# 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2007 and 2008 <br> SB1502 

Introduced 2/9/2007, by Sen. David Koehler

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2
10 ILCS 5/7-10
10 ILCS 5/7-12
10 ILCS 5/10-9
10 ILCS 5/22-1
10 ILCS 5/22-7
220 ILCS 5/2-101
220 ILCS 5/2-101.5 new
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220 ILCS 5/2-102 from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-102


#### Abstract

Amends the Election Code. Requires that the election of commissioners of the Illinois Commerce Commission be included on general election ballots. Provides guidelines for the form and filing of petitions for nomination in the election of commissioners to the Commission. Provides that the State Board of Elections will hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for the Commission. Amends the Public Utilities Act. Provides for a Commerce Commission consisting of 5 members elected on a partisan basis. Requires the General Assembly to divide the State into 5 districts for the election of Commission members with one member being elected from each district. Provides that the members of the Commission shall elect one of the members to serve as chairperson of the Commission. Provides for the chairman to serve a 2-year term. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.


## A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning regulation.

## 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 2A-1.2, 7-10, 7-12, 10-9, 22-1, and 22-7 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2)
Sec. 2A-1.2. Consolidated schedule of elections; offices designated.
(a) At the general election in the appropriate even-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled or shall be on the ballot as otherwise required by this code:
(1) Elector of President and Vice President of the United States;
(2) United States Senator and United States Representative;
(3) State Executive Branch elected officers;
(4) State Senator and State Representative;
(5) County elected officers, including State's Attorney, County Board member, County Commissioners, and elected President of the County Board or County Chief Executive;
(6) Circuit Court Clerk;
(7) Regional Superintendent of Schools, except in
counties or educational service regions in which that office has been abolished;
(8) Judges of the Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Courts, on the question of retention, to fill vacancies and newly created judicial offices;
(9) Members of the Illinois Commerce Commission (Blank);
(10) Trustee of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Chicago, and elected Trustee of other Sanitary Districts;
(11) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this Section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district requires an annual election and permits or requires election of candidates of political parties.
(b) At the general primary election:
(1) in each even-numbered year candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the general election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus.
(2) in the appropriate even-numbered years the political party offices of State central committeeman, township committeeman, ward committeeman, and precinct committeeman shall be filled and delegates and alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions shall be elected as may be required pursuant to this Code. In the
even-numbered years in which a Presidential election is to be held, candidates in the Presidential preference primary shall also be on the ballot.
(3) in each even-numbered year, where the municipality has provided for annual elections to elect municipal officers pursuant to Section 6(f) or Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code or pursuant to the municipal charter, the offices of such municipal officers shall be filled at an election held on the date of the general primary election, provided that the municipal election shall be a nonpartisan election where required by the Illinois Municipal Code. For partisan municipal elections in even-numbered years, a primary to nominate candidates for municipal office to be elected at the general primary election shall be held on the Tuesday 6 weeks preceding that election.
(4) in each school district which has adopted the provisions of Article 33 of the School Code, successors to the members of the board of education whose terms expire in the year in which the general primary is held shall be elected.
(c) At the consolidated election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled:
(1) Municipal officers, provided that in municipalities in which candidates for alderman or other municipal office are not permitted by law to be candidates of political parties, the runoff election where required by law, or the nonpartisan election where required by law, shall be held on the date of the consolidated election; and provided further, in the case of municipal officers provided for by an ordinance providing the form of government of the municipality pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, such offices shall be filled by election or by runoff election as may be provided by such ordinance;
(2) Village and incorporated town library directors;
(3) City boards of stadium commissioners;
(4) Commissioners of park districts;
(5) Trustees of public library districts;
(6) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district permits or requires election of candidates of political parties;
(7) Township officers, including township park commissioners, township library directors, and boards of managers of community buildings, and Multi-Township Assessors;
(8) Highway commissioners and road district clerks;
(9) Members of school boards in school districts which adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
(10) The directors and chairman of the Chain O Lakes Fox River Waterway Management Agency;
(11) Forest preserve district commissioners elected under Section 3.5 of the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act;
(12) Elected members of school boards, school trustees, directors of boards of school directors, trustees of county boards of school trustees (except in counties or educational service regions having a population of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants) and members of boards of school inspectors, except school boards in school districts that adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
(13) Members of Community College district boards;
(14) Trustees of Fire Protection Districts;
(15) Commissioners of the Springfield Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority;
(16) Elected Trustees of Tuberculosis Sanitarium Districts;
(17) Elected Officers of special districts not otherwise designated in this Section for which the law governing those districts does not permit candidates of political parties.
(d) At the consolidated primary election in each odd-numbered year, candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the consolidated election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus, and except those offices listed in paragraphs (12) through (17) of
subsection (c).
At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the mayor, clerk, treasurer, and aldermen shall be elected in municipalities in which candidates for mayor, clerk, treasurer, or alderman are not permitted by law to be candidates of political parties, subject to runoff elections to be held at the consolidated election as may be required by law, and municipal officers shall be nominated in a nonpartisan election in municipalities in which pursuant to law candidates for such office are not permitted to be candidates of political parties.

