman, treasurer, and
- officers and members of its finance committee, if any;
- 31 (e) (Blank);
- 32 (f) a statement of what specific disposition of residual
- 33 fund will be made in the event of the dissolution or
- 34 termination of the committee;

- 1 (g) a listing of all banks or other financial 2 institutions, safety deposit boxes, and any other
- 3 repositories or custodians of funds used by the committee;
- 4 (h) the amount of funds available for campaign
- 5 expenditures as of the filing date of the committee's
- 6 statement of organization.
- 7 For purposes of this Section, a "sponsoring entity" is
- 8 (i) any person, political committee, organization,
- 9 corporation, or association that contributes at least 33% of
- 10 the total funding of the political committee or (ii) any
- 11 person or other entity that is registered or is required to
- 12 register under the Lobbyist Registration Act and contributes
- 13 at least 33% of the total funding of the political committee.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 15 (10 ILCS 5/9-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-10)
- 16 Sec. 9-10. Financial reports.
- 17 (a) The treasurer of every state political committee and
- 18 the treasurer of every local political committee shall file
- 19 with the Board, and the treasurer of every local political
- 20 committee shall file with the county clerk, reports of
- 21 campaign contributions, and semi-annual reports of campaign
- 22 contributions and expenditures on forms to be prescribed or
- 23 approved by the Board. The treasurer of every political
- $\,$ 24 $\,$ committee that acts as both a state political committee and a
- 25 local political committee shall file a copy of each report
- 26 with the State Board of Elections and the county clerk.
- 27 Entities subject to Section 9-7.5 shall file reports required
- 28 by that Section at times provided in this Section and are
- 29 subject to the penalties provided in this Section.
- 30 (b) Reports of campaign contributions shall be filed no
- 31 later than the 15th day next preceding each election
- 32 including a primary election in connection with which the

1 political committee has accepted or is accepting 2 contributions or has made or is making expenditures. reports shall be complete as of the 30th day next preceding 3 4 each election including a primary election. The Board shall 5 assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for a violation 6 of this subsection, except that for State officers and 7 candidates and political committees formed for statewide office, the civil penalty may not exceed \$10,000. The fine, 8 9 shall not exceed \$500 for a first filing violation for filing less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall 10 11 be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline. For the purpose of this 12 subsection, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the 13 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of 14 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer. However, a continuing 15 16 political committee that neither accepts contributions nor makes expenditures on behalf of or in opposition to any 17 18 candidate or public question on the ballot at an election not be required to file the reports heretofore 19 shall prescribed but may file in lieu thereof a Statement of 20 2.1 Nonparticipation in the Election with the Board or the Board 22 and the county clerk. 23

(b-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection any contribution of \$500 or more received in the interim 24 25 between the last date of the period covered by the report filed under subsection (b) prior to the election and 26 the date of the election shall be reported within 2 business 27 days after its receipt. The State Board shall allow filings 28 under this subsection (b-5) to be made by facsimile 30 transmission. For the purpose of this subsection, a contribution is considered received on the date the public 31 32 official, candidate, or political committee (or equivalent person in the case of a reporting entity other than a 33 34 political committee) actually receives it or, in the case of

- 1 goods or services, 2 days after the date the public official,
- 2 candidate, committee, or other reporting entity receives the
- 3 certification required under subsection (b) of Section 9-6.
- 4 Failure to report each contribution is a separate violation
- 5 of this subsection. The Board shall impose fines for
- 6 violations of this subsection as follows:

subsequent violations.

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- 7 (1) if the political committee's or other reporting 8 entity's total receipts, total expenditures, and balance 9 remaining at the end of the last reporting period were 10 each \$5,000 or less, then \$100 per business day for the 11 first violation, \$200 per business day for the second 12 violation, and \$300 per business day for the third and
 - (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 political committee shall file semi-annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures no later than July 31st, covering the period from January 1st through June 30th immediately preceding, and no later than January 31st, covering the period from July 1st through December 31st of the preceding calendar year. Reports of contributions and expenditures must be filed to cover the prescribed time periods even though no contributions or expenditures may have been received or made during the period. 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,

- 1 however, shall not exceed \$500 for a first filing violation
- 2 for filing less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall
- 3 be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72
- 4 hours prior to the filing deadline. For the purpose of this
- 5 subsection, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the
- 6 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of
- 7 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.
- 8 (c-5) A political committee that acts as either (i) a
- 9 State and local political committee or (ii) a local political
- 10 committee and that files reports electronically under Section
- 11 9-28 is not required to file copies of the reports with the
- 12 appropriate county clerk if the county clerk has a system
- that permits access to, and duplication of, reports that are
- 14 <u>filed with the State Board of Elections. A State and local</u>
- political committee or a local political committee shall file
- 16 with the county clerk a copy of its statement of organization
- 17 pursuant to Section 9-3.
- 18 (d) A copy of each report or statement filed under this
- 19 Article shall be preserved by the person filing it for a
- 20 period of two years from the date of filing.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 22 (10 ILCS 5/9-21) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-21)
- Sec. 9-21. Upon receipt of such complaint, the Board
- 24 shall hold a closed preliminary hearing to determine whether
- 25 or not the complaint appears to have been filed on
- justifiable grounds. Such closed preliminary hearing shall be
- 27 conducted as soon as practicable after affording reasonable
- 28 notice, a copy of the complaint, and an opportunity to
- 29 testify at such hearing to both the person making the
- 30 complaint and the person against whom the complaint is
- 31 directed. If the Board <u>fails to determine</u> determines that the
- 32 complaint has not been filed on justifiable grounds, it shall
- dismiss the complaint without further hearing.

Whenever in the judgment of the Board, after affording 2 due notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, any person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or 3 4 practice which constitutes or will constitute a violation of any provision of this Article or any regulation or order 5 6 issued thereunder, the Board shall issue an order directing 7 such person to take such action as the Board determines may be necessary in the public interest to correct the violation. 8 9 In addition, if the act or practice engaged in consists of the failure to file any required report within the time 10 11 prescribed by this Article, the Board, as part of its order, shall further provide that if, within the 12-month period 12 following the issuance of the order, such person fails to 13 file within the time prescribed by this 14 Article any subsequent report as may be required, such person may be 15 16 subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Section 9-23. Board shall render its final judgment within 60 days of the 17 18 date the complaint is filed; except that during the 60 19 preceding the date of the election in reference to which the complaint is filed, the Board shall render its final judgment 20 2.1 within 7 days of the date the complaint is filed, and during the 7 days preceding such election, the Board shall render 22 23 such judgment before the date of such election, if possible. At any time prior to the issuance of the Board's final 24 25 judgment, the parties may dispose of the complaint by a written stipulation, agreed settlement or consent order. Any 26 such stipulation, settlement or order shall, however, 27 submitted in writing to the Board and shall become effective 28 29 only if approved by the Board. If the act or practice 30 complained of consists of the failure to file any required report within the time prescribed by this Article, such 31 32 stipulation, settlement or order may provide that if, within

the 12-month period following the

stipulation, agreement or order, the person complained of

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- 1 fails to file within the time prescribed by this Article any
- 2 subsequent reports as may be required, such person may be
- 3 subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Section 9-23.
- 4 Any person filing a complaint pursuant to Section 9-20
- 5 may, upon written notice to the other parties and to the
- 6 Board, voluntarily withdraw the complaint at any time prior
- 7 to the issuance of the Board's final determination.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 9 (10 ILCS 5/10-5.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-5.1)
- 10 Sec. 10-5.1. In the designation of the name of a
- 11 candidate on a certificate of nomination or nomination papers
- 12 the candidate's given name or names, initial or initials, a
- 13 nickname by which the candidate is commonly known, or a
- 14 combination thereof, may be used in addition to the
- candidate's surname. No other designation such as a political
- 16 <u>slogan</u>, title, or degree, or nickname suggesting or implying
- 17 possession of a title, degree or professional status, or
- 18 similar information may be used in connection with the
- 19 candidate's surname, except that the title "Mrs." may be used
- in the case of a married woman.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 81-135.)
- 22 (10 ILCS 5/13-1.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 13-1.1)
- Sec. 13-1.1. In addition to the list provided for in
- 24 Section 13-1 or 13-2, the chairman of the county central
- 25 committee of each of the two leading political parties shall
- 26 submit to the county board a supplemental list, arranged
- according to precincts in which they are to serve, of persons
- available as judges of election, the names and number of all
- 29 persons listed thereon to be acknowledged in writing to the
- 30 county chairman submitting such list by the county board.
- 31 Vacancies among the judges of election shall be filled by
- 32 selection from this supplemental list of persons qualified

1 under Section 13-4. If the list provided for in Section 13-1 2 13-2 for any precinct is exhausted, then selection shall be made from the supplemental list submitted by the chairman 3 4 the county central committee of the party. If such 5 supplemental list is exhausted for any precinct, б selection shall be made from any of the persons on the 7 supplemental list without regard to the precincts in which 8 listed to serve. No selection or appointment from 9 the supplemental list shall be made more than 21 days prior to the date of precinct registration for those judges needed 10 11 as precinct registrars, and more than $\underline{45}$ 28 days prior to the date of an election for those additional persons needed as 12 13 election judges. In any case where selection cannot be made from the supplemental list without violating Section 13-4, 14 15 selection shall be made from outside the supplemental list of 16 some person qualified under Section 13-4.

18 (10 ILCS 5/14-3.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 14-3.2)

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

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14-3.2. In addition to the list provided for in Sec. 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 of 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

1 exhausted for any precinct, then selection shall be made from 2 any of the persons on the supplemental list without regard to the precincts in which they are listed to serve. No selection 3 4 or appointment from the supplemental list shall be made more 5 21 days prior to the date of precinct registration for those judges needed as precinct registrars, and more than 456 7 28 days prior to the date of an election for those additional 8 needed as election judges. In any case 9 selection cannot be made from the supplemental list without violating Section 14-1, selection shall be made from outside 10 11 the supplemental list of some person qualified under Section 14-1. 12

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

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14 (10 ILCS 5/16-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 16-3)

Sec. 16-3. (a) The names of all candidates to be voted for in each election district or precinct shall be printed on one ballot, except as is provided in Sections 16-6.1 and 21-1.01 of this Act and except as otherwise provided in this Act with respect to the odd year regular elections and emergency referenda; all nominations of any political party being placed under the party appellation or title of such party as designated in the certificates of nomination or petitions. The names of all independent candidates shall be printed upon the ballot in a column or columns under the heading "independent" arranged under the names or titles of the respective offices for which such independent candidates shall have been nominated and so far as practicable, the name or names of any independent candidate or candidates for office shall be printed upon the ballot opposite the name or names of any candidate or candidates for the same office contained in any party column or columns upon said ballot. The ballot shall contain no other names, except that in cases of electors for President and Vice-President of the United

States, the names of the candidates for President and 1 2 Vice-President may be added to the party designation and words calculated to aid the voter in his choice of candidates 3 4 may be added, such as "Vote for one," "Vote for three." When an electronic voting system is used which utilizes a ballot 5 6 label booklet, the candidates and questions shall appear 7 the pages of such booklet in the order provided by this Code; in any case where candidates for an office appear on a 8 9 page which does not contain the name of any candidate for another office, and where less than 50% of the page is 10 11 utilized, the name of no candidate shall be printed on the 12 lowest 25% of such page. On the back or outside of the ballot, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the 13 words "Official Ballot", followed by the designation of the 14 polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date 15 16 the election and a facsimile of the signature of the election authority who has caused the ballots to be printed. The 17 ballots shall be of plain white paper, through which the 18 19 printing or writing cannot be read. However, ballots for use at the nonpartisan and consolidated elections may be printed 20 2.1 different color paper, except blue paper, whenever necessary or desirable to facilitate distinguishing between 22 23 ballots for different political subdivisions. In the case of for officers 24 nonpartisan elections of а political subdivision, unless the statute or an ordinance adopted 25 pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution providing the 26 form of government therefor requires otherwise, the column 27 listing such nonpartisan candidates shall be printed with no 28 29 appellation or circle at its head. The party appellation or 30 title, or the word "independent" at the head of any column provided for independent candidates, shall be printed in 31 32 letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height and a circle one-half inch in diameter shall be printed at the 33 34 beginning of the line in which such appellation or title is

1 printed, provided, however, that no such circle shall 2 printed at the head of any column or columns provided for such independent candidates. The names of candidates shall be 3 4 printed in letters not less than one-eighth nor more than 5 one-fourth of an inch in height, and at the beginning of each 6 line in which a name of a candidate is printed a square shall be printed, the sides of which shall be not less than 7 8 one-fourth of an inch in length. However, the names of 9 candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket shall be printed within a bracket and a single square 10 11 shall be printed in front of the bracket. The list of 12 candidates of the several parties and any such list of independent candidates shall be placed in separate columns on 13 the ballot in such order as the election authorities charged 14 15 with the printing of the ballots shall decide; provided, that 16 the names of the candidates of the several political parties, certified by the State Board of Elections to the several 17 county clerks shall be printed by the county clerk of the 18 proper county on the official ballot in the order certified 19 by the State Board of Elections. Any county clerk refusing, 20 21 neglecting or failing to print on the official ballot the names of candidates of the several political parties in the 22 23 order certified by the State Board of Elections, and county clerk who prints or causes to be printed upon the 24 25 official ballot the name of a candidate, for an office to be filled by the Electors of the entire State, whose name has 26 27 not been duly certified to him upon a certificate signed by the State Board of Elections shall be guilty of a Class C 28 29 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:

34 WRITE-IN VOTES

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1 (See card of instructions for specific information.

2 Duplicate form below by hand for additional write-in votes.)

3 _____

4 Title of Office

5 () _____

6 Name of Candidate

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(c) When an electronic voting system is used which uses a ballot sheet, the instructions to voters on the ballot 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 the casting of a write-in vote.

(d) When such electronic system is used, there shall be printed on the back of each ballot card, each ballot card envelope, and the first page of the ballot label when a ballot label is used, the words "Official Ballot," followed of the precinct or other precinct by the number identification, which may be stamped, in lieu thereof and, as applicable, the number and name of the township, ward or other election district for which the ballot card, ballot card envelope, and ballot label are prepared, the date of the election and a facsimile of the signature of the election authority who has caused the ballots to be printed. of the ballot card shall also include a method of identifying the ballot configuration such as a listing of the political subdivisions and districts for which votes may be cast on ballot, or a number code identifying the ballot configuration or color coded ballots, except that where there is only one ballot configuration in a precinct, the precinct identification, and any applicable ward identification, shall be sufficient. Ballot card envelopes used in punch card systems shall be of paper through which no writing or punches may be discerned and shall be of sufficient length to enclose all voting positions. However, the election authority may

1 provide ballot card envelopes on which no precinct number or 2 township, ward or other election district designation, or election date are preprinted, if space and a preprinted form 3 4 are provided below the space provided for the names of write-in candidates where such information may be entered by 5 6 the judges of election. Whenever an election authority 7 utilizes ballot card envelopes on which the election date and 8 precinct is not preprinted, a judge of election shall mark 9 such information for the particular precinct and election on the envelope in ink before tallying and counting any write-in 10 11 vote written thereon. If some method of insuring ballot secrecy other than an envelope is used, such information must 12 be provided on the ballot itself. 13

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- (e) In the designation of the name of a candidate on the ballot, the candidate's given name or names, initial initials, a nickname by which the candidate is commonly known, or a combination thereof, may be used in addition to the candidate's surname. No other designation such as a political slogan, title, or degree or nickname suggesting or implying possession of a title, degree or professional status, or similar information may be used in connection with the candidate's surname, except that the title "Mrs." may be used in the case of a married woman. For purposes of this Section, a "political slogan" is defined as any word or words expressing or connoting a position, opinion, or belief that the candidate may espouse, including but not limited to, any word or words conveying any meaning other than that of the personal identity of the candidate. A candidate may not use a political slogan as part of his or her name on the ballot, notwithstanding that the political slogan may be part of the candidate's name.
- 32 <u>(f) The State Board of Elections, a local election</u>
 33 <u>official, or an election authority shall remove any</u>
 34 <u>candidate's name designation from a ballot that is</u>

- 1 <u>inconsistent</u> with subsection (e) of this Section. In
- 2 <u>addition, the State Board of Elections, a local election</u>
- 3 <u>official</u>, or an election authority shall not certify to any
- 4 <u>election authority any candidate name designation that is</u>
- 5 <u>inconsistent with subsection (e) of this Section.</u>
- 6 (g) If the State Board of Elections, a local election
- 7 official, or an election authority removes a candidate's name
- 8 <u>designation from a ballot under subsection (f) of this</u>
- 9 <u>Section</u>, then the aggrieved candidate may seek appropriate
- 10 <u>relief in circuit court.</u>
- 11 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are
- 12 used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as
- 13 required or authorized by Article 24 or Article 24A,
- 14 whichever is applicable.
- Nothing in this Section shall prohibit election
- 16 authorities from using or reusing ballot card envelopes which
- 17 were printed before the effective date of this amendatory Act
- 18 of 1985.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 92-178, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 20 (10 ILCS 5/17-23) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-23)
- 21 Sec. 17-23. Pollwatchers in a general election shall be
- 22 authorized in the following manner:
- 23 (1) Each established political party shall be entitled
- 24 to appoint two pollwatchers per precinct. Such pollwatchers
- 25 must be affiliated with the political party for which they
- 26 are pollwatching. For all elections, the pollwatchers except
- 27 as-provided--in--subsection--(4),--one--pollwatcher must be
- 28 registered to vote in Illinois from-a-residence-in-the-county
- 29 in--which-he-is-pollwatching---The-second-pollwatcher-must-be
- 30 registered-to-vote-from-a-residence-in-the-precinct--or--ward
- in-which-he-is-pollwatching.
- 32 (2) Each candidate shall be entitled to appoint two
- 33 pollwatchers per precinct. For all elections, the

