

HB3212



94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

HB3212

Introduced 2/22/2005, by Rep. Tom Cross

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/1-1-2

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

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

LRB094 07364 AJO 37523 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

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

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

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

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12 township, incorporated town that has superseded a civil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

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

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

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

31 (5) Except as otherwise provided by ordinance, "fiscal
32 year" in all municipalities with fewer than 500,000

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

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

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

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

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

35 (10) "General municipal election" means the biennial
36 regularly scheduled election for the election of officers of

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

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