At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, municipal officers shall be nominated or elected, or elected subject to a runoff, as may be provided by an ordinance providing a form of government of the municipality pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution.
(e) (Blank).
(f) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, public questions may be submitted to voters pursuant to this Code and any special election otherwise required or authorized by law or by court order may be conducted pursuant to this Code.

Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officers established in this Article, whenever a referendum is held for the establishment of a political subdivision whose officers are to be elected, the initial officers shall be elected at the election at which such referendum is held if otherwise so
provided by law. In such cases, the election of the initial officers shall be subject to the referendum.

Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officials established in this Article, any community college district which becomes effective by operation of law pursuant to Section 6-6.1 of the Public Community College Act, as now or hereafter amended, shall elect the initial district board members at the next regularly scheduled election following the effective date of the new district.
(g) At any election established in Section $2 A-1.1$, if in any precinct there are no offices or public questions required to be on the ballot under this Code then no election shall be held in the precinct on that date.
(h) There may be conducted a referendum in accordance with the provisions of Division 6-4 of the Counties Code. (Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96; 89-95, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 90-358, eff. 1-1-98.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-10)
Sec. 7-10. Form of petition for nomination. The name of no candidate for nomination, or State central committeeman, or township committeeman, or precinct committeeman, or ward committeeman or candidate for delegate or alternate delegate 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 substantially the
following form:
We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the .... party and qualified primary electors of the .... party, in the .... of ...., in the county of .... and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the .... party for the nomination for (or in case of committeemen for election to) the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on (insert date). Name Office Address

John Jones Governor Belvidere, Ill.
Thomas Smith Attorney General Oakland, Ill.

Name
Address

State of Illinois)
) ss.

County of........)
I, ...., do hereby certify that $I$ reside at No. .... street, in the .... of ...., county of ...., and State of ....., that $I$ am 18 years of age or older, that $I$ am a citizen of the United States, and that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing the petitions qualified voters of the .... party, and that their respective residences are correctly
stated, as above set forth.

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

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 oaths in this State.

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.

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 of Elections shall be the original sheets which have been signed by the voters and by the circulator thereof, and not photocopies or duplicates of such sheets. Each petition must include as a part thereof, a statement of candidacy for each of the candidates filing, or in whose behalf the petition is filed. This statement shall set out the address of such candidate, the office for which he is a candidate, shall state that the candidate is a qualified primary voter of the party to which the petition relates and is qualified for the office specified (in the case of a candidate for State's Attorney it shall state that the candidate is at the time of filing such statement a licensed attorney-at-law of this State), shall state that he has filed (or will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic interests as required by the

Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, shall request that the candidate's name be placed upon the official ballot, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate before some officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in the State and shall be in substantially the following form:

Statement of Candidacy

| Name | Address | Office | District | Party |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| John Jones | 102 Main St. Governor | Statewide | Republican |  |
| Belvidere, |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois |  |  |  |  |

State of Illinois)
) ss.