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

	All poliwatchers shall be required to have proper
2	credentials. Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient
3	quantities, shall be issued by and under the facsimile
4	signature(s) of the election authority and shall be available
5	for distribution at least 2 weeks prior to the election. Such
6	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
LO	case may be.
L1	Pollwatcher credentials shall be in substantially the
L2	following form:
L3	POLLWATCHER CREDENTIALS
L 4	TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION:
L5	In accordance with the provisions of the Election Code,
L6	the undersigned hereby appoints (name of
L7	pollwatcher) who resides at (address) in the
L8	county of, (township or municipality)
L9	of (name), State of Illinois and who is duly
20	registered to vote from this address, to act as a
21	pollwatcher in the precinct of the
22	ward (if applicable) of the (township or
23	municipality) of at the election to
24	be held on (insert date).
25	(Signature of Appointing Authority)
26	TITLE (party official, candidate,
27	civic organization president,
28	proponent or opponent group chairman)
29	Under penalties provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10
30	of the Election Code, the undersigned pollwatcher certifies
31	that he or she resides at (address) in the
32	county of, (township or municipality)
33	of (name), State of Illinois, and is duly

- 1 registered to vote <u>in Illinois</u> from-that-address.
- 2
- 3 (Precinct and/or Ward in (Signature of Pollwatcher)
- 4 Which Pollwatcher Resides)

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5 Pollwatchers must present their credentials to the Judges of Election upon entering the polling place. Pollwatcher 6 7 credentials properly executed and signed shall be proof of the qualifications of the pollwatcher authorized thereby. 8 Such credentials are retained by the Judges and returned to 9 the Election Authority at the end of the day of election with 10 other election materials. Once a pollwatcher has 11 12 surrendered a valid credential, he may leave and reenter the polling place provided that such continuing action does not 13 14 disrupt the conduct of the election. Pollwatchers may be substituted during the course of the day, but established 15 political parties, candidates and 16 qualified civic organizations can have only as many pollwatchers at any given 17 18 are authorized in this Article. A substitute must 19 present his signed credential to the judges of election upon 20 the polling place. Election authorities must 21 provide a sufficient number of credentials to allow for substitution of pollwatchers. After the polls have closed 22 23 pollwatchers shall be allowed to remain until the canvass of votes is completed; but may leave and reenter only in cases 2.4 25 of necessity, 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 be removed forthwith from such polling place. 3 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 7 municipality shall be required to have proper credentials. Such credentials shall be printed in sufficient quantities, 8 9 shall be issued by and under the facsimile signature of the election authority of the election jurisdiction where the 10 polling place in which the candidate seeks admittance is 11 located, and shall be available for distribution at least 2 12 weeks prior to the election. Such credentials shall be 13 signed by the candidate. 14 15 Candidate credentials shall be in substantially the 16 following form: CANDIDATE CREDENTIALS 17 18 TO THE JUDGES OF ELECTION: 19 In accordance with the provisions of the Election Code, I (name of candidate) hereby certify that I am a 20 21 candidate for (name of office) and seek admittance to precinct of the ward (if applicable) of the 22 23 (township or municipality) of at the election to be held on (insert date). 2.4 25 (Signature of Candidate) OFFICE FOR WHICH 26 CANDIDATE SEEKS 27 28 NOMINATION OR 29 ELECTION Pollwatchers shall permitted 30 be 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 established or new political party shall be permitted to have
- 17 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 5/17-29) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-29)

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2 Sec. 17-29. (a) No judge of election, pollwatcher, or other person shall, at any primary or election, do any 3 4 electioneering or soliciting of votes or engage in any political discussion within any polling place or within 100 5 feet of any polling place; no person shall interrupt, hinder 6 7 or oppose any voter while approaching within 100 feet of any 8 polling place for the purpose of voting. Judges of election 9 shall enforce the provisions of this Section.

(b) Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small United States national flags, or some other marker a distance of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the polling room. If the polling room is located within a building that is a public or private school or a church or other organization founded for the purpose of religious worship and the distance of 100 horizontal feet ends within the interior of the building, then the markers shall be placed outside of the building at each entrance used by voters to enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located within a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is located on the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the polling room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling room is located in a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is located on a floor above or below the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed a distance of 100 feet from the nearest elevator or staircase used by voters on the ground floor to access the floor where the polling room is located. The area within where the markers are placed shall be known as a campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited pursuant to this subsection.

1	The area on polling place property beyond the campaign
2	free zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public
3	forum for the time that the polls are open on an election
4	day. At the request of election officers any publicly owned
5	building must be made available for use as a polling place. A
6	person shall have the right to congregate and engage in
7	electioneering on any polling place property while the polls
8	are open beyond the campaign free zone, including but not
9	limited to, the placement of temporary signs. This subsection
10	shall be construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in
11	electioneering on all polling place property beyond the
12	campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an
13	election day.
14	(c) The regulation of electioneering on polling place
15	property on an election day, including but not limited to the
16	placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and
17	function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate
18	electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to
19	subsection (c) is declared void. This is a denial and
20	limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection
21	(h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
22	(Source: P.A. 80-1090.)
23	(10 ILCS 5/Art. 18A heading new)
24	ARTICLE 18A
25	PROVISIONAL VOTING
26	(10 ILCS 5/18A-2 new)
27	Sec. 18A-2. Application of Article. In addition to and
28	notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the procedures
29	in this Article shall govern provisional voting.

30 (10 ILCS 5/18A-5 new)

1	Sec. 18A-5. Provisional voting; general provisions.
2	(a) A person who claims to be a registered voter is
3	entitled to cast a provisional ballot under the following
4	<u>circumstances:</u>
5	(1) The person's name does not appear on the
6	official list of eligible voters, whether a list of
7	active or inactive voters, for the precinct in which the
8	person seeks to vote;
9	(2) The person's voting status has been challenged
10	by an election judge, a poll watcher, or any legal voter
11	and that challenge has been sustained by a majority of
12	the election judges; or
13	(3) A federal or State court order extends the time
14	for closing the polls beyond the time period established
15	by State law and the person votes during the extended
16	time period.
17	(b) The procedure for obtaining and casting a
18	provisional ballot at the polling place shall be as follows:
19	(1) An election judge at the polling place shall
20	notify a person who is entitled to cast a provisional
21	ballot pursuant to subsection (a) that he or she may cast
22	a provisional ballot in that election. An election judge
23	must accept any information provided by a person who
24	casts a provisional ballot that the person believes
25	supports his or her claim that he or she is a duly
26	registered voter and qualified to vote in the election.
27	
28	(2) The person shall execute a written form
	(2) The person shall execute a written form provided by the election judge that shall state or
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	provided by the election judge that shall state or
29	provided by the election judge that shall state or contain all of the following:
29 30	provided by the election judge that shall state or contain all of the following: (i) an affidavit stating the following:
29 30 31	provided by the election judge that shall state or contain all of the following: (i) an affidavit stating the following: State of Illinois, County of

1	States; I am 18 years of age or older; I have
2	resided in this State and in this precinct for 30
3	days preceding this election; I have not voted in
4	this election; I am a duly registered voter in every
5	respect; and I am eligible to vote in this election.
6	Signature Printed Name of Voter
7	Printed Residence Address of Voter City
8	State Zip Code Telephone Number
9	Date of Birth and Driver's License
10	Number Last 4 digits of Social Security
11	Number or State Identification Card Number.
12	(ii) Written instruction stating the following:
13	In order to expedite the verification of your
14	voter registration status, the (insert name of
15	county clerk of board of election commissioners
16	here) requests that you include your phone number
17	and both the last four digits of your social
18	security number and your driver's license number or
19	State Identification Card Number issued to you by
20	the Secretary of State. At minimum, you are required
21	to include either (A) your driver's license number
22	or State Identification Card Number issued to you by
23	the Secretary of State or (B) the last 4 digits of
24	your social security number.
25	(iii) A box for the election judge to check one of
26	the 3 reasons why the person was given a provisional
27	ballot under subsection (a) of Section 18A-5.
28	(iv) An area for the election judge to affix his or
29	her signature and to set forth any facts that support or
30	oppose the allegation that the person is not qualified to
31	vote in the precinct in which the person is seeking to
32	vote.
33	The written affidavit form described in this subsection
34	(b)(2) must be printed on a multi-part form prescribed by the

county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case
may be.

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(3) After the person executes the portion of the written affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(i) of this Section, the election judge shall complete the portion of the written affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(iii) and (b)(2)(iv).

(4) The election judge shall give a copy of the

(4) The election judge shall give a copy of the completed written affidavit to the person. The election judge shall place the original written affidavit in a self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelope that must be attached to a separate envelope marked as a "provisional ballot envelope". The election judge shall also place any information provided by the person who casts a provisional ballot in the clear plastic packing list envelope. Each county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, must design, obtain or procure self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelopes and provisional ballot envelopes that are suitable for implementing this subsection (b)(4) of this Section.

(5) The election judge shall provide the person with a provisional ballot, written instructions for casting a provisional ballot, and the provisional ballot envelope with the clear plastic packing list envelope affixed to it, which contains the person's original written affidavit and, if any, information provided by the provisional voter to support his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter. An election judge must also give the person written information that states that any person who casts a provisional ballot shall be able to ascertain, pursuant to guidelines established by the State Board of Elections, whether the provisional vote was counted in the official canvass of votes for that election and, if the provisional vote was not counted, the reason that the vote was not counted.

(6) After the person has completed marking his or her

1 provisional ballot, he or she shall place the marked ballot 2 inside of the provisional ballot envelope, close and seal the 3 envelope, and return the envelope to an election judge, who 4 shall then deposit the sealed provisional ballot envelope into a securable container separately identified and utilized 5 for containing sealed provisional ballot envelopes. Upon the 6 7 closing of the polls, the securable container shall be sealed 8 with filament tape provided for that purpose, which shall be 9 wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice each way, and each of the election judges shall sign 10 11 the seal. (c) Instead of the affidavit form described in 12 13 subsection (b), the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, may design and use a 14 multi-part affidavit form that is imprinted upon or attached 15 16 to the provisional ballot envelope described in subsection (b). If a county clerk or board of election commissioners 17 elects to design and use its own multi-part affidavit form, 18 then the county clerk or board of election commissioners 19 shall establish a mechanism for accepting any information the 20 provisional voter has supplied to the election judge to 2.1 22 support his or her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter. In all other respects, a county clerk or board of 23 election commissioners shall establish procedures consistent 24 with subsection (b). 25 (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners, 26 as the case may be, shall use the completed affidavit form 27 described in subsection (b) to update the person's voter 28 registration information in the State voter registration 29 database and voter registration database of the county clerk 30 31 or board of election commissioners, as the case may be. If a person is later determined not to be a registered voter based 32 on Section 18A-15 of this Code, then the affidavit shall be 33 processed by the county clerk or board of election 34

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

1	are received, its final canvass of the vote for all public
2	offices.
3	(b) If a county clerk or board of election commissioners
4	determines that all of the following apply, then a
5	provisional ballot is valid and shall be counted as a vote:
6	(1) The provisional voter cast the provisional
7	ballot in the correct precinct based on the address
8	provided by the provisional voter;
9	(2) The affidavit executed by the provisional voter
10	pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of Section 18A-10 is
11	properly executed; and
12	(3) the provisional voter is a registered voter
13	based on information available to the county clerk or
14	board of election commissioners provided by or obtained
15	from any of the following:
16	i. the provisional voter;
17	ii. an election judge;
18	iii. the State-wide voter registration
19	database maintained by the State Board of Elections;
20	iv. the records of the county clerk or board
21	of election commissioners' database; or
22	v. the records of the Secretary of State.
23	(c) With respect to subsection (b)(3) of this Section,
24	the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall
25	investigate whether each of the 5 types of information is
26	available and record whether this information is or is not
27	available. If one or more types of information is available,
28	then the county clerk or board of election commissioners
29	shall obtain all relevant information from all sources
30	identified in subsection (b)(3). The county clerk or board of
31	election commissioners shall use any information it obtains
32	as the basis for determining the voter registration status of
33	the provisional voter. If a conflict exists among the
34	information available to the county clerk or board of

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

1 In addition, the county clerk or board of election 2 commissioners shall not require all provisional voters or any 3 particular class or group of provisional voters to appear 4 personally before the county clerk or board of election commissioners or as a matter of policy require provisional 5 voters to submit additional information to verify or 6 otherwise support the information already submitted by the 7 provisional voter. The provisional voter may, within 2 8 calendar days after the election, submit additional 9 information to the county clerk or board of election 10 commissioners. This information must be received by the 11 county clerk or board of election commissioners within the 12 13 2-calendar-day period. (e) If the county clerk or board of election 14 commissioners determines that subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or 15 (b)(3) does not apply, then the provisional ballot is not 16 valid and may not be counted. The provisional ballot envelope 17 containing the ballot cast by the provisional voter may not 18 be opened. The county clerk or board of election 19 commissioners shall write on the provisional ballot envelope 20 21 the following: "Provisional ballot determined invalid.". 22 (f) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that a provisional ballot is valid 23 under this Section, then the provisional ballot envelope 24 25 shall be opened. The outside of each provisional ballot envelope shall also be marked to identify the precinct and 26 the date of the election. 27 (q) The provisional ballots determined to be valid shall 28 29 be added to the vote totals for the precincts from which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened. The 30 county clerk or board of election commissioners may, in the 31 alternative, create a separate provisional-voter precinct for 32 33 the purpose of counting and recording provisional ballots and adding the recorded votes to its official canvass. The 34

1 validation and counting of provisional ballots shall be 2 subject to the provisions of this Code that apply to pollwatchers. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of a 3 4 punch card voting system, then the provisional ballot shall be counted in a manner consistent with Article 24A. If the 5 provisional ballots are a ballot of optical scan or other 6 type of approved electronic voting system, then the 7 8 provisional ballots shall be counted in a manner consistent 9 with Article 24B. 10 (h) As soon as the ballots have been counted, the 11 election judges or election officials shall, in the presence of the county clerk or board of election commissioners, place 12 13 each of the following items in a separate envelope or bag: (1) all provisional ballots, voted or spoiled; (2) all 14 15 provisional ballot envelopes of provisional ballots voted or 16 spoiled; and (3) all executed affidavits of the provisional ballots voted or spoiled. All provisional ballot envelopes 17 for provisional voters who have been determined not to be 18 registered to vote shall remain sealed. The county clerk or 19 board of election commissioners shall treat the provisional 20 2.1 ballot envelope containing the written affidavit as a voter 22 registration application for that person for the next election and process that application. The election judges or 23 election officials shall then securely seal each envelope or 24 25 bag, initial the envelope or bag, and plainly mark on the outside of the envelope or bag in ink the precinct in which 26 the provisional ballots were cast. The election judges or 27 election officials shall then place each sealed envelope or 28 bag into a box, secure and seal it in the same manner as 29 described in item (6) of subsection (b) of Section 18A-5. 30 Each election judge or election official shall take and 31 subscribe an oath before the county clerk or board of 32 33 election commissioners that the election judge or election 34 official securely kept the ballots and papers in the box, did

- 1 not permit any person to open the box or otherwise touch or
- 2 tamper with the ballots and papers in the box, and has no
- 3 knowledge of any other person opening the box. For purposes
- 4 of this Section, the term "election official" means the
- 5 <u>county clerk</u>, a <u>member of the board of election</u>
- 6 <u>commissioners</u>, as the case may be, and their respective
- 7 <u>employees.</u>
- 8 (10 ILCS 5/18A-20 new)
- 9 <u>Sec. 18A-20. Provisional voting verification system. In</u>
- 10 <u>conjunction with each county clerk or board of election</u>
- 11 <u>commissioners</u>, the State Board of Elections shall establish a
- 12 <u>uniform free access information system by which a person</u>
- 13 <u>casting a provisional ballot may ascertain whether the</u>
- 14 <u>provisional vote was counted in the official canvass of votes</u>
- 15 for that election and, if the vote was not counted, the
- 16 <u>reason that the vote was not counted. Nothing in this Section</u>
- 17 <u>shall prohibit a county clerk or a board of election</u>
- 18 <u>commissioner from establishing a uniform free access</u>
- 19 <u>information system described in this Section so long as that</u>
- 20 <u>system is consistent with the federal Help America Vote Act.</u>
- 21 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2.1)
- Sec. 19-2.1. At the consolidated primary, general
- 23 primary, consolidated, and general elections, electors
- 24 entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the provisions of
- 25 Section 19-1 may vote in person at the office of the
- 26 municipal clerk, if the elector is a resident of a
- 27 municipality not having a board of election commissioners, or
- 28 at the office of the township clerk or, in counties not under
- 29 township organization, at the office of the road district
- 30 clerk if the elector is not a resident of a municipality;
- 31 provided, in each case that the municipal, township or road
- 32 district clerk, as the case may be, is authorized to conduct

1 in-person absentee voting pursuant to this Section. Absentee

2 voting in such municipal and township clerk's offices under

3 this Section shall be conducted from the 22nd day through the

4 day before the election.

