

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB3215

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.

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1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 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:
- (1) "Municipal" or "municipality" means a city, village, or 8 incorporated town in the the State of Illinois, but, unless the 9 context otherwise provides, "municipal" or "municipality" does 10 not include a township, town when used as the equivalent of a 11 township, incorporated town that has superseded a civil 12 township, county, school district, park district, sanitary 13 14 district, or any other similar governmental district. If 15 "municipal" or "municipality" is given a different definition in any particular Division or Section of this Act, that 16 17 definition shall control in that division or Section only.
  - (2) "Corporate authorities" means (a) the mayor and aldermen or similar body when the reference is to cities, (b) the president and trustees or similar body when the reference is to villages or incorporated towns, and (c) the council when the reference is to municipalities under the commission form of 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 year" in all municipalities with fewer than 500,000

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inhabitants, and "municipal year" in all municipalities, means the period elapsing (a) between general municipal elections in succeeding calendar years, or (b) if general municipal elections are held biennially, then between a general municipal election and the same day of the same month of the following calendar year, and between that day and the next succeeding general municipal election, or (c) if general municipal elections are held quadrennially, then between a general municipal election and the same day of the same month of the following calendar year, and between that day and the same day of the same month of the next following calendar year, and between the last mentioned day and the same day of the same month of the next following calendar year, and between the last mentioned day and the next succeeding general municipal election. The fiscal year of each municipality with 500,000 or more inhabitants shall commence on January 1.

- (6) Where reference is made to a county within which a municipality, district, area, or territory is situated, the reference is to the county within which is situated the major part of the area of that municipality, district, area, or territory, in case the municipality, district, area, or territory is situated in 2 or more counties.
- (7) Where reference is made for any purpose to any other Act, either specifically or generally, the reference shall be to that Act and to all amendments to that Act now in force or 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 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.)