

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB3137

Introduced 2/9/2010, by Sen. M. Maggie Crotty

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Election Code. Eliminates or changes various duties of election authorities and election judges and officials with respect to: applications and hearings for cancelation or restoration of voter registrations; voter registration reports from boards of registry and election judges; registrations of deceased voters; affidavits by election-day voters issued absentee ballots; verification of an in-person absentee voter's identity (now, signature); in-precinct processing and counting of ballots, including the handling of ballots illegally inserted into ballot boxes; and the processing and counting of early and absentee ballots. Makes other changes.

LRB096 20053 JAM 35564 b

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 17-9, 17-16, 17-18, 18-5, 18-9, 19-2.1, 19-5, 19-6, 19-7, 19-8, 19-10, 19A-35, 19A-40, 19A-50, 20-7, 20-8, 24B-10.1, and 24B-15.1 as follows:
- 8 (10 ILCS 5/17-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-9)

Sec. 17-9. Any person desiring to vote shall give his name and, if required to do so, his residence to the judges of election, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear, and audible; the judges of elections shall check each application for ballot against the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom grace period, absentee, or early ballots have been issued for that election, which shall be provided by the election authority and which list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as having been issued a grace period, absentee, or early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, except that a voter to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the election judges that absentee ballot, or a portion of that

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absentee ballot if that absentee ballot was torn or mutilated, for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, the voter shall vote a provisional ballot in accordance with Article 18A it shall be sufficient for the voter submit to the election judges (i) a portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the election judges specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that absentee ballot. All applicable provisions of Articles 4, 5 or 6 shall be complied with and if such name is found on the register of voters by the officer having charge thereof, he shall likewise repeat said name, and the voter shall be allowed to enter within the proximity of the voting booths, as above provided. In election jurisdictions using paper ballots, one One of the judges shall give the voter one, and only one of each ballot to be voted at the election, on the back of which ballots such judge shall indorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when each such ballot is properly inserted into the ballot box folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on the register list. In those election jurisdictions where perforated ballot cards are utilized of the type on which write-in votes can be cast above the perforation, the election authority shall provide a space both above and below the perforation for the judge's initials, and the judge

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shall endorse his or her initials in both spaces. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall, when being handed to the voter, be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter. At all elections, when a registry may be required, if the name of any person so desiring to vote at such election is not found on the register of voters, he or she shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have complied with the law prescribing the manner and conditions of voting by unregistered voters. If any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he or she shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have established his right to vote in the manner provided hereinafter; and if he or she shall be challenged after he has received his ballot, he shall not be permitted to vote until he or she has fully complied with such requirements of the law upon being challenged. Besides the election officer, not more than 2 voters in excess of the whole number of voting booths provided shall be allowed within the proximity of the voting booths at one time. The provisions of this Act, so far as they require the registration of voters as a condition to their being allowed to vote shall not apply to persons otherwise entitled to vote, who are, at the time of the election, or at

- 1 any time within 60 days prior to such election have been
- 2 engaged in the military or naval service of the United States,
- 3 and who appear personally at the polling place on election day
- 4 and produce to the judges of election satisfactory evidence
- 5 thereof, but such persons, if otherwise qualified to vote,
- 6 shall be permitted to vote at such election without previous
- 7 registration.
- 8 All such persons shall also make an affidavit which shall
- 9 be in substantially the following form:
- 10 State of Illinois,)
- 11) ss.
- 12 County of)
- 13 Precinct Ward
- I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen
- of the United States, of the age of 18 years or over, and that
- 16 within the past 60 days prior to the date of this election at
- which I am applying to vote, I have been engaged in the
- 18 (military or naval) service of the United States; and I am
- 19 qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and
- 20 laws of the State of Illinois, and that I am a legally
- 21 qualified voter of this precinct and ward except that I have,
- because of such service, been unable to register as a voter;
- that I now reside at (insert street and number, if any) in
- 24 this precinct and ward; that I have maintained a legal
- 25 residence in this precinct and ward for 30 days and in this
- 26 State 30 days next preceding this election.