County of .......)
I, ...., being first duly sworn, say that I reside at .... Street in the city (or village) of ...., in the county of ...., State of Illinois; that I am a qualified voter therein and am a qualified primary voter of the .... party; that I am a candidate for nomination (for election in the case of committeeman and delegates and alternate delegates) to the office of .... to be voted upon at the primary election to be held on (insert date); that $I$ am legally qualified (including being the holder of any license that may be an eligibility requirement for the office $I$ seek the nomination for) to hold such office and that I have filed (or I will file before the close of the petition filing period) a statement of economic
interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official primary ballot for nomination for (or election to in the case of committeemen and delegates and alternate delegates) such office.

Signed ....................... . .
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by ...., who is to me personally known, on (insert date).

Signed ......................
(Official Character)
(Seal, if officer has one.)

The petitions, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever forges the name of a signer upon any petition required by this Article is deemed guilty of a forgery and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

A candidate for the offices listed in this Section must obtain the number of signatures specified in this Section on his or her petition for nomination.
(a) Statewide office or delegate to a national nominating convention. If a candidate seeks to run for 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 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; provided that in no event shall the number of signatures be less than 25.
(d) County office; Cook County only.
(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 countywide office in Cook County under subsection (d) (1) of this Section. In the first primary election following a redistricting of Cook County Board of Review districts, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 4,000 signatures or at least the number of signatures required for a countywide candidate in Cook County, whichever is less, of the qualified electors of his or her party in the district.
(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.
(g) Sanitary district trustee. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are not elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal
to $0.5 \%$ of the primary electors of his or her party from the sanitary district. If a candidate seeks to run for trustee of a sanitary district in which trustees are elected from wards, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the primary electors of his or her party in the ward of that sanitary district. In the first primary election following redistricting of sanitary districts elected from wards, a candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the signatures of 150 qualified primary electors of his or her ward of that sanitary district.
(h) Judicial office. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a district, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to $0.4 \%$ of the number of votes cast in that district for the candidate for his or her political party for the office of Governor at the last general election at which a Governor was elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures. If a candidate seeks to run for judicial office in a circuit or subcircuit, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain the number of signatures equal to $0.25 \%$ of the number of votes cast for the judicial candidate of his or her political party who received the highest number of votes at the last general election at which a judicial officer from the same circuit or subcircuit was regularly scheduled to be elected, but in no event less than 500 signatures.
(i) Precinct, ward, and township committeeperson. If a candidate seeks to run for precinct committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least 10 signatures of the primary electors of his or her party for the precinct. If a candidate seeks to run for ward committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to $10 \%$ of the primary electors of his or her party of the ward, but no more than $16 \%$ of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater. If a candidate seeks to run for township committeeperson, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain no less than the number of signatures equal to $5 \%$ of the primary electors of his or her party of the township, but no more than $8 \%$ of those same electors; provided that the maximum number of signatures may be 50 more than the minimum number, whichever is greater.
(j) State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools for multiple counties. If a candidate seeks to run for State's attorney or regional Superintendent of Schools who serves more than one county, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the primary electors of his or her party in the territory comprising the counties.
(k) If for a candidate for member of the Illinois Commerce Commission, by at least $0.5 \%$ of the primary electors of his or
her party in the district in which the person is a candidate for nomination.
(l) (丸) Any other office. If a candidate seeks any other office, then the candidate's petition for nomination must contain at least the number of signatures equal to $0.5 \%$ of the registered voters of the political subdivision, district, or division for which the nomination is made or 25 signatures, whichever is greater.

For purposes of this Section the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast, in the applicable district, for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes, statewide, at the last general election in the State at which electors for President of the United States were elected. For political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes in the political subdivision at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that subdivision. For wards or districts of political subdivisions, the number of primary electors shall be determined by taking the total vote cast for the candidate for that political party who received the highest number of votes in the ward or district at the last regular election at which an officer was regularly scheduled to be elected from that ward or district.