5 Municipal and township clerks (or road district clerks) 6 who have regularly scheduled working hours at regularly 7 designated offices other than a place of residence and whose 8 offices are open for business during the same hours as 9 office of the election authority shall conduct in-person absentee voting for said elections. Municipal and township 10 11 clerks (or road district clerks) who have no regularly scheduled working hours but who have regularly designated 12 offices other than a place of residence shall conduct 13 in-person absentee voting for said elections during the hours 14 15 of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 16 weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on Saturdays, but not during such hours as the office of the election authority is 17 closed, unless the clerk files a written waiver with the 18 19 election authority not later than July 1 of each year stating 20 that he or she is unable to conduct such voting and the 21 reasons therefor. Such clerks who conduct in-person absentee 22 voting may extend their hours for that purpose to include any 23 hours in which the election authority's office is open. Municipal and township clerks (or road district clerks) who 24 25 have no regularly scheduled office hours and no regularly designated offices other than a place of residence may 26 not 27 conduct in-person absentee voting for said elections. The election authority may devise alternative 28 methods for 29 in-person absentee voting before said elections for those 30 precincts located within the territorial area of municipality or township (or road district) wherein the clerk 31 32 of such municipality or township (or road district) has waived or is not entitled to conduct such voting. 33 In 34 addition, electors may vote by absentee ballot under the

provisions of Section 19-1 at the office of the election authority having jurisdiction over their residence.

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In conducting absentee voting under this Section,

4 respective clerks shall not be required to verify the signature of the absentee voter by comparison with the 5 б signature on the official registration record card. However, 7 the clerk shall reasonably ascertain the identity of such 8 applicant, shall verify that each such applicant 9 registered voter, and shall verify the precinct in which he or she is registered and the proper ballots of the political 10 11 subdivisions in which the applicant resides and is entitled to vote, prior to providing any absentee ballot to such 12 shall verify 13 applicant. The clerk the applicant's registration and from the most recent poll list provided by 14 15 the county clerk, and if the applicant is not listed on that 16 poll list then by telephoning the office of the county clerk. Absentee voting procedures in the office of 17 18 municipal, township and road district clerks shall be subject 19 to all of the applicable provisions of this Article 19. Pollwatchers may be appointed to observe in-person absentee 20 21 voting procedures at the office of the municipal, township or road district clerks' offices where such absentee voting is 22 23 conducted. Such pollwatchers shall qualify and be appointed in the same manner as provided in Sections 7-34 and 17-23, 24 25 except each candidate, political party or organization of citizens may appoint only one pollwatcher for each location 26 where in-person absentee voting is conducted. 27 Pollwatchers must shall be registered to vote in Illinois residents-of-the 28 29 and possess valid pollwatcher credentials. All 30 requirements in this Article applicable to authorities shall apply to the respective local clerks, 31 32 except where inconsistent with this Section.

33 The sealed absentee ballots in their carrier envelope 34 shall be delivered by the respective clerks, or by the

- 1 election authority on behalf of a clerk if the clerk and the
- 2 election authority agree, to the proper polling place before
- 3 the close of the polls on the day of the general primary,
- 4 consolidated primary, consolidated, or general election.
- Not more than 23 days before the nonpartisan, general and
- 6 consolidated elections, the county clerk shall make available
- 7 to those municipal, township and road district clerks
- 8 conducting in-person absentee voting within such county, a
- 9 sufficient number of applications, absentee ballots,
- 10 envelopes, and printed voting instruction slips for use by
- 11 absentee voters in the offices of such clerks. The respective
- 12 clerks shall receipt for all ballots received, shall return
- 13 all unused or spoiled ballots to the county clerk on the day
- of the election and shall strictly account for all ballots
- 15 received.
- 16 The ballots delivered to the respective clerks shall
- 17 include absentee ballots for each precinct in the
- 18 municipality, township or road district, or shall include
- 19 such separate ballots for each political subdivision
- 20 conducting an election of officers or a referendum on that
- 21 election day as will permit any resident of the municipality,
- 22 township or road district to vote absentee in the office of
- 23 the proper clerk.
- 24 The clerks of all municipalities, townships and road
- 25 districts may distribute applications for absentee ballot for
- 26 the use of voters who wish to mail such applications to the
- 27 appropriate election authority. Such applications for
- absentee ballots shall be made on forms provided by the
- 29 election authority. Duplication of such forms by the
- 30 municipal, township or road district clerk is prohibited.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 91-210, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 32 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2.2)
- 33 Sec. 19-2.2. (a) During the period beginning on the 40th

1 day preceding an election and continuing through the day 2 preceding such election, no advertising pertaining to any candidate or proposition to be voted upon shall be displayed 3 4 in or within 100 feet of any room used by voters pursuant to 5 this Article; nor shall any person engage in electioneering in or within 100 feet of any such room. Any person who 6 7 violates this Section may be punished as for contempt of 8 court.

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(b) Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small <u>United States national flags, or some other marker a distance</u> of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the polling room. If the polling room is located within a building that is a public or private school or a church or other organization founded for the purpose of religious worship and the distance of 100 horizontal feet ends within the interior of the building, then the markers shall be placed outside of the building at each entrance used by voters to enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located within a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is located on the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the polling room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling room is located in a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is located on a floor above or below the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed a distance of 100 feet from the nearest elevator or staircase used by voters on the ground floor to access the floor where the polling room is located. The area within where the markers are placed shall be known as a campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited pursuant to this subsection.

The area on polling place property beyond the campaign

free zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public forum for the time that the polls are open on an election day. At the request of election officers any publicly owned building must be made available for use as a polling place. A person shall have the right to congregate and engage in electioneering on any polling place property while the polls are open beyond the campaign free zone, including but not limited to, the placement of temporary signs. This subsection shall be construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in electioneering on all polling place property beyond the campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an election day. (c) The regulation of electioneering on polling place

property on an election day, including but not limited to the placement of temporary signs, is an exclusive power and function of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate electioneering and any ordinance or local law contrary to subsection (b) is declared void. This is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

22 (10 ILCS 5/19-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-4)

(Source: P.A. 80-1281; 80-1469; 80-1494.)

Sec. 19-4. Mailing or delivery of ballots - Time.) Immediately upon the receipt of such application either by mail, not more than 40 days nor less than 5 days prior to such election, or by personal delivery not more than 40 days nor less than one day prior to such election, at the office of such election authority, it shall be the duty of such election authority to examine the records to ascertain whether or not such applicant is lawfully entitled to vote as requested, and if found so to be, to post within one business day thereafter the name, street address, ward and precinct number or township and district number, as the case may be,

1 of such applicant given on a list, the pages of which are to 2 be numbered consecutively to be kept by such election authority for such purpose in a conspicuous, open and public 3 4 place accessible to the public at the entrance of the office 5 of such election authority, and in such a manner that such 6 list may be viewed without necessity of requesting permission 7 therefor, and within 2 business days thereafter to mail, 8 postage prepaid, or deliver in person in such office an 9 official ballot or ballots if more than one are to be voted at said election. Each election authority that has a website 10 11 or establishes a website after the effective date of this 12 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall post on its 13 website the list described above within one business day. Each election authority that does not have a website on or 14 15 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall make available to members of the 16 17 public on a daily basis a copy of the above list in electronic format. Mail delivery of Temporarily Absent 18 19 Student ballot applications pursuant to Section 19-12.3 shall be by nonforwardable mail. However, for the consolidated 20 election, absentee ballots for certain precincts may be 2.1 22 delivered to applicants not less than 25 days before the 23 election if so much time is required to have prepared and printed the ballots containing the names of persons nominated 24 25 for offices at the consolidated primary. The election enclose with each absentee ballot or authority shall 26 application written instructions on how voting assistance 27 shall be provided pursuant to Section 17-14 and a document, 28 29 written and approved by the State Board of Elections, 30 enumerating the circumstances under which a person authorized to vote by absentee ballot pursuant to this 31 32 Article; such document shall also include a statement informing the applicant that if he or she falsifies or is 33 34 solicited by another to falsify his or her eligibility to

cast an absentee ballot, such applicant or other is subject to penalties pursuant to Section 29-10 and Section 29-20 of the Election Code. Each election authority shall maintain a list of the name, street address, ward and precinct, township and district number, as the case may be, of all applicants who have returned absentee ballots to authority, and the name of such absent voter shall be added to such list within one business day from receipt of If the absentee ballot envelope indicates that the voter was assisted in casting the ballot, the name of person so assisting shall be included on the list. The list, the pages of which are to be numbered consecutively, shall be kept by each election authority in a conspicuous, open, public place accessible to the public at the entrance of the office of the election authority and in a manner that the list may be viewed without necessity of requesting permission for viewing.

Each election authority shall maintain a list for each election of the voters to whom it has issued absentee ballots. The list shall be maintained for each precinct within the jurisdiction of the election authority. Prior to the opening of the polls on election day, the election authority shall deliver to the judges of election in each precinct the list of registered voters in that precinct to whom absentee ballots have been issued by mail.

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

1 other election authority.

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2 In the event that the return address of an application for ballot by a physically incapacitated elector is that of a 3 4 facility licensed or certified under the Nursing Home Care Act, within the jurisdiction of the election authority, and 5 the applicant is a registered voter in the precinct in which 6 7 such facility is located, the ballots shall be prepared and transmitted to a responsible judge of election no later than 8 a.m. on the Saturday, Sunday or Monday immediately 9 preceding the election as designated by 10 the election 11 authority under Section 19-12.2. Such judge shall deliver in 12 person on the designated day the ballot to the applicant on the premises of the facility from which application was made. 13 The election authority shall by mail notify the applicant in 14 such facility that the ballot will be delivered by a judge of 15 16 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 authority until 30 days after the election, except during the time such applications are kept in the office of the election authority pursuant to Section 19-7, and except during the time such applications are in the possession of the judges of election.

25 (Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96; 90-101, eff. 7-11-97.)

26 (10 ILCS 5/19-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-10)

Sec. 19-10. Pollwatchers may be appointed to observe in-person absentee voting procedures at the office of the election authority as well as at municipal, township or road district clerks' offices where such absentee voting is conducted. Such pollwatchers shall qualify and be appointed in the same manner as provided in Sections 7-34 and 17-23, except each candidate, political party or organization of

- 1 citizens may appoint only one pollwatcher for each location
- 2 where in-person absentee voting is conducted. Pollwatchers
- 3 <u>must</u> shall be <u>registered to vote in Illinois</u> residents-of-the
- 4 county and possess valid pollwatcher credentials.
- 5 In the polling place on election day, pollwatchers shall
- 6 be permitted to be present during the casting of the absent
- 7 voters' ballots and the vote of any absent voter may be
- 8 challenged for cause the same as if he were present and voted
- 9 in person, and the judges of the election or a majority
- 10 thereof shall have power and authority to hear and determine
- 11 the legality of such ballot; Provided, however, that if a
- 12 challenge to any absent voter's right to vote is sustained,
- 13 notice of the same must be given by the judges of election by
- mail addressed to the voter's place of residence.
- Where certain absent voters' ballots are counted on the
- 16 day of the election in the office of the election authority
- 17 as provided in Section 19-8 of this Act, each political
- 18 party, candidate and qualified civic organization shall be
- 19 entitled to have present one pollwatcher for each panel of
- 20 election judges therein assigned. Such pollwatchers shall be
- 21 subject to the same provisions as are provided for
- 22 pollwatchers in Sections 7-34 and 17-23 of this Code, and
- 23 shall be permitted to observe the election judges making the
- 24 signature comparison between that which is on the ballot
- 25 envelope and that which is on the permanent voter
- 26 registration record card taken from the master file.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 86-875.)
- 28 (10 ILCS 5/22-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-5)
- 29 Sec. 22-5. Immediately after the completion of the
- 30 abstracts of votes, the county clerk shall make 2 correct
- 31 copies of the abstracts of votes for Governor, Lieutenant
- 32 Governor, Secretary of State, State Comptroller, Treasurer,
- 33 Attorney General, both of which said copies he shall envelope

1 and seal up, and endorse upon the envelopes in substance, 2 "Abstracts of votes for State Officers from County"; and shall seal up a copy of each of the abstracts of votes for 3 4 other officers and amendments to the Constitution and other propositions voted on, and endorse the same so as to show the 5 contents of the package, and address the same to the State 6 7 Board of Elections. The several packages shall then be placed 8 one envelope and addressed to the State Board of 9 Elections. The county clerk shall send the sealed envelope addressed to the State Board of Elections via overnight mail 10 11 so it arrives at the address the following calendar day.

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13 (10 ILCS 5/22-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-9)

(Source: P.A. 78-592; 78-918; 78-1297.)

Sec. 22-9. It shall be the duty of such Board of Canvassers to canvass, and add up and declare the result of every election hereafter held within the boundaries of such city, village or incorporated town, operating under Article 6 of this Act, and the judge of the circuit court shall thereupon enter of record such abstract and result, and a certified copy of such record shall thereupon be filed with the County Clerk of the county; and such abstracts or results shall be treated, by the County Clerk in all respects, as made by the Canvassing Board now provided by the foregoing sections of this law, and he shall transmit the same to the State Board of Elections, or other proper officer, as required hereinabove. The county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall send the abstract and result in a sealed envelope addressed to the State Board of Elections via overnight mail so it arrives at the address the following calendar day. And such abstracts or results so entered and declared by such judge, and a certified copy thereof, shall be treated everywhere within the state, and by all public officers, with the same binding force and effect

- 1 as the abstract of votes now authorized by the foregoing
- 2 provisions of this Act.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 78-918.)
- 4 (10 ILCS 5/22-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-15)
- 5 Sec. 22-15. The county clerk or board of election
- 6 commissioners shall, upon request, and by mail if so
- 7 requested, furnish free of charge to any candidate for State
- 8 office, including State Senator and Representative in the
- 9 General Assembly, and any candidate for congressional office,
- 10 whose name appeared upon the ballot within the jurisdiction
- 11 of the county clerk or board of election commissioners, a
- 12 copy of the abstract of votes by precinct for all candidates
- 13 for the office for which such person was a candidate. Such
- 14 abstract shall be furnished no later than 2 days after the
- 15 receipt of the request or 8 days after the completing of the
- 16 canvass, whichever is later.
- 17 Within one calendar day 1θ -days following the canvass and
- 18 proclamation of each general primary election and general
- 19 election, each election authority shall transmit to the
- 20 principal office of the State Board of Elections copies of
- 21 the abstracts of votes by precinct for the above-named
- offices and for the offices of ward, township, and precinct

committeeman via overnight mail so that the abstract of votes

- 24 arrives at the address the following calendar day. Each
- 25 election authority shall also transmit to the principal
- 26 office of the State Board of Elections copies of current
- 27 precinct poll lists.

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- 28 (Source: P.A. 83-880.)
- 29 (10 ILCS 5/23-15.1 new)
- 30 <u>Sec. 23-15.1. Production of ballot counting code and</u>
- 31 <u>attendance of witnesses</u>. All voting-system vendors shall,
- 32 <u>within 90 days after the adoption of rules or upon</u>

1 application for voting-system approval, place in escrow all 2 computer code for its voting system with State Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections shall promulgate 3 4 rules to implement this Section. For purposes of this Section, the term "computer code" includes, but is not 5 limited to, ballot counting source code, table structures, 6 modules, program narratives, and other human readable 7 8 computer instructions used to count ballots. Any computer 9 code submitted by vendors to the State Board of Elections shall be considered strictly confidential and the 10 11 intellectual property of the vendors and shall not be subject to public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. 12 The State Board of Elections shall determine which 13 software components of a voting system it deems necessary to 14 15 enable the review and verification of the computer. The State 16 Board of Elections shall secure and maintain all proprietary 17 computer codes in strict confidence and shall make a computer code available to authorized persons in connection with an 18 election contest or pursuant to any State or federal court 19 20 order. In an election contest, each party to the contest may 2.1 22 designate one or more persons who are authorized to receive the computer code of the relevant voting systems. The person 23 24 or persons authorized to receive the relevant computer code shall enter into a confidentiality agreement with the State 25 Board of Elections and must exercise the highest degree of 26 reasonable care to maintain the confidentiality of all 27 proprietary information. 28 29 The State Board of Elections shall promulgate rules to provide for the security, review, and verification of 30 31 computer codes. Verification includes, but is not limited to, determining that the computer code corresponds to computer 32 instructions actually in use to count ballots. Nothing in 33 this Section shall impair the obligation of any contract 34

- 1 between a voting-systems vendor and an election authority
- 2 that provides access to computer code that is equal to or
- 3 greater than that provided by this Section.
- 4 (10 ILCS 5/24A-22 new)
- 5 <u>Sec. 24A-22. Definition of a vote.</u>
- 6 (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, for the
- 7 purpose of this Article, a person casts a valid vote on a
- 8 <u>punch card ballot when:</u>
- 9 <u>(1) A chad on the card has at least one corner</u>
- 10 <u>detached from the card;</u>
- 11 (2) The fibers of paper on at least one edge of the
- 12 <u>chad are broken in a way that permits unimpeded light to</u>
- be seen through the card; or
- 14 (3) An indentation on the chad from the stylus or
- 15 <u>other object is present and indicates a clearly</u>
- 16 <u>ascertainable intent of the voter to vote based on the</u>
- 17 <u>totality of the circumstances, including but not limited</u>
- 18 <u>to any pattern or frequency of indentations on other</u>
- ballot positions from the same ballot card.
- 20 <u>(b) Write-in votes shall be counted in a manner</u>
- 21 <u>consistent with the existing provisions of this Code.</u>
- (c) For purposes of this Section, a "chad" is that
- 23 portion of a ballot card that a voter punches or perforates
- 24 <u>with a stylus or other designated marking device to manifest</u>
- 25 <u>his or her vote for a particular ballot position on a ballot</u>
- 26 <u>card as defined in subsection (a). Chads shall be removed</u>
- 27 <u>from ballot cards prior to their processing and tabulation in</u>
- 28 <u>election jurisdictions that utilize a ballot card as a means</u>
- 29 <u>of recording votes at an election. Election jurisdictions</u>
- 30 <u>that utilize a mechanical means or device for chad removal as</u>
- 31 <u>a component of their tabulation shall use that means or</u>
- 32 <u>device for chad removal.</u>