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2	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
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4	Judge of Election.
5	The affidavit of any such person shall be supported by the
6	affidavit of a resident and qualified voter of any such
7	precinct and ward, which affidavit shall be in substantially
8	the following form:
9	State of Illinois,)
10) ss.
11	County of)
12	Precinct Ward
13	I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm), that I am a
14	resident of this precinct and ward and entitled to vote at this
15	election; that I am acquainted with (name of the
16	applicant); that I verily believe him to be an actual bona fide
17	resident of this precinct and ward and that I verily believe
18	that he or she has maintained a legal residence therein 30 days
19	and in this State 30 days next preceding this election.
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21	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (insert date).
22	
23	Judge of Election.

24 All affidavits made under the provisions of this Section

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shall be enclosed in a separate envelope securely sealed, and

2 shall be transmitted with the returns of the elections to the

county clerk or to the board of election commissioners, who

shall preserve the said affidavits for the period of 6 months,

during which period such affidavits shall be deemed public

records and shall be freely open to examination as such.

7 (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

(10 ILCS 5/17-16) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-16)

Sec. 17-16. If the voter marks more candidates than there are persons to be elected to an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office, provided that if the name of a candidate appears in more than one column on the ballot as authorized by this Act, and a ballot has been marked in his or her favor in more than one column and the voter's intention is otherwise ascertainable, the candidate shall receive only one vote from such ballot and the remaining votes cast for him or her on such ballot shall not be counted. No ballot without the official endorsement shall be deposited in the ballot box, and those ballots determined to have been illegally inserted into a ballot box shall not be counted. and none but ballots provided accordance with the provisions of this Act shall be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof, and ballots to which objection has been made by either

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of the judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof, and a memorandum signed by the judges stating how it was counted shall be written upon the back of each ballot so marked, and all ballots marked defective or objected to shall be enclosed in an envelope securely sealed and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents. The envelope to be used for enclosing ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall bear upon its face, in large type, legend: "This envelope is for use after 7:00 P.M. only." The envelope to be used for enclosing ballots spoiled by voters while attempting to vote shall bear upon its face, in large type, the legend: "This envelope is for use before 7:00 P.M. only." All ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while attempting to vote, shall be returned by the judges of election to the county clerk and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved 2 months; the county clerk shall keep a record of the number of ballots delivered for each polling place, the name of the person to whom and the time when delivered, and he shall also enter upon such record the number and character of ballots returned, with the time when and the person by whom they are returned.

(Source: P.A. 84-861.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/17-18) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-18)

Sec. 17-18. Immediately upon closing the polls the judges shall proceed to canvass the votes polled. They shall first

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determine the count the whole number of ballots in the box. If 2 or more ballots are folded together so as to appear to have been cast by the same person, all of the ballots so folded together shall be marked and returned with the other ballots in the same conditions, as near as may be, in which they were found when first opened, but shall not be counted. If the remaining ballots shall be found to exceed the number of applications for ballot, then the the ballots shall be replaced in the box, and the box closed and well shaken and again opened and one of the judges shall publicly draw out so many ballots unopened as shall be equal to such excess; and the number of the ballots agreeing with the poll lists, or being made to agree. Such excess ballots shall be marked "Excess-Not Counted" and signed by a majority of the judges and shall be placed in the "After 6:00 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.

The judges shall then proceed to count and record the votes; and when the judges of election shall open and read the ballots, 3 judges, with at least one from each political party from which the precinct judges were chosen, shall carefully and correctly mark down upon the three tally sheets the vote each candidate has received, in a separate box prepared for that purpose, with the name of such candidate at the head of such box, and the office designated by the votes such candidate

shall fill. Whenever a proposition is submitted to the electors 1 2 at the same election, the ballots for or against such 3 proposition shall always be canvassed, counted or tallied. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the 4 election is held, and the judges shall not allow the ballot 5 box, or any of the ballots, or the applications for ballot, or 6 any of the tally sheets to be removed or carried away from such 7 8 room or place, until the canvass of the vote is completed, and 9 the returns carefully enveloped and sealed up as provided by 10 law.

Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are used, the provisions of this section may be modified as required or authorized by Article 24 or Article 24A, whichever is applicable.

15 (Source: P.A. 83-333.)

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

Sec. 18-5. Any person desiring to vote and whose name is found upon the register of voters by the person having charge thereof, shall then be questioned by one of the judges as to his nativity, his term of residence at present address, precinct, State and United States, his age, whether naturalized and if so the date of naturalization papers and court from which secured, and he shall be asked to state his residence when last previously registered and the date of the election for which he then registered. The judges of elections shall

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check each application for ballot against the list of voters registered in that precinct to whom grace period, absentee, and early ballots have been issued for that election, which shall be provided by the election authority and which list shall be available for inspection by pollwatchers. A voter applying to vote in the precinct on election day whose name appears on the list as having been issued a grace period, absentee, or early ballot shall not be permitted to vote in the precinct, except that a voter to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote in the precinct if the voter submits to the election judges that absentee ballot, or a portion of that absentee ballot if that absentee ballot was torn or mutilated, for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, the voter shall vote a provisional ballot in accordance with Article 18A it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the election judges specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that absentee ballot. If such person so registered shall be challenged as disqualified, the party challenging shall assign his reasons therefor, and thereupon one of the judges shall administer to him an oath to answer questions, and if he shall take the oath he shall then be questioned by the judge or judges touching such cause of

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challenge, and touching any other cause of disqualification. And he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his qualifications and identity. But if a majority of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a qualified voter, his vote shall then be received accordingly. But if his vote be rejected by such judges, such person may afterward produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges, subscribed and sworn to by him before one of the judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in such precinct, and state; that he is a citizen of the United States, and is a duly qualified voter in such precinct, and that he is the identical person so registered. In addition to such an affidavit, the person so challenged shall provide to the judges of election proof of residence by producing 2 forms of identification showing the person's current residence address, provided that such identification may include a lease or contract for a residence and not more than one piece of mail addressed to the person at his current residence address and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the election, or the person shall procure a witness personally known to the judges of election, and resident in the precinct (or district), or who shall be proved by some legal voter of such precinct or district, known to the judges to be such, who shall take the oath following, viz:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a resident of this election precinct (or district), and entitled to vote at

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this election, and that I have been a resident of this State for 30 days last past, and am well acquainted with the person whose vote is now offered; that he is an actual and bona fide resident of this election precinct (or district), and has resided herein 30 days, and as I verily believe, in this State, 30 days next preceding this election.

The oath in each case may be administered by one of the judges of election, or by any officer, resident in the precinct or district, authorized by law to administer oaths. Also supported by an affidavit by a registered voter residing in such precinct, stating his own residence, and that he knows such person; and that he does reside at the place mentioned and has resided in such precinct and state for the length of time as stated by such person, which shall be subscribed and sworn to in the same way. For purposes of this Section, the submission of a photo identification issued by a college or university, accompanied by either (i) a copy of the applicant's contract or lease for a residence or (ii) one piece of mail addressed to the person at his or her current residence address and postmarked not earlier than 30 days prior to the date of the election, shall be sufficient to establish proof of residence. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received, and entered as other votes. But such judges, having charge of such registers, shall state in their respective books the facts in such case, and the affidavits, so delivered to the judges, shall be preserved and returned to the office of

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commissioners of election. Blank affidavits of the character aforesaid shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts, and the judges of election shall furnish the same on demand and administer the oaths without criticism. Such oaths, if administered by any other officer than such judge of election, shall not be received. Whenever a proposal for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election, the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall be placed on top of the other ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter, and in this fashion the ballots shall be handed to the voter by the judge.

Immediately after voting, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment, if used, accepted or rejected the ballot or identified the ballot as under-voted. A voter whose identified as under-voted for ballot is а statewide constitutional office may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing that voting equipment.