A "qualified primary elector" of a party may not sign petitions for or be a candidate in the primary of more than one party.

The changes made to this Section of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly are declarative of existing law, except for item (3) of subsection (d).

Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of 2 or more candidates of the same political party for the same or different offices.
(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-12)
Sec. 7-12. Filing of petitions for nomination. All petitions for nomination shall be filed by mail or in person as follows:
(1) Where the nomination is to be made for a State, congressional, Illinois Commerce Commission, or judicial office, or for any office a nomination for which is made for a territorial division or district which comprises more than one county or is partly in one county and partly in another county or counties, then, except as otherwise provided in this Section, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 99 and not less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary, but, in the case of petitions for nomination to fill a vacancy
by special election in the office of representative in Congress from this State, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 57 days and not less than 50 days prior to the date of the primary.

Where a vacancy occurs in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Court Judge within the 3-week period preceding the 92nd day before a general primary election, petitions for nomination for the office in which the vacancy has occurred shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 78 nor less than 71 days prior to the date of the general primary election.

Where the nomination is to be made for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 99 and not less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, however, that if the rules or policies of a national political party conflict with such requirements for filing petitions for nomination for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, the chairman of the state central committee of such national political party shall notify the Board in writing, citing by reference the rules or policies of the national political party in conflict, and in such case the Board shall direct such petitions to be filed not more than 69 and not less than 62 days prior to the date of the primary.
(2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county office or trustee of a sanitary district then such petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary.
(3) Where the nomination is to be made for a municipal or township office, such petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the local election official, not more than 78 nor less than 71 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, where a municipality's or township's boundaries are coextensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the petitions shall be filed in the office of such board; and provided, that petitions for the office of multi-township assessor shall be filed with the election authority.
(4) The petitions of candidates for State central committeeman shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary.
(5) Petitions of candidates for precinct, township or ward committeemen shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary.
(6) The State Board of Elections and the various election authorities and local election officials with whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall specify the place where filings shall be made and upon receipt shall endorse
thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed. All petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that day shall be deemed as filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed as filed in the order of actual receipt. Where 2 or more petitions are received simultaneously, the State Board of Elections or the various election authorities or local election officials with whom such petitions are filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing, by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of random selection approved by the state Board of Elections. Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of conducting such random selection shall be given by the State Board of Elections to the chairman of the State central committee of each established political party, and by each election authority or local election official, to the County Chairman of each established political party, and to each organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction which was entitled, under this Article, at the next preceding
election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of election. The State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official shall post in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of the office, notice of the time and place of such lottery. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules and regulations governing the procedures for the conduct of such lottery. All candidates shall be certified in the order in which their petitions have been filed. Where candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order determined by lot and prior to candidates who filed for the same office at a later time.
(7) The State Board of Elections or the appropriate election authority or local election official with whom such a petition for nomination is filed shall notify the person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed of the obligation to file statements of organization, reports of campaign contributions, and annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures under Article 9 of this Act. Such notice shall be given in the manner prescribed by paragraph (7) of Section 9-16 of this Code.
(8) Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid if the candidate named therein fails to file a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act in relation to his candidacy with the appropriate officer by the end of the period for the filing of nomination papers unless he has filed a statement of economic interests in
relation to the same governmental unit with that officer within a year preceding the date on which such nomination papers were filed. If the nomination papers of any candidate and the statement of economic interest of that candidate are not required to be filed with the same officer, the candidate must file with the officer with whom the nomination papers are filed a receipt from the officer with whom the statement of economic interests is filed showing the date on which such statement was filed. Such receipt shall be so filed not later than the last day on which nomination papers may be filed.
(9) Any person for whom a petition for nomination, or for committeeman or for delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in the principal or permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections or with the appropriate election authority or local election official, not later than the date of certification of candidates for the consolidated primary or general primary ballot. No names so withdrawn shall be certified or printed on the primary ballot. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person with respect to more than one political party, his name shall not be certified nor printed on the primary ballot of any party. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or more offices which are incompatible so that the
same person could not serve in more than one of such offices if elected, that person must withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within the 5 business days following the last day for petition filing. If he fails to withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within such time his name shall not be certified, nor printed on the primary ballot, for any office. For the purpose of the foregoing provisions, an office in a political party is not incompatible with any other office.
(10) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary shall be held for an established political party in any township, municipality, or ward thereof, where the nomination of such party for every office to be voted upon by the electors of such township, municipality, or ward thereof, is uncontested. Whenever a political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided that the primary ballot shall not include those offices within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to
be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such party for election to such office.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary election shall be held for an established political party for any special primary election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress where the nomination of such political party for said office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such established party for election to said office. This subsection (b) shall not apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly scheduled election day.
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions in subparagraph (a) and (b) of this paragraph (10), whenever a person who has not timely filed valid nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in candidate for a political party's nomination for any office for which the nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or the local election official with whom nomination papers for such
office are filed, a primary ballot shall be prepared and a primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or notice shall be filed on or before the date established in this Article for certifying candidates for the primary ballot. Such statement or notice shall contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person is a qualified primary elector of the political party from whom the nomination is sought, (iii) a statement that the person intends to become a write-in candidate for the party's nomination, and (iv) the office the person is seeking as a write-in candidate. An election authority shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is uncontested unless a statement or notice meeting the requirements of this Section is filed in a timely manner.
(11) If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official where the petitions are filed shall within 2 business days notify the candidate of his or her multiple petition filings and that the candidate has 3 business days after receipt of the notice to notify the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official that he or she may cancel prior sets of petitions. If the candidate notifies the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or
local election official, the last set of petitions filed shall be the only petitions to be considered valid by the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official. If the candidate fails to notify the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official then only the first set of petitions filed shall be valid and all subsequent petitions shall be void.
(12) All nominating petitions shall be available for public inspection and shall be preserved for a period of not less than 6 months.
(Source: P.A. 86-867; 86-873; 86-875; 86-1028; 86-1089; 87-1052.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-9)
Sec. 10-9. The following electoral boards are designated for the purpose of hearing and passing upon the objector's petition described in Section 10-8.