- 1 (10 ILCS 5/24B-2)
- 2 Sec. 24B-2. Definitions. As used in this Article:
- 3 "Computer", "automatic tabulating equipment" or
- 4 "equipment" includes apparatus necessary to automatically
- 5 examine and count votes as designated on ballots, and data
- 6 processing machines which can be used for counting ballots
- 7 and tabulating results.
- 8 "Ballot" means paper ballot sheets.
- 9 "Ballot configuration" means the particular combination
- 10 of political subdivision ballots including, for each
- 11 political subdivision, the particular combination of offices,
- 12 candidate names and questions as it appears for each group of
- 13 voters who may cast the same ballot.
- "Ballot sheet" means a paper ballot printed on one or
- both sides which is (1) designed and prepared so that the
- 16 voter may indicate his or her votes in designated areas,
- 17 which must be areas clearly printed or otherwise delineated
- 18 for such purpose, and (2) capable of having votes marked in
- 19 the designated areas automatically examined, counted, and
- 20 tabulated by an electronic scanning process.
- 21 "Central counting" means the counting of ballots in one
- or more locations selected by the election authority for the
- 23 processing or counting, or both, of ballots. A location for
- 24 central counting shall be within the territorial jurisdiction
- of the election authority unless there is no suitable
- 26 tabulating equipment available within his territorial
- 27 jurisdiction. However, in any event a counting location
- 28 shall be within this State.
- 29 "Computer operator" means any person or persons
- 30 designated by the election authority to operate the automatic
- 31 tabulating equipment during any portion of the vote tallying
- 32 process in an election, but shall not include judges of
- 33 election operating vote tabulating equipment in the precinct.
- "Computer program" or "program" means the set of

- 1 operating instructions for the automatic tabulating equipment
- 2 that examines, counts, tabulates, canvasses and prints votes
- 3 recorded by a voter on a ballot.
- 4 "Edit listing" means a computer generated listing of the
- 5 names of each candidate and proposition as they appear in the
- 6 program for each precinct.
- 7 "Header sheet" means a data processing document which is
- 8 coded to indicate to the computer the precinct identity of
- 9 the ballots that will follow immediately and may indicate to
- 10 the computer how such ballots are to be tabulated.
- "In-precinct counting" means the counting of ballots on
- 12 automatic tabulating equipment provided by the election
- 13 authority in the same precinct polling place in which those
- 14 ballots have been cast.
- "Marking device" means a pen, computer, or other device
- 16 or-similar-device approved by the State Board of Elections
- for marking, or causing to be marked, a paper ballot with ink
- 18 or other substance which will enable the ballot to be
- 19 tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment or by an
- 20 electronic scanning process.
- 21 "Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology" means the
- 22 capability to examine a ballot through electronic means and
- tabulate the votes at one or more counting places.
- 24 "Redundant count" means a verification of the original
- 25 computer count by another count using compatible equipment or
- 26 by hand as part of a discovery recount.
- 27 "Security designation" means a printed designation placed
- on a ballot to identify to the computer program the offices
- 29 and propositions for which votes may be cast and to indicate
- 30 the manner in which votes cast should be tabulated while
- 31 negating any inadmissible votes.
- "Separate ballot", with respect to ballot sheets, means a
- 33 separate portion of the ballot sheet which is clearly defined
- 34 by a border or borders or shading.

- 1 <u>"Specimen ballot" means a representation of names of</u>
- 2 offices and candidates and statements of measures to be voted
- 3 on which will appear on the official ballot or marking device
- 4 on election day. The specimen ballot also contains the party
- 5 <u>and position number where applicable.</u>
- 6 "Voting defect identification" means the capability to
- 7 detect overvoted ballots or ballots which cannot be read by
- 8 the automatic tabulating equipment.
- 9 "Voting defects" means an overvoted ballot, or a ballot
- 10 which cannot be read by the automatic tabulating equipment.
- "Voting system" or "electronic voting system" means that
- 12 combination of equipment and programs used in the casting,
- 13 examination and tabulation of ballots and the cumulation and
- 14 reporting of results by electronic means.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 16 (10 ILCS 5/24B-6)
- 17 Sec. 24B-6. Ballot Information; Arrangement; Electronic
- 18 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Voting System;
- 19 Absentee Ballots; Spoiled Ballots. The ballot information,
- shall, as far as practicable, be in the order of arrangement
- 21 provided for paper ballots, except that the information may
- 22 be in vertical or horizontal rows, or on a number of separate
- 23 pages <u>or displays on the marking device</u>. Ballots for all
- 24 questions or propositions to be voted on should be provided
- 25 in a similar manner and must be arranged on the ballot sheet
- 26 <u>or marking device</u> in the places provided for such purposes.
- 27 Ballots shall be of white paper unless provided otherwise by
- 28 administrative rule of the State Board of Elections or
- otherwise specified.
- 30 All propositions, including but not limited to
- 31 propositions calling for a constitutional convention,
- 32 constitutional amendment, judicial retention, and public
- 33 measures to be voted upon shall be placed on separate

1 portions of the ballot sheet or marking device by utilizing 2 borders or grey screens. Candidates shall be listed on a separate portion of the ballot sheet or marking device by 3 4 utilizing borders or grey screens. Below the name of the 5 last candidate listed for an office shall be printed or 6 displayed a line or lines on which the voter may select a 7 write-in candidate. Such line or lines shall be proximate to 8 the-name-of-a-candidate-or-candidates-may-be-written--by--the 9 voter, -- and -proximate-to-such-lines an area shall-be provided for marking votes for the write-in candidate or candidates. 10 11 The number of write-in lines for an office shall equal the 12 number of candidates for which a voter may vote. More than one amendment to the constitution may be placed on the same 13 portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. Constitutional 14 15 convention or constitutional amendment propositions shall be 16 printed or displayed on a separate portion of the ballot sheet or marking device and designated by borders or grey 17 screens, unless otherwise provided by administrative rule of 18 19 the State Board of Elections. More than one public measure or proposition may be placed on the same portion of the 20 2.1 ballot sheet or marking device. More than one proposition for retention of judges in office may be placed on the same 22 23 portion of the ballot sheet or marking device. Names of candidates shall be printed in black. The party affiliation 24 25 of each candidate or the word "independent" shall appear near or under the candidate's name, and the names of candidates 26 same office shall be listed vertically under the 27 for the title of that office, on separate pages of the marking 28 device, or as otherwise approved by the State Board of 29 30 **Elections**. In the case of nonpartisan elections for officers of political subdivisions, unless the statute or an ordinance 31 32 adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution requires otherwise, the listing of nonpartisan candidates shall not 33 include any party or "independent" designation. Judicial 34

- 1 retention questions and ballot questions for all public
- 2 <u>measures and other propositions shall be designated by</u>
- 3 <u>borders or grey screens on the ballot or marking device.</u>
- 4 Judicial--retention-ballots-shall-be-designated-by-borders-or
- 5 grey-screens.--Ballots-for--all--public--measures--and--other
- 6 propositions--shall-be-designated-by-borders-or-grey-screens-
- 7 In primary elections, a separate ballot, or displays on the
- 8 <u>marking device</u>, shall be used for each political party
- 9 holding a primary, with the ballot or marking device arranged
- 10 to include names of the candidates of the party and public
- 11 measures and other propositions to be voted upon on the day
- of the primary election.
- 13 If the ballot includes both candidates for office and
- 14 public measures or propositions to be voted on, the election
- official in charge of the election shall divide the ballot or
- 16 <u>displays on the marking device</u> in sections for "Candidates"
- and "Propositions", or separate ballots may be used.
- 18 Absentee ballots may consist of envelopes, paper ballots
- 19 or ballot sheets voted in person in the office of the
- 20 election official in charge of the election or voted by mail.
- 21 Where a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology ballot is
- 22 used for voting by mail it must be accompanied by voter
- 23 instructions.
- 24 Any voter who spoils his or her ballot, makes an error,
- 25 or has a ballot returned by the automatic tabulating
- 26 equipment may return the ballot to the judges of election and
- 27 get another ballot.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97; 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.)
- 29 (10 ILCS 5/24B-8)
- 30 Sec. 24B-8. Preparation for Use; Comparison of Ballots;
- 31 Operational Checks of Automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical
- 32 Scan Technology Tabulating Equipment; Pollwatchers. The
- 33 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall cause

- 1 the approved marking devices to be delivered to the polling
- 2 places. Before the opening of the polls the judges of
- 3 election shall compare the ballots or displays on the marking
- 4 <u>device</u> used with the specimen ballots furnished and see that
- 5 the names, numbers and letters thereon agree and shall
- 6 certify thereto on forms provided by the county clerk or
- 7 board of election commissioners.
- 8 In addition, in those polling places where in-precinct
- 9 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology counting
- 10 equipment is utilized, the judges of election shall make an
- 11 operational check of the automatic Precinct Tabulation
- 12 Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment before the
- opening of the polls. The judges of election shall ensure
- 14 that the totals are all zeroes in the count column on the
- 15 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology unit.
- 16 Pollwatchers as provided by law shall be permitted to
- 17 closely observe the judges in these procedures and to
- 18 periodically inspect the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan
- 19 Technology equipment when not in use by the voters.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 21 (10 ILCS 5/24B-9)
- Sec. 24B-9. Testing of Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan
- 23 Technology Equipment and Program; Custody of Programs, Test
- 24 Materials and Ballots. Prior to the public test, the
- 25 election authority shall conduct an errorless pre-test of the
- 26 automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology
- 27 tabulating equipment and program <u>and marking device</u> to
- 28 determine that they will correctly detect Voting Defects and
- 29 count the votes cast for all offices and all measures. On any
- 30 day not less than 5 days prior to the election day, the
- 31 election authority shall publicly test the automatic Precinct
- 32 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment and
- 33 program to determine that they will correctly detect Voting

Defects and count the votes cast for all offices and on all 1 2 measures. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours before the test by 3 4 publishing the notice in one or more newspapers within the 5 election jurisdiction of the election authority, 6 newspaper is published in that jurisdiction. If a newspaper 7 is not published in that jurisdiction, notice shall 8 published in a newspaper of general circulation in that 9 jurisdiction. Timely written notice stating the date, time, and location of the public test shall also be provided to the 10 11 State Board of Elections. The test shall be open to the political parties, the press, 12 representatives of representatives of the State Board of Elections, and the 13 The test shall be conducted by processing a 14 public. 15 preaudited group of ballots marked to record a predetermined 16 number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure, and shall include for each office one or more ballots having 17 votes exceeding the number allowed by law to test the ability 18 19 of the automatic tabulating equipment or marking device to reject the votes. The test shall also include producing an 20 2.1 edit listing. In those election jurisdictions where in-precinct counting equipment is used, a public test of both 22 23 the equipment and program shall be conducted as nearly as possible in the manner prescribed above. The State Board of 24 25 Elections may select as many election jurisdictions as the Board deems advisable in the interests of the election 26 this State, to order a special test of the 27 process of automatic tabulating equipment and program before any regular 28 29 The Board may order a special test in any election 30 jurisdiction where, during the preceding 12 months, computer programming errors or other errors in the use of electronic 31 32 voting systems resulted in vote tabulation errors. Not less 33 30 days before any election, the State Board of 34 Elections shall provide written notice to those selected

1 jurisdictions of their intent to conduct a test. 2 days of receipt of the State Board of Elections' written notice of intent to conduct 3 а test, the 4 jurisdictions shall forward to the principal office of the 5 State Board of Elections a copy of all specimen ballots. 6 State Board of Elections' tests shall be conducted and completed not less than 2 days before the public test 7 utilizing testing materials supplied by the Board and under 8 9 the supervision of the Board, and the Board shall reimburse the election authority for the reasonable cost of computer 10 11 time required to conduct the special test. After an errorless test, materials used in the public test, including 12 13 the program, if appropriate, shall be sealed and remain sealed until the test is run again on election day. If 14 error is detected, the cause of the error shall be determined 15 16 and corrected, and an errorless public test shall be made before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved. 17 election authority shall file a sealed copy of each tested 18 19 program to be used within its jurisdiction at an election with the State Board of Elections before the election. 20 21 Board shall secure the program or programs of each election jurisdiction so filed in its office for the 60 days following 22 23 the canvass and proclamation of election results. expiration of that time, if no election contest or appeal 24 25 pending in an election jurisdiction, the Board shall return the sealed program or programs to the election authority of 26 27 jurisdiction. Except where in-precinct counting equipment is used, the test shall be repeated immediately 28 29 before the start of the official counting of the ballots, in 30 the same manner as set forth above. After the completion of the count, the test shall be re-run using the same program. 31 32 Immediately after the re-run, all material used in testing the program and the programs shall be sealed and retained 33 under the custody of the election authority for a period of 34

- 1 60 days. At the expiration of that time the election
- 2 authority shall destroy the voted ballots, together with all
- 3 unused ballots returned from the precincts. Provided, if any
- 4 contest of election is pending at the time in which the
- 5 ballots may be required as evidence and the election
- 6 authority has notice of the contest, the same shall not be
- 7 destroyed until after the contest is finally determined. If
- 8 the use of back-up equipment becomes necessary, the same
- 9 testing required for the original equipment shall be
- 10 conducted.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/24B-9.1)
- 13 Sec. 24B-9.1. Examination of Votes by Electronic
- 14 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Scanning Process
- or other authorized electronic process; definition of a vote.
- 16 (a) Examination of Votes by Electronic Precinct
- 17 <u>Tabulation Optical Scan Technology Scanning Process.</u> Whenever
- 18 a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology process is used
- 19 to automatically examine and count the votes on ballot
- 20 sheets, the provisions of this Section shall apply. A voter
- 21 shall cast a proper vote on a ballot sheet by making a mark,
- 22 <u>or causing a mark to be made</u>, in the designated area for the

casting of a vote for any party or candidate or for or

- 24 against any proposition. For this purpose, a mark is an
- 25 intentional darkening of the designated area on the ballot
- sheet, and not an identifying mark.
- 27 (b) For any ballot sheet that does not register a vote
- 28 for one or more ballot positions on the ballot sheet on a
- 29 <u>Electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology</u>
- 30 <u>Scanning Process, the following shall constitute a vote on</u>
- 31 <u>the ballot sheet:</u>

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- 32 <u>(1) The designated area for casting a vote for a</u>
- 33 particular ballot position on the ballot sheet is fully

1 <u>darkened or shaded in;</u>

2.1

- (2) The designated area for casting a vote for a particular ballot position on the ballot sheet is partially darkened or shaded in;
- (3) The designated area for casting a vote for a particular ballot position on the ballot sheet contains a dot or ".", a check, or a plus or "+"; or
- (4) The designated area for casting a vote for a particular ballot position on the ballot sheet contains some other type of mark that indicates the 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 marks on other ballot positions from the same ballot sheet.
- (5) The designated area for casting a vote for a particular ballot position on the ballot sheet is not marked, but the ballot sheet contains other markings associated with a particular ballot position, such as circling a candidate's name, that indicates the 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 markings on other ballot positions from the same ballot sheet.
- (c) For other electronic voting systems that use a computer as the marking device to mark a ballot sheet, the bar code found on the ballot sheet shall constitute the votes found on the ballot. If, however, the county clerk or board of election commissioners determines that the votes represented by the tally on the bar code for one or more ballot positions is inconsistent with the votes represented by numerical ballot positions identified on the ballot sheet produced using a computer as the marking device, then the numerical ballot positions identified on the ballot sheet shall constitute the votes for purposes of any official

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

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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 as provided in Sections 19-9 and 20-9. The precinct judges of election shall then open the second ballot box and paper absentee ballots which are in the examine all 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 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 whether the same contain write-in votes. determine 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 such paper absentee ballot "Objected To" on the back

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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 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 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan 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 of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing 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.

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Before the ballots of a precinct are fed to 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. the remaining ballots are found to exceed the number of persons voting in the precinct as shown by the 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.

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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 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 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. The

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judges of election shall then examine all paper absentee ballots and ballot envelopes which are in the ballot box 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 immediately under label by all judges the "Defective", and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Defective Ballots The judges of election, consisting in each Envelope". 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 counted and initial the same. An overvote for one office shall invalidate only the vote or count of that particular office. After counting, tallying 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 parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of the 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 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. The paper absentee ballots shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballots".

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In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one 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 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 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

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overvoted ballot shall be placed separately in the box for return of the ballots, along with all "Duplicate Absentee Ballots", and "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots". 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 properly be counted by the automatic tabulating 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 The "Damaged Ballot" ballots shall be placed ballots. 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 inserted in the box for return of the ballots. The tally sheets recording the write-in votes shall be placed in this box. The judges of election immediately shall 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

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box is not of a type which may be securely locked, 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 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 location 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 be in the care and custody of one or more boxes shall teams, each consisting of 4 persons, 2 from each of the 2 major political parties, designated for such purpose by election official in charge of elections from the 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.

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 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 be initialed by the precinct judges and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box, in accordance with Sections 19-9, 20-8 and

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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 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 a 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 absentee ballots and returns to the central location 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 some other reason, it is impossible or impracticable for the boxes from all the polling places 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 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 the election from recommendations by the appropriate political party organizations.

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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 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 the 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 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", that label by all tally judges initialed as to 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.