The voter shall, upon quitting the voting booth, deliver to

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one of the judges of election all of the ballots, properly folded, which he received. The judge of election to whom the voter delivers his ballots shall not accept the same unless all of the ballots given to the voter are returned by him. If a voter delivers less than all of the ballots given to him, the judge to whom the same are offered shall advise him in a voice clearly audible to the other judges of election that the voter must return the remainder of the ballots. The statement of the judge to the voter shall clearly express the fact that the voter is not required to vote such remaining ballots but that whether or not he votes them he must fold and deliver them to the judge. In making such statement the judge of election shall not indicate by word, gesture or intonation of voice that the unreturned ballots shall be voted in any particular manner. No new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth of a voter who has failed to deliver the total number of ballots received by him until such voter has returned to the voting booth pursuant to the judge's request and again guit the booth with all of the ballots required to be returned by him. Upon receipt of all such ballots the judges of election shall enter the name of the voter, and his number, as above provided in this Section, and the judge to whom the ballots are delivered shall immediately put the ballots into the ballot box. If any voter who has failed to deliver all the ballots received by him refuses to return to the voting booth after being advised by the judge of election as herein provided, the judge shall

inform the other judges of such refusal, and thereupon the ballot or ballots returned to the judge shall be deposited in the ballot box, the voter shall be permitted to depart from the polling place, and a new voter shall be permitted to enter the voting booth.

The judge of election who receives the ballot or ballots from the voter shall announce the residence and name of such voter in a loud voice. The judge shall put the ballot or ballots received from the voter into the ballot box in the presence of the voter and the judges of election, and in plain view of the public. The judges having charge of such registers shall then, in a column prepared thereon, in the same line of, the name of the voter, mark "Voted" or the letter "V".

No judge of election shall accept from any voter less than the full number of ballots received by such voter without first advising the voter in the manner above provided of the necessity of returning all of the ballots, nor shall any such judge advise such voter in a manner contrary to that which is herein permitted, or in any other manner violate the provisions of this Section; provided, that the acceptance by a judge of election of less than the full number of ballots delivered to a voter who refuses to return to the voting booth after being properly advised by such judge shall not be a violation of this Section.

25 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)

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(10 ILCS 5/18-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 18-9)

Sec. 18-9. The judges of election shall first count the whole number of ballots in the box. If the ballots shall be found to exceed the number of applications for ballot, then the they shall reject the ballots, if any, found folded inside of a ballot. And if the ballots and the applications for ballot still do not agree after such rejection, the ballots shall be replaced in the box and the box closed and well shaken, again opened; and one of the judges shall publicly draw out so many ballots unopened as shall be equal to such excess. Such excess ballots shall be marked "Excess-Not Counted" and signed by a majority of judges and shall be placed in the "After 6:00 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. And the ballots and applications for ballot being made to agree in this way, the judges shall proceed to count the votes in the following manner: The judges shall open the ballots and place those which contain the same names together, so that the several kinds shall be in separate piles or on separate files. Each of the judges shall examine the separate files which are, or are supposed to be, alike, and exclude from such files any which may have a name or an erasure, or in any manner shall be different from the others of such file. One of the judges shall then take one file of the kind of ballots which contain the same names, and count them by

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tens, carefully examining each name on each of the ballots. Such judge shall then pass the ten ballots aforesaid to the judge sitting next to him, who shall count them in the same manner, who shall then pass them to a third judge, who shall also count them in the same manner. Then the third judge shall call the names of the persons named in the ten ballots, and the offices for which they are designated, and 2 of the judges, who did not assist in the counting shall tally ten votes for each of such persons, except as herein otherwise provided. When the judges shall have gone through such file of ballots, containing the same names, and shall count them by tens in the same way, and shall call the names of the persons named in the ballots and the office for which they are designated, the tally judges shall tally the votes by tens for each of such persons in the same manner as in the first instance. When the counting of each file of ballots which contain the same names shall be completed, the tally judges shall compare their tallies together and ascertain the total number of ballots of that kind so canvassed; and when they agree upon the number, one of them shall announce it in a loud voice to the other judges. The judges shall then canvass the other kinds of ballots which do not correspond, those containing names partly from one kind of ballots and partly from another, being those from which the name of the person proper to be voted for on such ballots has been omitted or erased, usually called "scratched tickets". They shall be canvassed separately by one of the judges sitting

