

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB5775

Introduced 03/24/06, by Rep. William B. Black - Raymond Poe

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/7-43 from Ch. 46, par. 7-43 10 ILCS 5/7-44 from Ch. 46, par. 7-44

Amends the Election Code to eliminate the requirement that a voter declare party affiliation when voting at a primary election. Provides that the voter shall receive the primary ballot of each of the established political parties nominating candidates for office at the primary election, but may cast a ballot of only one political party, except in certain cases involving statewide political parties and political parties established only within a political subdivision.

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1 AN ACT concerning elections.

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

- Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 7-43 and 7-44 as follows:
- 6 (10 ILCS 5/7-43) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-43)
- Sec. 7-43. Every person having resided in this State 6
  months and in the precinct 30 days next preceding any primary
  therein who shall be a citizen of the United States of the age
  of 18 or more years, shall be entitled to vote at such primary.
- The following regulations shall be applicable to primaries:
- No person shall be entitled to vote at a primary:
- 14 (a) Unless he declares his party affiliations as required
  15 by this Article.
  - (b) Who shall have signed the petition for nomination of a candidate of any party with which he does not affiliate, when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary.
  - (a) (e) Who shall have signed the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are to be voted for at such primary.
  - (c.5) If that person has participated in the town political party caucus, under Section 45-50 of the Township Code, of another political party by signing an affidavit of voters attending the caucus within 45 days before the first day of the calendar month in which the primary is held.
- 27 (d) If he has voted at a primary held under this Article 7
  28 of another political party within a period of 23 calendar
  29 months next preceding the calendar month in which such primary
  30 is held: Provided, participation by a primary elector in a
  31 primary of a political party which, under the provisions of
  32 Section 7-2 of this Article, is a political party within a

eity, village or incorporated town or town only and entitled hereunder to make nominations of candidates for city, village or incorporated town or town offices only, and for no other office or offices, shall not disqualify such primary elector from participating in other primaries of his party: And, provided, that no qualified voter shall be precluded from participating in the primary of any purely city, village or incorporated town or town political party under the provisions of Section 7 2 of this Article by reason of such voter having voted at the primary of another political party within a period of 23 calendar months next preceding the calendar month in which he seeks to participate is held.

(b) (e) In cities, villages and incorporated towns having a board of election commissioners only voters registered as provided by Article 6 of this Act shall be entitled to vote at such primary.

(c) (f) No person shall be entitled to vote at a primary unless he is registered under the provisions of Articles 4, 5 or 6 of this Act, when his registration is required by any of said Articles to entitle him to vote at the election with reference to which the primary is held.

(Source: P.A. 89-331, eff. 8-17-95.)

(10 ILCS 5/7-44) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-44)

Sec. 7-44. (a) Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name and, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice, sufficiently loud to be heard by all persons in the polling place. When article 4, 5 or 6 is applicable the Certificate of Registered Voter therein prescribed shall be made and signed and the official poll record shall be made. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, primary ballot of each of the established political parties nominating candidates for office at the primary election, but the voter may cast a ballot of only one

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political party, except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the back of which  $\underline{\text{the}}$  such primary judge shall endorse his  $\underline{\text{or her}}$  initials in such manner that they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from the primary judges until he or she shall have established his or her right to vote as hereinafter provided in this Article. No person who refuses state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at a primary.

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(b) A person who casts a ballot of declares his party affiliation with a statewide established political party and requests a primary ballot of such party may nonetheless declare his affiliation with a political party established only within a political subdivision, and may also vote in the primary of a such local political party established only within a political subdivision on the same election day, provided that the such voter may not vote in both such party primaries with respect to offices of the same political subdivision. However, no person <u>casting a ballot of</u> declaring his affiliation with a statewide established political party may vote in the primary of any other statewide political party on the same election day. A space shall be provided on the primary ballot indicating for which political party the voter cast his or her votes and the voter may mark the space on the ballot of only one political party indicating that party, except as otherwise provided in this Section. If the voter desires to cast his or her ballot of a statewide political party and a political party established only within a political subdivision, the voter may indicate that choice by marking the space provided on the ballot of the statewide political party and by also marking the space provided on the ballot of the political party established only within a political subdivision. If the voter does not mark the space on the primary ballot indicating the political party in which the voter cast his or her ballot, or marks more than one such space, the judges of election shall count only the

- 1 votes of the political party in which the voter cast a vote for
- 2 the office nearest the top of the ballot.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 81-1535.)