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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 and sealed, shall ensure that the ballots are delivered to the central counting station no later than 12 hours after the polls close. At the central counting station, a team of tally judges designated by the election official in charge of the election shall examine the ballots so transported and shall not accept ballots for tabulating which are not signed

1 and sealed as provided in subsection (a) of this Section 2 until the judges transporting the ballots make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by a 3 4 tally judges at the central counting station, the team of 5 election judges transporting the ballots shall take a receipt б signed by the election official in charge of the election and 7 stamped with the date and time of acceptance. The election 8 judges whose duty it is to transport any ballots shall, in 9 the event the ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above 10 11 provided.

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

13 (10 ILCS 5/24B-10.1)

In-Precinct 14 24B-10.1. Counting 15 Procedures for Counting and Tallying Ballots. In an election Precinct Tabulation 16 jurisdiction where Optical 17 Technology counting equipment is used, the following 18 procedures for counting and tallying the ballots shall apply: Before the opening of the polls, and before the ballots 19 20 are entered into the automatic tabulating equipment, the 21 judges of election shall be sure that the totals are all 22 zeros in the counting column. Ballots may then be counted by each ballot into the automatic 23 entering or scanning 24 tabulating equipment. Throughout the election day and before 25 the closing of the polls, no person may check any vote totals for any candidate or proposition on the automatic tabulating 26 equipment. Such automatic tabulating equipment shall 27 28 programmed so that no person may reset the equipment 29 refeeding of ballots unless provided a code from an authorized representative of the election authority. At 30 31 option of the election authority, the ballots may be fed into the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment by 32 33 the voters under the direct supervision of the judges of 1 elections.

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2 Immediately after the closing of the polls, the absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election by the 3 4 election authority shall be examined to determine that the ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Code and 5 6 are entitled to be scanned by the Precinct Tabulation Optical 7 Scan Technology equipment and then deposited in the ballot box; those entitled to be scanned and deposited in the ballot 8 9 box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election and then scanned and deposited in the ballot box. 10 Those not 11 entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in said Sections 19-9 12 and 20-9. 13

The precinct judges of election shall open the ballot box and count the number of ballots to determine if the number agrees with the number of voters voting as shown on the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment and by the applications for ballot or, if the same do not agree, the judges of election shall make the ballots agree with the applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code. The judges of election shall then examine all ballots which are in the ballot box to determine whether the ballots contain the initials of a precinct judge If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be of election. marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective" and not The judges of election shall place an initialed counted. blank official ballot in the place of the defective ballot, so that the count of the ballots to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment will be the same, and each "Defective Ballot" and "Replacement" ballot shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct.

The original "Defective" ballot shall be placed in the "Defective Ballot Envelope" provided for that purpose.

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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 votes. When the voter has cast a write-in vote, the judges 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. case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election the 2 major political parties, shall make a true each of duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot except for office which is overvoted, by using the ballot of the precinct and one of the marking devices, or equivalent ballot, of the precinct so as to transfer all votes of the voter, except for the office overvoted, to a duplicate ballot. The original ballot upon which there is an overvote

1 shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each such 2 "Overvoted Ballot" as well as its "Replacement" shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the 3 4 judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing 5 consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct. б The "Overvoted Ballot" shall be placed in an envelope provided for that purpose 7 labeled "Duplicate Ballot." 8 envelope, and the judges of election shall initial the 9 "Replacement" ballots and shall place them with the other ballots to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment. 10 11 any ballot is damaged or defective, or if any ballot contains a Voting Defect, so that it cannot properly be 12 counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the voter or 13 the judges of election, consisting in each case of at 14 one judge of election of each of the 2 major political 15 16 parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot by using the ballot of the precinct and one of 17 18 the marking devices of the precinct, or equivalent. 19 damaged ballot, the original ballot shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly 20 21 labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly labeled "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall 22 23 contain the same serial number which shall be placed by the judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing 24 25 consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged 26 ballot and shall enter or otherwise scan 27 Ballot" duplicate damaged ballot into the automatic 28 tabulating 29 The "Damaged Ballots" shall be placed in the 30 "Duplicated Ballots" envelope; after all ballots have been successfully read, the judges of election shall check to make 31 32 certain that the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment readout agrees with the number of voters making 33 34 application for ballot in that precinct. The number shall be

listed on the "Statement of Ballots" form provided by the election authority.

The totals for all candidates and propositions shall 3 4 tabulated; and 4 copies of a "Certificate of Results" shall be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment; one copy 5 6 shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling 7 place; and every effort shall be made by the judges of election to provide a copy for each authorized pollwatcher or 8 9 other official authorized to be present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the 10 11 number of copies to be made available to pollwatchers be fewer than 4, chosen by lot by the judges of election. 12 In addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of 13 election to the pollwatchers to allow 14 them copy information from the copy which has been posted. 15

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".

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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 removed from the container without breaking the seal and filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by the election judges to the container, or which other approved sealing devices are affixed in a manner approved by the election authority. The election authority shall keep the office of the election authority or any receiving stations

1 designated by the authority, open for at least 12 consecutive 2 hours after the polls close or until the ballots from all precincts with in-precinct counting equipment within the 3 4 jurisdiction of the election authority have been returned to 5 the election authority. Ballots returned to the office of 6 the election authority which are not signed and sealed as 7 required by law shall not be accepted by the election 8 authority until the judges returning the ballots make 9 sign the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by the election authority, the judges returning 10 11 ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election authority and stamped with the time and date of the return. 12 13 election judges whose duty it is to return any ballots provided shall, in the event the ballots cannot be found when 14 15 needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are 16 to take as above provided. The precinct judges of election shall also deliver the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan 17 Technology equipment to the election authority. 18

20 (10 ILCS 5/24B-15)

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

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Sec. 24B-15. Official Return of Precinct; Check of Totals; Retabulation. The precinct return printed by the Tabulation automatic Precinct Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment shall include the number of ballots cast and votes cast for each candidate and proposition and shall constitute the official return of each precinct. addition to the precinct return, the election authority shall provide the number of applications for ballots in each precinct, the write-in votes, the total number of ballots counted in each precinct for each political subdivision and district and the number of registered voters in each precinct. However, the election authority shall check the totals shown by the precinct return and, if there is an

1 obvious discrepancy regarding the total number of votes cast 2 in any precinct, shall have the ballots for that precinct retabulated to correct the return. The procedures 3 4 retabulation shall apply prior to and after the proclamation is completed; however, after the proclamation of results, the 5 6 election authority must obtain a court order to unseal voted 7 ballots except for election contests and discovery recounts. 8 In those election jurisdictions that use in-precinct counting 9 equipment, the certificate of results, which has prepared by the judges of election in the polling place after 10 11 the ballots have been tabulated, shall be the document used for the canvass of votes for such precinct. 12 Whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the 13 unofficial results and the certificate of results, 14 15 whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes 16 between the certificate of results and the set of totals which has been affixed to the certificate of results, the 17 ballots for that precinct shall be retabulated to correct the 18 19 return. As an additional part of this check prior to the those jurisdictions where in-precinct 20 proclamation, in 2.1 counting equipment is used, the election authority shall retabulate the total number of votes cast in 5% of the 22 23 precincts within the election jurisdiction. The precincts to be retabulated shall be selected after election day on a 24 25 random basis by the election authority, so that everv the election jurisdiction has an equal 26 precinct in mathematical chance of being selected. 27 The State Board of Elections shall design a standard and scientific random 28 29 method of selecting the precincts which are be 30 retabulated, and the election authority shall be required to use that method. The State Board of Elections, the State's 31 32 Attorney and other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county chairman of each established political party and 33 34 qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written

notice of the time and place of the random selection procedure and may be represented at the procedure. retabulation shall consist of counting the ballots which were originally counted and shall not involve any determination of which ballots were, in fact, properly counted. The ballots from the precincts selected for the retabulation shall remain at all times under the custody and control of the election authority and shall be transported and retabulated by the designated staff of the election authority.

As part of the retabulation, the election authority shall test the computer program in the selected precincts. The 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 such votes. If any error is detected, the cause shall be 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 other 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.

The results of this retabulation shall be treated in the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code. Upon completion of the retabulation, the election authority shall print a comparison of the results of the retabulation with the original precinct return printed by the automatic tabulating equipment. The comparison shall be done

- 1 for each precinct and for each office voted upon within that
- 2 precinct, and the comparisons shall be open to the public.
- 3 Upon completion of the retabulation, the returns shall be
- 4 open to the public.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97; 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.)
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/24B-18)
- 7 Sec. 24B-18. Specimen Ballots; Publication. When an
- 8 electronic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting
- 9 system is used, the election authority shall cause to be
- 10 published, at least 5 days before the day of each general and
- 11 general primary election, in 2 or more newspapers published
- in and having a general circulation in the county, a true and
- 13 legible copy of the specimen ballot containing-the-names-of
- 14 offices-and-candidates-and-statements-of-measures-to-be-voted
- on,-as-near-as-may-be,-in-the-form-in-which-they-will--appear
- on-the-official-ballot-on-election-day. A true legible copy
- 17 may be in the form of an actual size ballot and shall be
- 18 published as required by this Section if distributed in 2 or
- more newspapers published and having a general circulation in
- 20 the county as an insert. For each election prescribed in
- 21 Article 2A of this Code, specimen ballots shall be made
- 22 available for public distribution and shall be supplied to

judges of election for posting in the polling place on

- 24 the day of election. Notice for the nonpartisan and
- 25 consolidated elections shall be given as provided in Article
- 26 12.

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- 27 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)
- 28 (10 ILCS 5/Art. 24C heading new)
- 29 <u>ARTICLE 24C. DIRECT RECORDING ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS</u>
- 30 (10 ILCS 5/24C-1 new)
- 31 <u>Sec. 24C-1. Purpose. The purpose of this Article is to</u>

1 authorize the use of Direct Recording Electronic Voting 2 Systems approved by the State Board of Elections. In a 3 Direct Recording Electronic Voting System, voters cast votes 4 by means of a ballot display provided with mechanical or electro-optical devices that can be activated by the voters 5 to mark their choices for the candidates of their preference 6 and for or against public questions. Such voting devices 7 shall be capable of instantaneously recording such votes, 8 9 storing such votes, producing a permanent paper record and 10 tabulating such votes at the precinct or at one or more counting stations. This Article authorizes the use of Direct 11 Recording Electronic Voting Systems for in-precinct counting 12 13 applications and for in-person absentee voting in the office of the election authority and in the offices of local 14 officials authorized by the election authority to conduct 15 such absentee voting. All other absentee ballots must be 16 counted at the office of the election authority. 17

18 (10 ILCS 5/24C-2 new)

19 <u>Sec. 24C-2. Definitions. As used in this Article:</u>

"Audit trail" or "audit capacity" means a continuous 2.0 21 trail of evidence linking individual transactions related to the casting of a vote, the vote count and the summary record 22 of vote totals, but which shall not allow for the 23 identification of the voter. It shall permit verification of 2.4 the accuracy of the count and detection and correction of 25 problems and shall provide a record of each step taken in: 26 defining and producing ballots and generating related 2.7 software for specific elections; installing ballots and 28 software; testing system readiness; casting and tabulating 29 30 ballots; and producing images of votes cast and reports of vote totals. The record shall incorporate system status and 31 error messages generated during election processing, 32 including a log of machine activities and routine and unusual 33

- 1 <u>intervention</u> by authorized and unauthorized individuals.
- 2 Also part of an audit trail is the documentation of such
- 3 <u>items</u> as ballots delivered and collected, administrative
- 4 procedures for system security, pre-election testing of
- 5 voting systems, and maintenance performed on voting
- 6 <u>equipment</u>. It also means that the voting system is capable
- 7 of producing and shall produce immediately after a ballot is
- 8 <u>cast a permanent paper record of each ballot cast that shall</u>
- 9 <u>be available as an official record for any recount, redundant</u>
- 10 count, or verification or retabulation of the vote count
- 11 conducted with respect to any election in which the voting
- 12 <u>system is used.</u>
- "Ballot" means an electronic audio or video display or
- 14 any other medium, including paper, used to record a voter's
- 15 <u>choices for the candidates of their preference and for or</u>
- 16 <u>against public questions.</u>
- 17 <u>"Ballot configuration" means the particular combination</u>
- 18 of political subdivision or district ballots including, for
- 19 <u>each political subdivision or district, the particular</u>
- 20 <u>combination of offices, candidate names and public questions</u>
- 21 as it appears for each group of voters who may cast the same
- 22 <u>ballot</u>.
- 23 <u>"Ballot image" means a corresponding representation in</u>
- 24 <u>electronic or paper form of the mark or vote position of a</u>
- 25 ballot.
- 26 <u>"Ballot label" or "ballot screen" means the display of</u>
- 27 <u>material containing the names of offices and candidates and</u>
- 28 <u>public questions to be voted on.</u>
- 29 "Central counting" means the counting of ballots in one
- 30 <u>or more locations selected by the election authority for the</u>
- 31 processing or counting, or both, of ballots. A location for
- 32 <u>central counting shall be within the territorial jurisdiction</u>
- 33 <u>of the election authority unless there is no suitable</u>
- 34 <u>tabulating equipment available within his territorial</u>

- 1 jurisdiction. However, in any event a counting location
- 2 shall be within this State.
- 3 <u>"Computer", "automatic tabulating equipment" or</u>
- 4 <u>"equipment" includes apparatus necessary to automatically</u>
- 5 <u>examine</u> and count votes as designated on ballots, and data
- 6 processing machines which can be used for counting ballots
- 7 <u>and tabulating results.</u>
- 8 <u>"Computer operator" means any person or persons</u>
- 9 <u>designated by the election authority to operate the automatic</u>
- 10 <u>tabulating equipment during any portion of the vote tallying</u>
- 11 process in an election, but shall not include judges of
- 12 <u>election operating vote tabulating equipment in the precinct.</u>
- "Computer program" or "program" means the set of
- 14 operating instructions for the automatic tabulating equipment
- 15 <u>that examines, records, counts, tabulates, canvasses and</u>
- 16 <u>prints votes recorded by a voter on a ballot.</u>
- 17 <u>"Direct recording electronic voting system", "voting</u>
- 18 <u>system" or "system" means the total combination of</u>
- 19 <u>mechanical</u>, <u>electromechanical</u> or <u>electronic equipment</u>,
- 20 programs and practices used to define ballots, cast and count
- 21 votes, report or display election results, maintain or
- 22 <u>produce any audit trail information, identify all system</u>
- 23 <u>components</u>, test the system during development, maintenance
- 24 <u>and operation, maintain records of system errors and defects,</u>
- 25 <u>determine specific system changes to be made to a system</u>
- 26 <u>after initial qualification, and make available any materials</u>
- 27 to the voter such as notices, instructions, forms or paper
- 28 <u>ballots.</u>
- 29 <u>"Edit listing" means a computer generated listing of the</u>
- 30 names of each candidate and public question as they appear in
- the program for each precinct.
- 32 "In-precinct counting" means the recording and counting
- of ballots on automatic tabulating equipment provided by the
- 34 <u>election authority in the same precinct polling place in</u>

- 1 which those ballots have been cast.
- 2 "Marking device" means any device approved by the State
- 3 Board of Elections for marking a ballot so as to enable the
- 4 <u>ballot to be recorded, counted and tabulated by automatic</u>
- 5 <u>tabulating equipment.</u>
- 6 <u>"Permanent paper record" means a paper record upon which</u>
- 7 <u>shall be printed in human readable form the votes cast for</u>
- 8 <u>each candidate and for or against each public question on</u>
- 9 <u>each ballot recorded in the voting system. Each permanent</u>
- 10 paper record shall be printed by the voting device upon
- 11 <u>activation of the marking device by the voter and shall</u>
- 12 contain a unique, randomly assigned identifying number that
- 13 shall correspond to the number randomly assigned by the
- 14 voting system to each ballot as it is electronically
- 15 <u>recorded</u>.
- 16 <u>"Redundant count"' means a verification of the original</u>
- 17 <u>computer count of ballots by another count using compatible</u>
- 18 equipment or other means as part of a discovery recount,
- 19 <u>including a count of the permanent paper record of each</u>
- 20 <u>ballot cast by using compatible equipment, different</u>
- 21 equipment approved by the State Board of Elections for that
- 22 purpose, or by hand.
- 23 <u>"Separate ballot" means a separate page or display screen</u>
- of the ballot that is clearly defined and distinguishable
- 25 <u>from other portions of the ballot.</u>
- 26 <u>"Voting device" or "voting machine" means an apparatus</u>
- 27 <u>that contains the ballot label or ballot screen and allows</u>
- 28 <u>the voter to record his or her vote.</u>
- 29 (10 ILCS 5/24C-3 new)
- 30 <u>Sec. 24C-3. Adoption, experimentation or abandonment of</u>
- 31 <u>Direct Recording Electronic Voting System; Boundaries of</u>
- 32 precincts; Notice. Except as otherwise provided in this
- 33 <u>Section, any county board, board of county commissioners and</u>