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between 2 other judges, which judge shall call each name to the 1 2 tally judges and the office for which it is designated, and the 3 other judges looking at the ballot at the same time, and the tally judges making tally of the same. When all the ballots 4 5 have been canvassed in this manner, the tally judges shall compare their tallies together, and ascertain the total number 6 7 of votes received by each candidate and when they agree upon the numbers one of them shall announce in a loud voice to the 8 9 judges the number of votes received by each candidate on each 10 of the kinds of ballots containing his name, the number 11 received by him on scratch tickets, and the total number of 12 votes received by him.

The votes for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be counted and tallied jointly.

Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are used, the provisions of this section may be modified as required or authorized by Article 24 or Article 24A, whichever is applicable.

19 (Source: P.A. 89-700, eff. 1-17-97.)

20 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2.1)

Sec. 19-2.1. At the consolidated primary, general primary, consolidated, and general elections, electors entitled to vote by absentee ballot under the provisions of Section 19-1 may vote in person at the office of the municipal clerk, if the elector is a resident of a municipality not having a board of

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election commissioners, or at the office of the township clerk or, in counties not under township organization, at the office of the road district clerk if the elector is not a resident of a municipality; provided, in each case that the municipal, township or road district clerk, as the case may be, is authorized to conduct in-person absentee voting pursuant to this Section. Absentee voting in such municipal and township clerk's offices under this Section shall be conducted from the 22nd day through the day before the election.

Municipal and township clerks (or road district clerks) who have regularly scheduled working hours at regularly designated offices other than a place of residence and whose offices are open for business during the same hours as the office of the election authority shall conduct in-person absentee voting for said elections. Municipal and township clerks (or road district clerks) who have no regularly scheduled working hours but who have regularly designated offices other than a place of residence shall conduct in-person absentee voting for said elections during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., 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 closed, unless the clerk files a written waiver with the election authority not later than July 1 of each year stating that he or she is unable to conduct such voting and the reasons therefor. Such clerks who conduct in-person absentee voting may extend their hours for that

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purpose to include any hours in which the election authority's office is open. Municipal and township clerks (or road district clerks) who have no regularly scheduled office hours and no regularly designated offices other than a place of residence may not conduct in-person absentee voting for said elections. The election authority may devise alternative methods for in-person absentee voting before said elections for those precincts located within the territorial area of a municipality or township (or road district) wherein the clerk of such municipality or township (or road district) has waived or is not entitled to conduct such voting. In 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. Unless specifically authorized by the election authority, municipal, township, and road district clerks shall not conduct in-person absentee voting. No less than 45 days before the date of an election, the election authority shall notify the municipal, township, and road district clerks within its jurisdiction if they are to conduct in-person absentee voting. Election authorities, however, may conduct in-person absentee voting in one or more designated appropriate public buildings from the fourth day before the election through the day before the election.

In conducting in-person absentee voting under this Section, the respective clerks shall be required to verify the identity signature of the absentee voter by comparison with the

signature on the official registration record card. The clerk also shall reasonably ascertain the identity of such applicant, shall verify that each such applicant is a registered voter, and shall verify the precinct in which he or she is registered and the proper ballots of the political subdivisions in which the applicant resides and is entitled to vote, prior to providing any absentee ballot to such applicant. The clerk shall verify the applicant's registration and from the most recent poll list provided by the county clerk, and if the applicant is not listed on that poll list then by telephoning the office of the county clerk.