1. The State Board of Elections will hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for State offices, nominations of candidates for congressional, legislative and judicial offices of districts, subcircuits, or circuits situated in more than one county, nominations of candidates for members of the Illinois Commerce Commission, nominations of candidates for the offices of State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools to be elected from more than one county, and petitions for proposed amendments to the

Constitution of the State of Illinois as provided for in Section 3 of Article XIV of the Constitution.
2. The county officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for county offices, for congressional, legislative and judicial offices of a district, subcircuit, or circuit coterminous with or less than a county, for school trustees to be voted for by the electors of the county or by the electors of a township of the county, for the office of multi-township assessor where candidates for such office are nominated in accordance with this Code, and for all special district offices, shall be composed of the county clerk, or an assistant designated by the county clerk, the State's attorney of the county or an Assistant State's Attorney designated by the State's Attorney, and the clerk of the circuit court, or an assistant designated by the clerk of the circuit court, of the county, of whom the county clerk or his designee shall be the chairman, except that in any county which has established a county board of election commissioners that board shall constitute the county officers electoral board ex-officio.
3. The municipal officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for officers of municipalities shall be composed of the mayor or president of the board of trustees of the city, village or incorporated town, and the city, village or incorporated town clerk, and one member of the city council or board of trustees, that member
being designated who is eligible to serve on the electoral board and has served the greatest number of years as a member of the city council or board of trustees, of whom the mayor or president of the board of trustees shall be the chairman.
4. The township officers electoral board to pass upon objections to the nominations of township officers shall be composed of the township supervisor, the town clerk, and that eligible town trustee elected in the township who has had the longest term of continuous service as town trustee, of whom the township supervisor shall be the chairman.
5. The education officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for offices in school or community college districts shall be composed of the presiding officer of the school or community college district board, who shall be the chairman, the secretary of the school or community college district board and the eligible elected school or community college board member who has the longest term of continuous service as a board member.
6. In all cases, however, where the Congressional or Legislative district is wholly within the jurisdiction of a board of election commissioners and in all cases where the school district or special district is wholly within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners and in all cases where the municipality or township is wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the board of election commissioners
shall ex-officio constitute the electoral board.
For special districts situated in more than one county, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the district is located has jurisdiction to hear and pass upon objections. For purposes of this Section, "special districts" means all political subdivisions other than counties, municipalities, townships and school and community college districts.