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     any board of election commissioners, with respect to
     territory within its jurisdiction, may adopt, experiment
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     with, or abandon a Direct Recording Electronic Voting System
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     approved for use by the State Board of Elections and may use
     such System in all or some of the precincts within its
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     jurisdiction, or in combination with paper ballots or other
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     voting systems. Any county board, board of county
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     commissioners or board of election commissioners may contract
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     for the tabulation of votes at a location outside its
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     territorial jurisdiction when there is no suitable tabulating
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     equipment available within its territorial jurisdiction. In
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     no case may a county board, board of county commissioners or
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     board of election commissioners contract or arrange for the
     purchase, lease or loan of a Direct Recording Electronic
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     Voting System or System component without the approval of the
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     State Board of Elections as provided by Section 24C-16.
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         Before any Direct Recording Electronic Voting System is
     introduced, adopted or used in any precinct or territory at
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     <u>least 2 months public notice must be given before the date of</u>
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     the first election where the System is to be used. The
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     election authority shall publish the notice at least once in
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     one or more newspapers published within the county or other
     jurisdiction, where the election is held. If there is no
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     such newspaper, the notice shall be published in a newspaper
     published in the county and having a general circulation
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     within such jurisdiction. The notice shall be substantially
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     as follows:
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         "Notice is hereby given that on ... (give date) ..., at
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     ... (give place where election is held) ... in the county of
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     ..., an election will be held for ... (give name of offices
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     to be filled) ... at which a Direct Recording Electronic
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     Voting System will be used."
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         Dated at ... this ... day of ... 20....?
         This notice referred to shall be given only at the first
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- 1 <u>election at which the Direct Recording Electronic Voting</u>
- 2 System is used.
- 3 (10 ILCS 5/24C-3.1 new)
- 4 Sec. 24C-3.1. Retention or consolidation or alteration of
- 5 existing precincts; Change of location. When a Direct
- 6 Recording Electronic Voting System is used, the county board
- 7 or board of election commissioners may retain existing
- 8 precincts or may consolidate, combine, alter, decrease or
- 9 <u>enlarge the boundaries of the precincts to change the number</u>
- 10 of registered voters of the precincts using the System,
- 11 <u>establishing the number of registered voters within each</u>
- 12 precinct at a number not to exceed 800 as the appropriate
- 13 <u>county board or board of election commissioners determines</u>
- 14 <u>will afford adequate voting facilities and efficient and</u>
- 15 <u>economical elections</u>.
- Except in the event of a fire, flood or total loss of
- 17 <u>heat in a place fixed or established pursuant to law by any</u>
- 18 county board or board of election commissioners as a polling
- 19 place for an election, no election authority shall change the
- 20 <u>location of a polling place established for any precinct</u>
- 21 after notice of the place of holding the election for that
- 22 <u>precinct has been given as required under Article 12 unless</u>
- 23 <u>the election authority notifies all registered voters in the</u>
- 24 precinct of the change in location by first class mail in
- 25 <u>sufficient time for the notice to be received by the</u>
- 26 <u>registered voters in the precinct at least one day prior to</u>
- 27 <u>the date of the election.</u>
- 28 (10 ILCS 5/24C-4 new)
- 29 <u>Sec. 24C-4. Use of Direct Recording Electronic Voting</u>
- 30 System; Requisites; Applicable procedure. Direct Recording
- 31 <u>Electronic Voting Systems may be used in elections provided</u>
- 32 that such Systems are approved for use by the State Board of

- 1 <u>Elections</u>. So far as applicable, the procedure provided for
- 2 voting paper ballots shall apply when Direct Recording
- 3 <u>Electronic Voting Systems are used</u>. <u>However</u>, the <u>provisions</u>
- 4 of this Article 24C will govern when there are conflicts.
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/24C-5 new)
- 6 Sec. 24C-5. Voting Stations. In precincts where a Direct
- 7 Recording Electronic Voting System is used, a sufficient
- 8 <u>number of voting stations shall be provided for the use of</u>
- 9 the System according to the requirements determined by the
- 10 State Board of Elections. Each station shall be placed in a
- 11 manner so that no judge of election or pollwatcher is able to
- 12 <u>observe a voter casting a ballot.</u>
- 13 (10 ILCS 5/24C-5.1 new)
- 14 Sec. 24C-5.1. Instruction of Voters; Instruction Model;
- 15 Partiality to Political Party; Manner of Instruction. Before
- 16 <u>entering the voting booth each voter shall be offered</u>
- 17 <u>instruction in using the Direct Recording Electronic Voting</u>
- 18 <u>System. In instructing voters, no precinct official may show</u>
- 19 partiality to any political party or candidate. The duties
- 20 <u>of instruction shall be discharged by a judge from each of</u>

the political parties represented and they shall alternate

- 22 <u>serving as instructor so that each judge shall serve a like</u>
- 23 <u>time at such duties. No instructions may be given inside a</u>
- 24 <u>voting booth after the voter has entered the voting booth.</u>
- No precinct official or person assisting a voter may in
- 26 any manner request, suggest, or seek to persuade or induce
- 27 any voter to cast his or her vote for any particular ticket,
- 28 <u>candidate</u>, <u>amendment</u>, <u>question</u> or <u>proposition</u>. All
- 29 <u>instructions shall be given by precinct officials in a manner</u>
- 30 that it may be observed by other persons in the polling
- 31 place.

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1 (10 ILCS 5/24C-5.2 new)

Sec. 24C-5.2. Demonstration of Direct Recording Electronic Voting System; Placement in Public Library. When a Direct Recording Electronic Voting System is used in a forthcoming election, the election authority may provide, for the purpose of instructing voters in the election, one demonstrator Direct Recording Electronic Voting System unit for placement in any public library or in any other public or private building within the political subdivision where the election occurs. If the placement of a demonstrator takes place it shall be made available at least 30 days before the election.

13 (10 ILCS 5/24C-6 new)

Sec. 24C-6. Ballot Information; Arrangement; Direct Recording Electronic Voting System; Absentee Ballots; Spoiled Ballots. The ballot information, shall, as far as practicable, be in the order of arrangement provided for paper ballots, except that the information may be in vertical or horizontal rows, or on a number of separate pages or display screens.

Ballots for all public questions to be voted on should be provided in a similar manner and must be arranged on the ballot in the places provided for such purposes. All public questions, including but not limited to public questions calling for a constitutional convention, constitutional amendment, or judicial retention, shall be placed on the ballot separate and apart from candidates. Ballots for all public questions shall be clearly designated by borders or different color screens. More than one amendment to the constitution may be placed on the same portion of the ballot sheet. Constitutional convention or constitutional amendment propositions shall be placed on a separate portion of the ballot and designated by borders or unique color screens,

1 unless otherwise provided by administrative rule of the State Board of Elections. More than one public question may be 2 placed on the same portion of the ballot. More than one 3 4 proposition for retention of judges in office may be placed on the same portion of the ballot. 5 The party affiliation, if any, of each candidate or the 6 7 word "independent", where applicable, shall appear near or 8 under the candidate's name, and the names of candidates for 9 the same office shall be listed vertically under the title of that office. In the case of nonpartisan elections for 10 11 officers of political subdivisions, unless the statute or an 12 ordinance adopted pursuant to Article VII of the Constitution requires otherwise, the listing of nonpartisan candidates 13 shall not include any party or "independent" designation. In 14 15 primary elections, a separate ballot shall be used for each 16 political party holding a primary, with the ballot arranged 17 to include names of the candidates of the party and public questions and other propositions to be voted upon on the day 18 of the primary election. 19 If the ballot includes both candidates for office and 20 2.1 public questions or propositions to be voted on, the election 22 official in charge of the election shall divide the ballot in sections for "Candidates" and "Public Questions", or separate 23 24 ballots may be used. Any voter who spoils his or her ballot, makes an error, 25 or has a ballot rejected by the automatic tabulating 26 equipment shall be provided a means of correcting the ballot 27 or obtaining a new ballot prior to casting his or her ballot. 28 Any election authority using a Direct Recording 29 Electronic Voting System may use voting systems approved for 30 31 use under Articles 24A or 24B of this Code in conducting absentee voting in the office of the election authority or 32

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voted by mail.

1 (10 ILCS 5/24C-6.1 new)

Sec. 24C-6.1. Security Designation. In all elections 2 3 conducted under this Article, ballots shall have a security 4 designation. In precincts where more than one ballot configuration may be voted upon, ballots shall have a 5 different security designation for each ballot configuration. 6 7 If a precinct has only one possible ballot configuration, the 8 ballots must have a security designation to identify the precinct and the election. Where ballots from more than one 9 10 precinct are being tabulated, the ballots from each precinct must be clearly identified; official results shall not be 11 12 generated unless the precinct identification for any precinct 13 corresponds. When the tabulating equipment being used requires entering the program immediately before tabulating 14 15 the ballots for each precinct, the precinct program may be 16 used. The Direct Recording Electronic Voting System shall be 17 designed to ensure that the proper ballot is selected for each polling place and for each ballot configuration and that 18 the format can be matched to the software or firmware 19 required to interpret it correctly. The system shall provide 20 a means of programming each piece of equipment to reflect the 2.1 22 ballot requirements of the election and shall include a means for validating the correctness of the program and of the 23 24 program's installation in the equipment or in a programmable 25 memory devise.

26 (10 ILCS 5/24C-7 new)

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Sec. 24C-7. Write-In Ballots. A Direct Recording Electronic Voting System shall provide an acceptable method for a voter to vote for a person whose name does not appear on the ballot using the same apparatus used to record votes for candidates whose name do appear on the ballot. Election authorities utilizing Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems shall not use separate write-in ballots.

1 Below the name of the last candidate listed for an office

2 shall be a space or spaces in which the name of a candidate

- 3 or candidates may be written in or recorded by the voter. The
- 4 <u>number of write-in lines for an office shall equal the number</u>
- 5 <u>of candidates for which a voter may vote.</u>
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/24C-8 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 24C-8. Preparation for Use; Comparison of Ballots;</u>
- 8 Operational Checks of Direct Recording Electronic Voting
- 9 Systems Equipment; Pollwatchers. The county clerk or board
- 10 <u>of election commissioners shall cause the approved Direct</u>
- 11 Recording Electronic Voting System equipment to be delivered
- to the polling places. Before the opening of the polls, all
- 13 <u>Direct Recording Voting System devices shall provide a</u>
- 14 printed record of the following, upon verification of the
- 15 <u>authenticity of the commands by a judge of election: the</u>
- 16 <u>election's identification data, the equipment's unit</u>
- 17 <u>identification</u>, the ballot's format identification, the
- 18 contents of each active candidate register by office and of
- 19 <u>each active public question register showing that they</u>
- 20 <u>contain all zeros, all ballot fields that can be used to</u>
- 21 <u>invoke special voting options, and other information needed</u>
- 22 <u>to ensure the readiness of the equipment, and to accommodate</u>
- 23 <u>administrative reporting requirements.</u>
- 24 <u>The Direct Recording Electronic Voting System shall</u>
- 25 provide a means of opening the polling place and readying the
- 26 equipment for the casting of ballots. Such means shall
- 27 <u>incorporate a security seal, a password, or a data code</u>
- 28 <u>recognition capability to prevent inadvertent or unauthorized</u>
- 29 <u>actuation of the poll-opening function. If more than one</u>
- 30 step is required, it shall enforce their execution in the
- 31 <u>proper sequence.</u>
- 32 <u>Pollwatchers as provided by law shall be permitted to</u>
- 33 <u>closely observe the judges in these procedures and to</u>

- 1 periodically inspect the Direct Recording Electronic Voting
- 2 System equipment when not in use by the voters.
- 3 (10 ILCS 5/24C-9 new)

Sec. 24C-9. Testing of Direct Recording Electronic Voting 4 5 System Equipment and Programs; Custody of Programs, Test Materials and Ballots. Prior to the public test, the 6 7 election authority shall conduct an errorless pre-test of the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System equipment and 8 programs to determine that they will correctly detect voting 9 10 defects and count the votes cast for all offices and all public questions. On any day not less than 5 days prior to 11 12 the election day, the election authority shall publicly test the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System equipment and 13 14 programs to determine that they will correctly detect voting 15 errors and accurately count the votes legally cast for all 16 offices and on all public questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours 17 before the test by publishing the notice in one or more 18 newspapers within the election jurisdiction of the election 19 2.0 authority, if a newspaper is published in that jurisdiction. 21 If a newspaper is not published in that jurisdiction, notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in 22 that jurisdiction. Timely written notice stating the date, 23 time, and location of the public test shall also be provided 2.4 to the State Board of Elections. The test shall be open to 25 representatives of the political parties, the press, 26 representatives of the State Board of Elections, and the 2.7 public. The test shall be conducted by entering a pre-28 audited group of votes designed to record a predetermined 29 30 number of valid votes for each candidate and on each public question, and shall include for each office one or more 31 ballots having votes exceeding the number allowed by law to 32

test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to

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

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

25 (10 ILCS 5/24C-10 new)

Sec. 24C-10. Recording of votes by Direct Recording

27 <u>Electronic Voting Systems.</u>

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Whenever a Direct Recording Electronic Voting System is used to automatically record and count the votes on ballots, the provisions of this Section shall apply. A voter shall cast a proper vote on a ballot by marking the designated area for the casting of a vote for any party or candidate or for or against any public question. For this purpose, a mark is

- 1 an intentional selection of the designated area on the ballot
- 2 by appropriate means and which is not otherwise an
- 3 identifying mark.
- 4 (10 ILCS 5/24C-11 new)
- 5 <u>Sec. 24C-11. Functional requirements.</u>
- 6 <u>A Direct Recording Electronic Voting System shall, in</u>
- 7 <u>addition to satisfying the other requirements of this</u>
- 8 Article, fulfill the following functional requirements:
- 9 <u>(a) Provide a voter in a primary election with the means</u>
- 10 of casting a ballot containing votes for any and all
- 11 candidates of the party or parties of his or her choice, and
- for any and all non-partisan candidates and public questions
- 13 and preclude the voter from voting for any candidate of any
- other political party except when legally permitted. In a
- 15 general election, the system shall provide the voter with
- 16 means of selecting the appropriate number of candidates for
- 17 any office, and of voting on any public question on the
- 18 <u>ballot to which he or she is entitled to vote.</u>
- 19 <u>(b) If a voter is not entitled to vote for particular</u>
- 20 <u>candidates or public questions appearing on the ballot, the</u>
- 21 system shall prevent the selection of the prohibited votes.
- (c) Once the proper ballot has been selected, the system
- 23 <u>devices shall provide a means of enabling the recording of</u>
- 24 <u>votes and the casting of said ballot.</u>
- 25 (d) System voting devices shall provide voting choices
- 26 <u>that are clear to the voter and labels indicating the names</u>
- 27 of every candidate and the text of every public question on
- 28 <u>the voter's ballot. Each label shall identify the selection</u>
- 29 <u>button or switch, or the active area of the ballot associated</u>
- 30 with it. The system shall be able to incorporate minimal,
- 31 <u>easy-to-follow on-screen instruction for the voter on how to</u>
- 32 <u>cast a ballot.</u>
- 33 (e) Voting devices shall (i) enable the voter to vote

1 for any and all candidates and public questions appearing on 2 the ballot for which the voter is lawfully entitled to vote, 3 in any legal number and combination; (ii) detect and reject 4 all votes for an office or upon a public question when the 5 voter has cast more votes for the office or upon the public question than the voter is entitled to cast; (iii) notify the 6 7 voter if the voter's choices as recorded on the ballot for an 8 office or public question are fewer than or exceed the number 9 that the voter is entitled to vote for on that office or 10 public question and the effect of casting more votes than 11 <u>legally permitted; (iv) notify the voter if the voter has</u> 12 failed to completely cast a vote for an office or public 13 question appearing the ballot; and (v) permit the voter, in a private and independent manner, to verify the votes selected 14 15 by the voter, to change the ballot or to correct any error on 16 the ballot before the ballot is completely cast and counted. 17 A means shall be provided to indicate each selection after it has been made or canceled. 18 (f) System voting devices shall provide a means for the 19 20 voter to signify that the selection of candidates and public questions has been completed. Upon activation, the system 2.1 22 shall record an image of the completed ballot, increment the proper ballot position registers, and shall signify to the 23 voter that the ballot has been cast. The system shall then 24 prevent any further attempt to vote until it has been reset 25 or re-enabled by a judge of election. 26 (g) Each system voting device shall be equipped with a 27 public counter that can be set to zero prior to the opening 28 29 of the polling place, and that records the number of ballots cast at a particular election. The counter shall be 30 31 incremented only by the casting of a ballot. The counter shall be designed to prevent disabling or resetting by other 32 33 than authorized persons after the polls close. The counter

shall be visible to all judges of election so long as the

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- 1 <u>device is installed at the polling place.</u>
- 2 (h) Each system voting device shall be equipped with a
- 3 protective counter that records all of the testing and
- 4 <u>election ballots cast since the unit was built. This counter</u>
- 5 shall be designed so that its reading cannot be changed by
- 6 any cause other than the casting of a ballot. The protective
- 7 <u>counter shall</u> be incapable of ever being reset and it shall
- 8 <u>be visible at all times when the device is configured for</u>
- 9 <u>testing</u>, <u>maintenance</u>, <u>or election use</u>.
- 10 <u>(i) All system devices shall provide a means of</u>
- 11 preventing further voting once the polling place has closed
- 12 and after all eligible voters have voted. Such means of
- 13 <u>control shall incorporate a visible indication of system</u>
- 14 status. Each device shall prevent any unauthorized use,
- 15 prevent tampering with ballot labels and preclude its
- 16 <u>re-opening once the poll closing has been completed for that</u>
- 17 <u>election</u>.
- 18 (j) The system shall produce a printed summary report of
- 19 the votes cast upon each voting device. Until the proper
- 20 <u>sequence</u> of events associated with closing the polling place
- 21 <u>has been completed, the system shall not allow the printing</u>
- 22 <u>of a report or the extraction of data. The printed report</u>
- 23 <u>shall also contain all system audit information to be</u>
- 24 <u>required by the election authority. Data shall not be</u>
- 25 <u>altered or otherwise destroyed by report generation and the</u>
- 26 system shall ensure the integrity and security of data for a
- 27 period of at least 6 months after the polls close.
- 28 <u>(k) If more than one voting device is used in a polling</u>
- 29 place, the system shall provide a means to manually or
- 30 <u>electronically consolidate the data from all such units into</u>
- 31 <u>a single report even if different voting systems are used to</u>
- 32 <u>record absentee ballots. The system shall also be capable of</u>
- 33 merging the vote tabulation results produced by other vote
- 34 <u>tabulation systems, if necessary.</u>