In the event that any member of the appropriate board is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, he shall not be eligible to serve on that board and shall not act as a member of the board and his place shall be filled as follows:
a. In the county officers electoral board by the county treasurer, and if he or she is ineligible to serve, by the sheriff of the county.
b. In the municipal officers electoral board by the eligible elected city council or board of trustees member who has served the second greatest number of years as a city council or board of trustees member.
c. In the township officers electoral board by the eligible elected town trustee who has had the second longest term of continuous service as a town trustee.
d. In the education officers electoral board by the eligible elected school or community college district board member who has had the second longest term of
continuous service as a board member.
In the event that the chairman of the electoral board is ineligible to act because of the fact that he is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, then the substitute chosen under the provisions of this Section shall be the chairman; In this case, the officer or board with whom the objector's petition is filed, shall transmit the certificate of nomination or nomination papers as the case may be, and the objector's petition to the substitute chairman of the electoral board.

When 2 or more eligible individuals, by reason of their terms of service on a city council or board of trustees, township board of trustees, or school or community college district board, qualify to serve on an electoral board, the one to serve shall be chosen by lot.

Any vacancies on an electoral board not otherwise filled pursuant to this Section shall be filled by public members appointed by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court for the county wherein the electoral board hearing is being held upon notification to the Chief Judge of such vacancies. The Chief Judge shall be so notified by a member of the electoral board or the officer or board with whom the objector's petition was filed. In the event that none of the individuals designated by this Section to serve on the electoral board are eligible, the chairman of an electoral board shall be designated by the Chief Judge.
(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)
(10 ILCS 5/22-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-1)
Sec. 22-1. Abstracts of votes. Within 21 days after the close of the election at which candidates for offices hereinafter named in this Section are voted upon, the election authorities of the respective counties shall open the returns and make abstracts of the votes on a separate sheet for each of the following:
A. For Governor and Lieutenant Governor;
B. For State officers;
C. For presidential electors;
D. For United States Senators and Representatives to Congress;
E. For judges of the Supreme Court;
F. For judges of the Appellate Court;
G. For judges of the circuit court;
H. For Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly;
I. For State's Attorneys elected from 2 or more counties;
J. For amendments to the Constitution, and for other propositions submitted to the electors of the entire State;
K. For county officers and for propositions submitted to the electors of the county only;
L. For Regional Superintendent of Schools;
M. For trustees of Sanitary Districts;
N. For Trustee of a Regional Board of School Trustees; andO. For members of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Each sheet shall report the returns by precinct or ward.
Multiple originals of each of the sheets shall be prepared and one of each shall be turned over to the chairman of the county central committee of each of the then existing established political parties, as defined in Section 10-2, or his duly authorized representative immediately after the completion of the entries on the sheets and before the totals have been compiled.

The foregoing abstracts shall be preserved by the election authority in its office.

Whenever any county clerk is unable to canvass the vote, the deputy county clerk or a designee of the county clerk shall serve in his or her place.

The powers and duties of the election authority canvassing the votes are limited to those specified in this Section.

No person who is shown by the election authority's enving proclamation to have been elected at the consolidated election or general election as a write-in candidate shall take office unless that person has first filed with the certifying office or board a statement of candidacy pursuant to Section 7-10 or Section 10-5, a statement pursuant to Section 7-10.1, and a receipt for filing a statement of economic interests in relation to the unit of government to which he or she has been elected. For officers elected at the
consolidated election, the certifying officer shall notify the election authority of the receipt of those documents, and the county clerk shall issue the certification of election under the provisions of Section 22-18.
(Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-647, eff. 1-1-06; revised 10-4-05.)
(10 ILCS 5/22-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-7)
Sec. 22-7. Canvass of votes; declaration and proclamation of result. The State Board of Elections, shall proceed within 31 days after the election, and sooner if all the returns are received, to canvass the votes given for United States Senators and Representatives to Congress, State executive officers, members of the Illinois Commerce Commission, judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the Appellate Court, judges of the Circuit Court, Senators, Representatives to the General Assembly, State's Attorneys and Regional Superintendents of Schools elected from 2 or more counties, respectively, and the persons having the highest number of votes for the respective offices shall be declared duly elected, but if it appears that more than the number of persons to be elected have the highest and an equal number of votes for the same office, the electoral board shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be elected; and to each person duly elected, the Governor shall give a certificate of election or commission, as the case may require, and shall cause proclamation to be made of the result
of the canvass, and they shall at the same time and in the same manner, canvass the vote cast upon amendments to the Constitution, and upon other propositions submitted to the electors of the entire State; and the Governor shall cause to be made such proclamation of the result of the canvass as the statutes elsewhere provide. The State Board of Elections shall transmit to the State Comptroller a list of the persons elected to the various offices. The State Board of Elections shall also transmit to the Supreme Court the names of persons elected to judgeships in adversary elections and the names of judges who fail to win retention in office.

No person who is shown by the canvassing board's proclamation to have been elected at the consolidated election or general election as a write-in candidate shall take office unless that person has first filed with the certifying office or board a statement of candidacy pursuant to Section 7-10 or Section 10-5, a statement pursuant to Section 7-10.1, and a receipt for filing a statement of economic interests in relation to the unit of government to which he or she has been elected. For officers elected at the consolidated election, the certifying officer shall notify the election authority of the receipt of those documents, and the county clerk shall issue the certification of election under the provisions of Section 22-18.
(Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Sections 2-101 and 2-102 and adding Section 2-101.5 as follows:
(220 ILCS 5/2-101) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-101)
Sec. 2-101. Commerce Commission created. There is created an Illinois Commerce Commission consisting of 5 members elected as provided in Section 2-101.5 ne more than 3-of whem shall members of the same political party at the time of appointment. The Governor shall fill a vacancy by appointment the memsen of commion by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In case of a vacancy in such office during the recess of the Senate the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he shall nominate some person to fill such office; and any person so nominated who is confirmed by the Senate, shall hold his office during the remainder of the term and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. If 28 or fewer months remain on the vacating member's term, the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term. If more than 28 months remain on the vacating member's term, the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve until the second Monday in January after the next general election; at that next general election a person shall be elected to fill the remainder of the vacating member's term. Each member of the Commission shall hold office arm of y years from the second Monday in January of the year in which his
predecessor's term expires for a term as provided in Section 2-101.5.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the eontrary, the term of office of each member of the Commission is terminated on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, but the ineumbent members shall eontinue to exereise all of the powers and be subject to all of the dutics of members of the Commission until their respective suceessors are appointed and qualified. Of the membexs initially appointed under the provisions of this amendatory Aet of 1995 , one member shall be appointed for a term of office which shall expire on the thited Monday of January, 1997; 2 members shall be appointed for terms ef office which shall expire on the third Monday of January, 1998; one member shall be appointed for a term of office whieh shall expire on the third Monday of January, 1999; and one member shall be appointed for a texm of office which shall expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. Each respective successor shall be appointed for a term of 5 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which his predecessor's term expires in aceordance with the provisions of the first paragraph of this section.

Each member shall serve until his successor is elected appointed and qualified, exeept that if the senate refuses to eonsent to the appointment of any member, wueh offiee shall be deemed vacant, and within 2 weeks of the date the senate fefuses to eonsent to the reappointment of any member, wueh
member shall vacate such office. The Governor shall from time to time designate the member of the commion who shall be its ehairman. One member of the Commission shall be elected by the members to serve as Chairperson for a term of 2 years. The election for chairperson shall be held on the second Monday in the January following the general election after the members elected at that general election have assumed office. Consistent with the provisions of this Act, the Chairman shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission for the purpose of ensuring that the Commission's policies are properly executed.