- 1 (1) System functions shall be implemented such that 2 unauthorized access to them is prevented and the execution of 3 authorized functions in an improper sequence is precluded. 4 System functions shall be executable only in the intended 5 manner and order, and only under the intended conditions. If the preconditions to a system function have not been met, the 6 function shall be precluded from executing by the system's 7 8 control logic. 9 (m) All system voting devices shall incorporate at least 10 3 memories in the machine itself and in its programmable 11 memory devices. (n) The system shall include capabilities of recording 12 13 and reporting the date and time of normal and abnormal events and of maintaining a permanent record of audit information 14 that cannot be turned off. Provisions shall be made to 15 detect and record significant events (e.g., casting a ballot, 16 17 error conditions that cannot be disposed of by the system itself, time-dependent or programmed events that occur 18 without the intervention of the voter or a judge of 19 20 election). (o) The system and each system voting device must be 2.1 22 capable of creating, printing and maintaining a permanent paper record and an electronic image of each ballot that is 23 24 cast such that records of individual ballots are maintained by a subsystem independent and distinct from the main vote 25 detection, interpretation, processing and reporting path. 26 The electronic images of each ballot must protect the 27 integrity of the data and the anonymity of each voter, for 28 29 example, by means of storage location scrambling. The ballot image records may be either machine-readable or manually 30 31 transcribed, or both, at the discretion of the election 32 <u>authority.</u> 33 (p) The system shall include built-in test, measurement
- 34 and diagnostic software and hardware for detecting and

- 1 reporting the system's status and degree of operability.
- 2 (q) The system shall contain provisions for maintaining
- 3 the integrity of memory voting and audit data during an
- 4 <u>election and for a period of at least 6 months thereafter and</u>
- 5 <u>shall provide the means for creating an audit trail.</u>
- 6 (r) The system shall be fully accessible so as to permit
- 7 <u>blind or visually impaired voters as well as physically</u>
- 8 <u>disabled voters to exercise their right to vote in private</u>
- 9 <u>and without assistance.</u>
- 10 (s) The system shall provide alternative language
- 11 accessibility if required pursuant to Section 203 of the
- 12 <u>Voting Rights Act of 1965.</u>
- (t) Each voting device shall enable a voter to vote for
- 14 <u>a person whose name does not appear on the ballot.</u>
- 15 (u) The system shall record and count accurately each
- 16 vote properly cast for or against any candidate and for or
- 17 <u>against any public question, including the names of all</u>
- candidates whose names are written in by the voters.
- 19 <u>(v) The system shall allow for accepting provisional</u>
- 20 <u>ballots and for separating such provisional ballots from</u>
- 21 <u>precinct totals until authorized by the election authority.</u>
- 22 <u>(w) The system shall provide an effective audit trail as</u>
- 23 <u>defined in Section 24C-2 in this Code.</u>
- 24 (x) The system shall be suitably designed for the
- 25 purpose used, be durably constructed, and be designed for
- 26 <u>safety</u>, <u>accuracy</u> and <u>efficiency</u>.
- 27 (y) The system shall comply with all provisions of
- 28 Federal, State and local election laws and regulations and
- 29 <u>any future modifications to those laws and regulations.</u>
- 30 (10 ILCS 5/24C-12 new)
- 31 <u>Sec. 24C-12. Procedures for Counting and Tallying of</u>
- 32 <u>Ballots.</u>
- In an election jurisdiction where a Direct Recording

Electronic Voting System is used, the following procedures

for counting and tallying the ballots shall apply:

3 Before the opening of the polls, the judges of elections 4 shall assemble the voting equipment and devices and turn the equipment on. The judges shall, if necessary, take steps to 5 activate the voting devices and counting equipment by 6 7 inserting into the equipment and voting devices appropriate 8 data cards containing passwords and data codes that will 9 select the proper ballot formats selected for that polling place and that will prevent inadvertent or unauthorized 10 activation of the poll-opening function. Before voting 11 12 begins and before ballots are entered into the voting 13 devices, the judges of election shall cause to be printed a record of the following: the election's identification data, 14 the device's unit identification, the ballot's format 15 identification, the contents of each active candidate 16 register by office and of each active public question 17 register showing that they contain all zero votes, all ballot 18 fields that can be used to invoke special voting options, and 19 other information needed to ensure the readiness of the 20 equipment and to accommodate administrative reporting 21 22 requirements. The judges must also check to be sure that the totals are all zeros in the counting columns and in the 23 public counter affixed to the voting devices. 24 After the judges have determined that a person is 25 qualified to vote, a voting device with the proper ballot to 26

which the voter is entitled shall be enabled to be used by 27 the voter. The ballot may then be cast by the voter by 28 marking by appropriate means the designated area of the 29 ballot for the casting of a vote for any candidate or for or 30 against any public question. The voter shall be able to vote 31 for any and all candidates and public measures appearing on 32 the ballot in any legal number and combination and the voter 33 shall be able to delete, change or correct his or her 34

1 selections before the ballot is cast. The voter shall be 2 able to select candidates whose names do not appear upon the 3 ballot for any office by entering electronically as many 4 names of candidates as the voter is entitled to select for 5 each office. Upon completing his or her selection of candidates or 6 public questions, the voter shall signify that voting has 7 8 been completed by activating the appropriate button, switch 9 or active area of the ballot screen associated with end of voting. Upon activation, the voting system shall record an 10 image of the completed ballot, increment the proper ballot 11 position registers, and shall signify to the voter that the 12 13 ballot has been cast. Upon activation, the voting system shall also print a permanent paper record of each ballot cast 14 as defined in Section 24C-2 of this Code. This permanent 15 16 paper record shall either be self-contained within the voting 17 device or shall be deposited by the voter into a secure ballot box. No permanent paper record shall be removed from 18 the polling place except by election officials as authorized 19 by this Article. All permanent paper records shall be 20 preserved and secured by election officials in the same 21 22 manner as paper ballots and shall be available as an official record for any recount, redundant count, or verification or 23 24 retabulation of the vote count conducted with respect to any election in which the voting system is used. The voter 25 shall exit the voting station and the voting system shall 26 prevent any further attempt to vote until it has been 27 properly re-activated. If a voting device has been enabled 28 for voting but the voter leaves the polling place without 29 casting a ballot, 2 judges of election, one from each of the 30 2 major political parties, shall spoil the ballot. 31 Throughout the election day and before the closing of the 32 polls, no person may check any vote totals for any candidate 33

or public question on the voting or counting equipment. Such

- 1 equipment shall be programmed so that no person may reset the 2 equipment for reentry of ballots unless provided the proper 3 code from an authorized representative of the election 4 authority. The precinct judges of election shall check the public 5 register to determine whether the number of ballots counted 6 by the voting equipment agrees with the number of voters 7 8 voting as shown by the applications for ballot. If the same 9 do not agree, the judges of election shall immediately contact the offices of the election authority in charge of 10 the election for further instructions. If the number of 11 12 ballots counted by the voting equipment agrees with the number of voters voting as shown by the application for 13 ballot, the number shall be listed on the "Statement of 14 15 Ballots" form provided by the election authority. 16 The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be tabulated; and 4 copies of a "Certificate of Results" shall 17 be printed by the automatic tabulating equipment; one copy 18 shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling 19 place; and every effort shall be made by the judges of 20 21 election to provide a copy for each authorized pollwatcher or 22 other official authorized to be present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the 23 number of copies to be made available to pollwatchers be 24 25 fewer than 4, chosen by lot by the judges of election. In addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of 26 election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy 27 information from the copy which has been posted. 28 If instructed by the election authority, the judges of 29 election shall cause the tabulated returns to be transmitted 30 electronically to the offices of the election authority via 31 modem or other electronic medium. 32
- 33 <u>The precinct judges of election shall select a</u> 34 <u>bi-partisan team of 2 judges, who shall immediately return</u>

1 the ballots in a sealed container, along with all other 2 election materials and equipment as instructed by the 3 election authority; provided, however, that such container 4 must first be sealed by the election judges with filament tape or other approved sealing devices provided for the 5 purpose in a manner that the ballots cannot be removed from 6 7 the container without breaking the seal or filament tape and 8 disturbing any signatures affixed by the election judges to 9 the container. The election authority shall keep the office of the election authority or any receiving stations 10 11 designated by the authority, open for at least 12 consecutive hours after the polls close or until the ballots and election 12 material and equipment from all precincts within the 13 jurisdiction of the election authority have been returned to 14 the election authority. Ballots and election materials and 15 equipment returned to the office of the election authority 16 17 which are not signed and sealed as required by law shall not be accepted by the election authority until the judges 18 returning the ballots make and sign the necessary 19 20 corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots and election materials and equipment by the election authority, the judges 2.1 returning the ballots shall take a receipt signed by the 22 election authority and stamped with the time and date of the 23 24 return. The election judges whose duty it is to return any ballots and election materials and equipment as provided 25 shall, in the event the ballots, materials or equipment 26 cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the 27 receipt which they are to take as above provided. 28

- 29 (10 ILCS 5/24C-13 new)
- 30 <u>Sec. 24C-13. Absentee ballots; Proceedings at Location</u>
- for Central Counting; Employees; Approval of List.
- 32 <u>(a) All jurisdictions using Direct Recording Electronic</u>
- 33 <u>Voting Systems shall use paper ballots or paper ballot sheets</u>

1 approved for use under Articles 16, 24A of 24B of this Code 2 when conducting absentee voting except that Direct Recording 3 Electronic Voting Systems may be used for in-person absentee 4 voting conducted pursuant to Section 19-2.1 of this Code. All absentee ballots shall be counted at the office of the 5 election authority. The provisions of Section 24A-9, 24B-9 6 7 and 24C-9 of this Code shall apply to the testing and notice 8 requirements for central count tabulation equipment, 9 including comparing the signature on the ballot envelope with the signature of the voter on the permanent voter 10 11 registration record card taken from the master file. Absentee ballots other than absentee ballots voted in person 12 pursuant to Section 19-2.1 of this Code shall be examined and 13 processed pursuant to Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Code. 14 15 Vote results shall be recorded by precinct and shall be added to the vote results for the precinct in which the absent 16 17 voter was eligible to vote prior to completion of the official canvass. 18 (b) All proceedings at the location for central counting 19 20 shall be under the direction of the county clerk or board of election commissioners. Except for any specially trained 2.1 22 technicians required for the operation of the Direct Recording Electronic Voting System, the employees at the 23 counting station shall be equally divided between members of 24 the 2 leading political parties and all duties performed by 25 the employees shall be by teams consisting of an equal number 26 of members of each political party. Thirty days before an 27 election the county clerk or board of election commissioners 28 29 shall submit to the chairman of each political party, for his or her approval or disapproval, a list of persons of his or 30 31 her party proposed to be employed. If a chairman fails to notify the election authority of his or her disapproval of 32 any proposed employee within a period of 10 days thereafter 33 34 the list shall be deemed approved.

1	(10 ILCS 5/24C-14 new)
2	Sec. 24C-14. Tabulating Votes; Direction; Presence of
3	Public; Computer Operator's Log and Canvass. The procedure
4	for tabulating the votes by the Direct Recording Electronic
5	Voting System shall be under the direction of the election
6	authority and shall conform to the requirements of the Direct
7	Recording Electronic Voting System. During any
8	election-related activity using the automatic Direct
9	Recording Electronic Voting System equipment, the election
10	authority shall make a reasonable effort to dedicate the
11	equipment to vote processing to ensure the security and
12	integrity of the system.
13	A reasonable number of pollwatchers shall be admitted to
14	the counting location. Such persons may observe the
15	tabulating process at the discretion of the election
16	authority; however, at least one representative of each
17	established political party and authorized agents of the
18	State Board of Elections shall be permitted to observe this
19	process at all times. No persons except those employed and
20	authorized for the purpose shall touch any ballot, ballot
21	box, return, or equipment.
22	The computer operator shall be designated by the election
23	authority and shall be sworn as a deputy of the election
24	authority. In conducting the vote tabulation and canvass,
25	the computer operator must maintain a log which shall include
26	the following information:
27	(a) alterations made to programs associated with the
28	vote counting process;
29	(b) if applicable, console messages relating to the
30	program and the respective responses made by the
31	<u>operator;</u>
32	(c) the starting time for each precinct counted, the
33	number of ballots counted for each precinct, any
34	equipment problems and, insofar as practicable, the

- 1 number of invalid security designations encountered 2 during that count; and
- 3 (d) changes and repairs made to the equipment during
- 4 the vote tabulation and canvass.
- The computer operator's log and canvass shall be 5
- available for public inspection in the office of the election 6
- 7 authority for a period of 60 days following the proclamation
- 8 of election results. A copy of the computer operator's log
- and the canvass shall be transmitted to the State Board of 9
- 10 Elections upon its request and at its expense.
- (10 ILCS 5/24C-15 new) 11

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- Sec. 24C-15. Official Return of Precinct; Check of 12
- Totals; Audit. The precinct return printed by the Direct 13
- 14 Recording Electronic Voting System tabulating equipment shall
- 15 include the number of ballots cast and votes cast for each
- 16 candidate and public question and shall constitute the
- official return of each precinct. In addition to the 17
- precinct return, the election authority shall provide the 18
- number of applications for ballots in each precinct, the 19
- 2.0 total number of ballots and absentee ballots counted in each
- 21 precinct for each political subdivision and district and the

number of registered voters in each precinct. However, the

the return. The procedures for this audit shall apply prior

- election authority shall check the totals shown by the 23
- precinct return and, if there is an obvious discrepancy 2.4
- regarding the total number of votes cast in any precinct,
- shall have the ballots for that precinct audited to correct 26
- 28 to and after the proclamation is completed; however, after
- the proclamation of results, the election authority must 29
- 30 obtain a court order to unseal voted ballots or voting
- devices except for election contests and discovery recounts. 31
- The certificate of results, which has been prepared and 32
- 33 signed by the judges of election in the polling place after

1 the ballots have been tabulated, shall be the document used 2 for the canvass of votes for such precinct. Whenever a 3 discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes between the 4 unofficial results and the certificate of results, whenever a discrepancy exists during the canvass of votes 5 between the certificate of results and the set of totals 6 7 reflected on the certificate of results, the ballots for that 8 precinct shall be audited to correct the return. 9 Prior to the proclamation, the election authority shall 10 test the voting devices and equipment in 1% of the precincts within the election jurisdiction. The precincts to be tested 11 shall be selected after election day on a random basis by the 12

jurisdiction has an equal mathematical chance of being selected. The State Board of Elections shall design a

election authority, so that every precinct in the election

standard and scientific random method of selecting the

precincts that are to be tested, and the election authority

shall be required to use that method. The State Board of

Elections, the State's Attorney and other 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

random selection procedure and may be represented at the

24 <u>procedure.</u>

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The test shall be conducted by counting the votes marked on the permanent paper record of each ballot cast in the tested precinct printed by the voting system at the time that each ballot was cast and comparing the results of this count with the results shown by the certificate of results prepared by the Direct Recording Electronic voting system in the test precinct. The election authority shall test count these votes either by hand or by using an automatic tabulating device other than a Direct Recording Electronic voting device that has been approved by the State Board of Elections for

1 that purpose and tested before use to ensure accuracy. The 2 election authority shall print the results of each test 3 count. If any error is detected, the cause shall be 4 determined and corrected, and an errorless count shall be made prior to the official canvass and proclamation of 5 election results. If an errorless count cannot be conducted 6 7 and there continues to be difference in vote results between 8 the certificate of results produced by the Direct Recording 9 Electronic voting system and the count of the permanent paper 10 records or if an error was detected and corrected, the 11 election authority shall immediately prepare and forward to 12 the appropriate canvassing board a written report explaining 13 the results of the test and any errors encountered and the report shall be made available for public inspection. 14 15 The State Board of Elections, the State's Attorney and 16 other appropriate law enforcement agencies, the county 17 chairman of each established political party and qualified civic organizations shall be given prior written notice of 18 the time and place of the test and may be represented at the 19 20 <u>test.</u> The results of this post-election test shall be treated 21 22

in the same manner and have the same effect as the results of the discovery procedures set forth in Section 22-9.1 of this Code.