If there is no vacancy on the Commission, 4 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum to transact business; otherwise, a majority of the Commission shall constitute a quorum to transact business, and no vacancy shall impair the right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all of the powers of the Commission. Every finding, order, or decision approved by a majority of the members of the Commission shall be deemed to be the finding, order, or decision of the Commission. The terms of all members incumbent on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95 th General Assembly, and all members appointed to fill a vacancy existing on the Commission on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, however, those members shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified.
(Source: P.A. 92-22, eff. 6-30-01.)
(220 ILCS 5/2-101.5 new)
Sec. 2-101.5. Commission districts; election of members.
(a) Commission Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. In 2007, and in the year following each federal decennial census year thereafter, the General Assembly by law shall redistrict the State into 5 Commission Districts. If no redistricting plan becomes effective by June 30 of that year, the General Assembly shall follow the procedure set forth for legislative redistricting in subsection (b) of Section 3 of Article 4 of the Illinois Constitution. The Commission Districts shall be divided into 2 groups for the purpose of establishing terms for which the members shall be elected in each group. One group shall be comprised of the even-numbered districts and the other group shall be comprised of the odd-numbered districts.
(b) At the general election in 2008, one member of the Commission shall be elected from each Commission District established under subsection (a) of this Section. The members of the Commission elected in 2008 shall serve 4-year terms. Within 120 days after the general election held in 2012, the members shall meet and publicly by lot determine which group shall be the first group and which group shall be the second group. The members or their successors from the first group shall be elected for successive terms of 4 years, 4 years and 2
years and members and their successors from the second group shall be elected for successive terms of 2 years, 4 years and 4 years.
(c) To be eligible to serve as a member of the Commission, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the 2 years preceding his or her election or appointment a resident of the district he or she is to represent. In the general election following a redistricting, a candidate for the Illinois Commerce Commission may be elected from any district that contains a part of the district in which he or she resided at the time of the redistricting and may be reelected if a resident of the new district he or she represents for 18 months prior to reelection.
(220 ILCS 5/2-102) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-102)
Sec. 2-102. Commissioners and officers; prohibited activities.
(a) Each commissioner and each person appointed to office by the Commission shall before entering upon the duties of his office take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office.

Before entering upon the duties of his office each commissioner shall give bond, with security to be approved by the Governor, in the sum of $\$ 20,000$, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty as such commissioner. Every person appointed or employed by the Commission, may, in the discretion of the Commission, before entering upon the duties
of his office, be required to give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, in such sum as the Commission may designate, which bond shall be approved by the Commission.

All bonds required to be filed pursuant to this section shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.
(b) No person in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person subject in whole or in part to regulation by the Commission, and no person holding stock or bonds in any such corporation, or who is in any other manner pecuniarily interested therein, directly or indirectly, shall be appointed to or hold the office of commissioner or be or employed by the Commission; and if any such person shall voluntarily become so interested his office or employment shall ipso facto become vacant. If any person become so interested otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such interest, and if he fails to do so his office or employment shall become vacant.

No commissioner or person appointed or employed by the Commission shall solicit or accept any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any person or corporation subject to the supervision of the Commission, or from any officer, agent or employee thereof; nor solicit, request from or recommend, directly or indirectly, to any such person or corporation, or to any officer, agent or employee thereof the appointment of any person to any place or position. Every such corporation and person, and every officer, agent or employee
thereof, is hereby forbidden to offer to any commissioner or to any person appointed or employed by the Commission any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment. If any commissioner or any person appointed or employed by the Commission shall violate any provisions of this paragraph he shall be removed from the office or employment held by him. Every person violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(c) Each commissioner shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office, and shall hold no other office or position of profit, or engage in any other business, employment or vocation.
(Source: P.A. 84-617.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