25 (10 ILCS 5/24C-15.01 new)

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Sec. 24C-15.01. Transporting Ballots to Central Counting 26 Station; Container. Upon completion of the tabulation, audit 2.7 or test of voting equipment pursuant to Sections 24C-11 28 through 24C-15, the ballots and the medium containing the 29 30 ballots from each precinct shall be replaced in the container in which they were transported to the central counting 31 station. If the container is not a type which may be 32 securely locked, then each container, before being 33

- 1 transferred from the counting station to storage, shall be
- 2 <u>securely sealed</u>.
- 3 (10 ILCS 5/24C-15.1 new)
- 4 Sec. 24C-15.1. Discovery, Recounts and Election Contests.
- 5 Except as provided, discovery recounts and election contests
- 6 shall be conducted as otherwise provided for in this Code.
- 7 The Direct Recording Electronic Voting System equipment shall
- 8 <u>be tested prior to the discovery recount or election contest</u>
- 9 as provided in Section 24C-9, and then the official ballots
- 10 shall be audited.
- 11 Any person who has filed a petition for discovery recount
- 12 may request that a redundant count be conducted in those
- 13 precincts in which the discovery recount is being conducted.
- 14 The additional costs of a redundant count shall be borne by
- 15 <u>the requesting party.</u>
- 16 <u>The log of the computer operator and all materials</u>
- 17 <u>retained</u> by the election authority in relation to vote
- 18 <u>tabulation and canvass shall be made available for any</u>
- 19 <u>discovery recount or election contest.</u>
- 20 (10 ILCS 5/24C-16 new)
- 21 <u>Sec. 24C-16. Approval of Direct Recording Electronic</u>
- 22 <u>Voting Systems; Requisites. The State Board of Elections</u>
- 23 <u>shall approve all Direct Recording Electronic Voting Systems</u>
- 24 that fulfill the functional requirements provided by Section
- 25 <u>24C-11</u> of this Code, the mandatory requirements of the
- 26 <u>federal voting system standards pertaining to Direct</u>
- 27 Recording Electronic voting systems promulgated by the
- 28 <u>Federal Election Commission or the Election Assistance</u>
- 29 <u>Commission</u>, the testing requirements of an approved
- 30 <u>independent testing authority and the rules of the State</u>
- 31 <u>Board of Elections.</u>
- 32 The State Board of Elections is authorized to withdraw

- 1 its approval of a Direct Recording Electronic Voting System
- if the System, once approved, fails to fulfill the above 2
- 3 requirements.
- 4 No vendor, person or other entity may sell, lease or loan
- a Direct Recording Electronic Voting System or system 5
- component to any election jurisdiction unless the system or 6
- 7 system component is first approved by the State Board of
- 8 Elections pursuant to this Section.
- (10 ILCS 5/24C-17 new) 9
- 10 Sec. 24C-17. Rules; Number of Voting Stations. The State
- Board of Elections may make reasonable rules for the 11
- 12 administration of this Article and may prescribe the number
- of voting stations required for the various types of voting 13
- 14 systems.

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- (10 ILCS 5/24C-18 new) 15
- Sec. 24C-18. Specimen Ballots; Publication. When a 16
- Direct Recording Electronic Voting System is used, the 17
- election authority shall cause to be published, at least 5 18
- days before the day of each general and general primary 19
- 20 election, in 2 or more newspapers published in and having a
- general circulation in the county, a true and legible copy of 21
- 22 the specimen ballot containing the names of offices and
- candidates and public questions to be voted on, as near as 23
- may be, in the form in which they will appear on the official
- 25 ballot on election day. A true legible copy may be in the
- required by this Section if distributed in 2 or more 27

form of an actual size ballot and shall be published as

- newspapers published and having a general circulation in the 28
- 29 county as an insert. For each election prescribed in Article
- 2A of this Code, specimen ballots shall be made available for 30
- 31 public distribution and shall be supplied to the judges of
- election for posting in the polling place on the day of 32

- 1 <u>election</u>. Notice for the consolidated elections shall be
- given as provided in Article 12.
- 3 (10 ILCS 5/24C-19 new)
- 4 Sec. 24C-19. Additional Method of Voting. The foregoing
- 5 <u>Sections of this Article shall be deemed to provide a method</u>
- 6 of voting in addition to the methods otherwise provided in
- 7 this Code.
- 8 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 9 Section 5.595 as follows:
- 10 (30 ILCS 105/5.595 new)
- 11 <u>Sec. 5.595. The Help Illinois Vote Fund.</u>
- 12 Section 15. The Property Tax Code is amended by changing
- 13 Section 5-5 as follows:
- 14 (35 ILCS 200/5-5)
- 15 Sec. 5-5. Election of commissioners of board of review;
- 16 counties of 3,000,000 or more.
- 17 (a) In counties with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, on
- 18 the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 1994, 2
- 19 commissioners of the board of appeals shall be elected to
- 20 hold office from the first Monday in December following their
- 21 election and until the first Monday in December 1998. In case
- 22 of any vacancy, the chief judge of the circuit court or any
- judge of that circuit designated by the chief judge shall
- 24 fill the vacancy by appointment. The commissioners shall be
- 25 electors in the particular county at the time of their
- 26 election or appointment and shall hold no other lucrative
- 27 public office or public employment. Each commissioner shall
- 28 receive compensation fixed by the county board, which shall
- 29 be paid out of the county treasury and which shall not be

- 1 changed during the term for which any commissioner is elected
- or appointed. Effective the first Monday in December 1998,
- 3 the board of appeals is abolished.
- 4 The board of appeals shall maintain sufficient
- 5 evidentiary records to support all decisions made by the
- 6 board of appeals. All records, data, sales/ratio studies,
- 7 and other information necessary for the board of review
- 8 elected under subsection (c) to perform its functions and
- 9 duties shall be transferred by the board of appeals to the
- 10 board of review on the first Monday in December 1998.
- 11 (b) (Blank).
- 12 (c) In each county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants,
- there is created a board of review. The board of review shall
- 14 consist of 3 commissioners, one elected from each election
- 15 district in the county at the general election in 1998 to
- 16 hold office for a term beginning on the first Monday in
- 17 December following their election and until their respective
- 18 successors are elected and qualified.
- No later than June 1, 1996, the General Assembly shall
- 20 establish the boundaries for the 3 election districts in each
- 21 county with 3,000,000 or more inhabitants. The election
- 22 districts shall be compact, contiguous, and have
- 23 substantially the same population based on the 1990 federal
- 24 decennial census. One district shall be designated as the
- 25 first election district, one as the second election district,
- and one as the third election district. The commissioner from
- each district shall be elected to a term of 4 years.
- In the year following each federal decennial census, the
- 29 General Assembly shall reapportion the election districts to
- 30 reflect the results of the census. The reapportioned
- 31 districts shall be compact, contiguous, and contain
- 32 substantially the same population. The commissioner from the
- first district shall be elected to terms of 4 years, 4 years,
- 34 and 2 years. The commissioner from the second district shall

1 be elected to terms of 4 years, 2 years, and 4 years. The

2 commissioner from the third district shall be elected to

3 terms of 2 years, 4 years, and 4 years.

4 In case of vacancy, the chief judge of the circuit court or any judge of the circuit court designated by the chief 5 judge shall fill the vacancy by appointment of a person from 6 7 the same political party. If the vacancy is filled with more 8 28 months remaining in the term, the appointed 9 commissioner shall serve until the next general election, which time a commissioner shall be elected to serve for the 10 11 remainder of the term. If a vacancy is filled with 28 months 12 or less remaining in the term, the appointment shall be for 13 the remainder of the term. No commissioner may be elected or appointed to the board of review unless he or she has resided 14 15 in the election district he or she seeks to represent for at 16 <u>least 2 years before the date of the election or appointment.</u> 17 In the election following each federal decennial census and board of review redistricting, a candidate for commissioner 18 may be elected from any election district that contains a 19 part of the election district in which he or she resided at 20 21 the time of the redistricting and re-elected if a resident of 22 the new district he or she represents for 18 months prior to re-election. The commissioners shall--be--electors--within 23 their-respective--election--district--at--the--time-of-their 24 25 election-or-appointment-and shall hold no other lucrative public office or public employment. 26

Each commissioner shall receive compensation fixed by the county board, which shall be paid from the county treasury. Compensation for each commissioner shall be equitable and shall not be changed during the term for which that commissioner is elected or appointed. The county shall provide suitable office space for the board of review.

For the year beginning on the first Monday in December 1998 and ending the first Monday in December 1999, and every

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- 1 fourth year thereafter, the chair of the board shall be the
- 2 commissioner elected from the first district. For the year
- 3 beginning the first Monday in December 1999 and ending the
- 4 first Monday in December 2000, and every fourth year
- 5 thereafter, the chair of the board shall be the commissioner
- 6 elected from the second district. For the year beginning the
- 7 first Monday in December 2000 and ending the first Monday in
- 8 December 2001, and every fourth year thereafter, the chair
- 9 shall be the commissioner elected from the third district.
- 10 For the year beginning the first Monday in December 2001 and
- 11 ending the first Monday in December 2002, and every fourth
- 12 year thereafter, the chair of the board shall be determined
- 13 by lot.
- On and after the first Monday in December, 1998, any
- reference in this Code to a board of appeals shall mean the
- 16 board of review created under this subsection, and any
- 17 reference to a member of a board of review shall mean a
- 18 commissioner of a board of review. Whenever it may be
- 19 necessary for purposes of determining its jurisdiction, the
- 20 board of review shall be deemed to succeed to the powers and
- 21 duties of the former board of appeals; provided that the
- 22 board of review shall also have all of the powers and duties
- 23 granted to it under this Code. All action of the board of
- review shall be by a majority vote of its commissioners.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 91-393, eff. 7-30-99; 91-425, eff. 8-6-99.)
- Section 20. The School Code is amended by changing
- 27 Section 22-21 as follows:
- 28 (105 ILCS 5/22-21) (from Ch. 122, par. 22-21)
- 29 Sec. 22-21. Elections-Use of school buildings.
- 30 <u>(a)</u> Every school board shall offer to the appropriate
- 31 officer or board having responsibility for providing polling
- 32 places for elections the use of any and all buildings under

its jurisdiction for any and all elections to be held, if so requested by such appropriate officer or board.

3 (b) Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small 4 United States national flags, or some other marker a distance 5 of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the 6 polling room. If the polling room is located within a 7 8 building that is a public or private school and the distance 9 of 100 horizontal feet ends within the interior of the 10 building, then the markers shall be placed outside of the 11 building at each entrance used by voters to enter that 12 building on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located within a public or 13 private school building with 2 or more floors and the polling 14 15 room is located on the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the 16 17 polling room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling room is located in a public or private school 18 building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is 19 20 located on a floor above or below the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed a distance of 100 feet from the 21 22 nearest elevator or staircase used by voters on the ground floor to access the floor where the polling room is located. 23 24 The area within where the markers are placed shall be known as a campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited 25 pursuant to this subsection. 26 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, the 27 28 area on polling place property beyond the campaign free zone, 29 whether publicly or privately owned, is a public forum for the time that the polls are open on an election day. At the 30 31 request of election officers any publicly owned building must be made available for use as a polling place. A person shall 32 33 have the right to congregate and engage in electioneering on any polling place property while the polls are open beyond 34

- 1 the campaign free zone, including but not limited to, the
- 2 placement of temporary signs. This subsection shall be
- 3 construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in
- 4 <u>electioneering on all polling place property beyond the</u>
- 5 campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an
- 6 <u>election day.</u>
- 7 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2477.).
- 8 (10 ILCS 5/28-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 28-6)
- 9 Sec. 28-6. <u>Petitions; filing.</u>
- 10 (a) On a written petition signed by <u>a number of voters</u>
- 11 equal to at least 8% of the votes cast for candidates for
- 12 Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election by 10%--of
- 13 the registered voters of $\underline{\text{the}}$ any municipality, township,
- 14 county or school district it shall be the duty of the proper
- 15 election officers to submit any question of public policy so
- 16 petitioned for, to the electors of such political subdivision
- 17 at any regular election named in the petition at which an
- 18 election is scheduled to be held throughout such political
- 19 subdivision under Article 2A. Such petitions shall be filed
- 20 with the local election official of the political subdivision
- 22 question is to be submitted to the voters of a municipality

or election authority, as the case may be. Where such a

- which has adopted Article 6, or a township or school district
- located entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board
- of election commissioners, such petitions shall be filed with
- 26 the board of election commissioners having jurisdiction over
- 27 the political subdivision.

- 28 (b) In a municipality with more than 1,000,000
- 29 inhabitants, when a question of public policy exclusively
- 30 concerning a contiguous territory included entirely within
- 31 but not coextensive with the municipality is initiated by
- 32 resolution or ordinance of the corporate authorities of the
- 33 municipality, or by a petition which may be signed by

1 registered voters who reside in any part of any precinct all 2 or part of which includes all or part of the territory and who equal in number at least 8% of the total votes cast for 3 4 candidates for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election by 10%-0% the total number of registered voters of 5 the precinct or precincts the registered voters of which are 6 eligible to sign the petition, it shall be the duty of the 7 election authority having jurisdiction over such municipality 8 9 to submit such question to the electors throughout each precinct all or part of which includes all or part of 10 11 territory at the regular election specified in the 12 resolution, ordinance or petition initiating the public question. A petition initiating a public question described 13 in this subsection shall be filed with the election authority 14 15 having jurisdiction over the municipality. A resolution, 16 ordinance or petition initiating a public question described in this subsection shall specify the election at which the 17 question is to be submitted. 18

- (c) Local questions of public policy authorized by this Section and statewide questions of public policy authorized by Section 28-9 shall be advisory public questions, and no legal effects shall result from the adoption or rejection of such propositions.
- 24 (d) This Section does not apply to a petition filed 25 pursuant to Article IX of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 84-1467.)

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- 27 (10 ILCS 5/28-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 28-9)
- Sec. 28-9. Petitions for proposed amendments to Article
 IV of the Constitution pursuant to Section 3, Article XIV of
 the Constitution shall be signed by a number of electors
 equal in number to at least 8% of the total votes cast for
 candidates for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial
 election. Such petition shall have been signed by the

1 petitioning electors not more than 24 months preceding the

2 general election at which the proposed amendment is to be

3 submitted and shall be filed with the Secretary of State at

4 least 6 months before that general election.

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Upon receipt of a petition for a proposed Constitutional amendment, the Secretary of State shall, as soon as is practicable, but no later than the close of the next business day, deliver such petition to the State Board of Elections.

Petitions for advisory questions of public policy to be submitted to the voters of the entire State shall be signed by a number of voters equal in number to 8% of the total votes cast for candidates for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election at-least-10%-of-the-registered--voters in--the-State. Such petition shall have been signed by said petitioners not more than 24 months preceding the date of the general election at which the question is to be submitted and shall be filed with the State Board of Elections at least 6 months before that general election.

The proponents of the proposed Constitutional amendment or statewide advisory public question shall file the original petition in bound election jurisdiction sections. Each section shall be composed of consecutively numbered petition sheets containing only the signatures of registered voters of a single election jurisdiction and, at the top of each petition sheet, the name of the election jurisdiction shall be typed or printed in block letters; provided that, if the name of the election jurisdiction is not so printed, election jurisdiction of the circulator of that petition sheet shall be controlling with respect to the signatures on that sheet. Any petition sheets not consecutively numbered or which contain duplicate page numbers already used on other sheets, or are photocopies or duplicates of the original sheets, shall not be considered part of the petition for the purpose of the random sampling verification and shall not be

- 1 counted toward the minimum number of signatures required to
- 2 qualify the proposed constitutional amendment or statewide
- 3 advisory public question for the ballot.
- 4 Within 7 business days following the last day for filing
- 5 the original petition, the proponents shall also file copies
- of the sectioned election jurisdiction petition sheets with
- 7 each proper election authority and obtain a receipt therefor.
- 8 For purposes of this Act, the following terms shall be
- 9 defined and construed as follows:
- 10 1. "Board" means the State Board of Elections.
- 11 2. "Election Authority" means a county clerk or city or
- 12 county board of election commissioners.
- 3. "Election Jurisdiction" means (a) an entire county,
- 14 in the case of a county in which no city board of election
- 15 commissioners is located or which is under the jurisdiction
- of a county board of election commissioners; (b) the
- 17 territorial jurisdiction of a city board of election
- 18 commissioners; and (c) the territory in a county outside of
- 19 the jurisdiction of a city board of election commissioners.
- 20 In each instance election jurisdiction shall be determined
- 21 according to which election authority maintains the permanent
- 22 registration records of qualified electors.
- 4. "Proponents" means any person, association,
- 24 committee, organization or other group, or their designated
- 25 representatives, who advocate and cause the circulation and
- 26 filing of petitions for a statewide advisory question of
- 27 public policy or a proposed constitutional amendment for
- 28 submission at a general election and who has registered with
- 29 the Board as provided in this Act.
- 30 5. "Opponents" means any person, association, committee,
- 31 organization or other group, or their designated
- 32 representatives, who oppose a statewide advisory question of
- 33 public policy or a proposed constitutional amendment for
- 34 submission at a general election and who have registered with

- 1 the Board as provided in this Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 87-1052.)
- 3 Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by adding
- 4 Section 5-1005.5 as follows:
- 5 (55 ILCS 5/5-1005.5 new)
- 6 <u>Sec. 5-1005.5. Advisory referenda. By a vote of the</u>
- 7 majority of the members of the county board, the board may
- 8 <u>authorize an advisory question of public policy to be placed</u>
- 9 on the ballot at the next regularly scheduled election in the
- 10 county. The county board shall certify the question to the
- 11 proper election authority, which must submit the question at
- an election in accordance with the Election Code.
- 13 Section 15. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- 14 adding Section 3.1-40-60 as follows:
- 15 (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-60 new)
- 16 Sec. 3.1-40-60. Advisory referenda. By a vote of the
- 17 <u>majority of the members of the city council, the council may</u>
- 18 <u>authorize an advisory question of public policy to be placed</u>
- on the ballot at the next regularly scheduled election in the
- 20 <u>municipality</u>. The city council shall certify the question to
- 21 the proper election authority, which must submit the question
- 22 <u>at an election in accordance with the Election Code.</u>
- 23 Section 20. The Park District Code is amended by adding
- 24 Section 8-30 as follows:
- 25 (70 ILCS 1205/8-30 new)
- Sec. 8-30. Advisory referenda. By a vote of the majority
- 27 of the members of the park district board, the board may
- 28 <u>authorize an advisory question of public policy to be placed</u>

- on the ballot at the next regularly scheduled election in the
- 2 <u>district</u>. The board shall certify the question to the proper
- 3 <u>election authority, which must submit the question at an</u>
- 4 <u>election in accordance with the Election Code.</u>
- 5 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 6 Section 8.27 as follows:
- 7 (30 ILCS 805/8.27 new)
- 8 Sec. 8.27. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6
- 9 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required
- 10 for the implementation of any mandate created by this
- amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.
- 12 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act
- are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 14 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 15 becoming law.".