Absentee voting procedures in the office of the municipal, township and road district clerks shall be subject to all of the applicable provisions of this Article 19. Pollwatchers may be appointed to observe in-person absentee voting procedures and view all reasonably requested records relating to the conduct of the election, provided the secrecy of the ballot is not impinged, at the office of the 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 citizens may appoint only one pollwatcher for each location where in-person absentee voting is conducted. Pollwatchers must be registered to vote in Illinois and possess valid pollwatcher credentials. All requirements in this Article applicable to election

authorities shall apply to the respective local clerks, except where inconsistent with this Section.

The sealed absentee ballots in their carrier envelope shall be delivered by the respective clerks, or by the election authority on behalf of a clerk if the clerk and the election authority agree, to the election authority's central ballot counting location before the close of the polls on the day of the general primary, consolidated primary, consolidated, or general election.

Not more than 23 days before the general and consolidated elections, the county clerk shall make available to those municipal, township and road district clerks conducting in-person absentee voting within such county, a sufficient number of applications, absentee ballots, envelopes, and printed voting instruction slips for use by absentee voters in the offices of such clerks. The respective clerks shall receipt for all ballots received, shall return all unused or spoiled ballots to the county clerk on the day of the election and shall strictly account for all ballots received.

The ballots delivered to the respective clerks shall include absentee ballots for each precinct in the municipality, township or road district, or shall include such separate ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election of officers or a referendum on that election day as will permit any resident of the municipality, township or road district to vote absentee in the office of the proper clerk.

- The clerks of all municipalities, townships and road districts may distribute applications for absentee ballot for the use of voters who wish to mail such applications to the appropriate election authority. Such applications for absentee ballots shall be made on forms provided by the election authority. Duplication of such forms by the municipal, township or road district clerk is prohibited.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)
- 10 (10 ILCS 5/19-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-5)
- 11 Sec. 19-5. When a ballot is to be mailed to a voter, it $\frac{1}{1}$ 12 shall be the duty of the election authority to fold the ballot 13 or ballots in the manner specified by the statute for folding ballots prior to their deposit in the ballot box, and to 14 15 enclose such ballot or ballots in an envelope unsealed to be 16 furnished by him, which envelope shall bear upon the face thereof the name, official title and post office address of the 17 election authority, and upon the other side a printed 18 19 certification in substantially the following form:
- I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the

 (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in

 the city of residing at in such city or town in the

 county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at such

 address for months last past; and that I am lawfully

 entitled to vote in such precinct at the election to be

- 1 held on
- * fill in either (1), (2) or (3).
- 3 I further state that I personally marked the enclosed
- 4 ballot in secret.
- 5 Under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to
- 6 Section 29-10 of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies
- 7 that the statements set forth in this certification are true
- 8 and correct.
- 9
- 10 If the ballot is to go to an elector who is physically
- incapacitated and needs assistance marking the ballot, the
- 12 envelope shall bear upon the back thereof a certification in
- 13 substantially the following form:
- I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the
- 15 (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in
- 16 the city of residing at in such city or town in the
- 17 county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at such
- address for months last past; that I am lawfully entitled
- 19 to vote in such precinct at the election to be held on
- 20; that I am physically incapable of personally marking the
- 21 ballot for such election.
- 22 *fill in either (1), (2) or (3).
- I further state that I marked the enclosed ballot in secret
- 24 with the assistance of
- 25
- 26 (Individual rendering assistance)

2 (Residence Address)

Under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to Section 29-10 of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this certification are true and correct.

In the case of a voter with a physical incapacity, marking a ballot in secret includes marking a ballot with the assistance of another individual, other than a candidate whose name appears on the ballot (unless the voter is the spouse or a parent, child, brother, or sister of the candidate), the voter's employer, an agent of that employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union, when the voter's physical incapacity necessitates such assistance.

In the case of a physically incapacitated voter, marking a ballot in secret includes marking a ballot with the assistance of another individual, other than a candidate whose name appears on the ballot (unless the voter is the spouse or a parent, child, brother, or sister of the candidate), the voter's employer, an agent of that employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union, when the voter's physical incapacity necessitates such assistance.

Provided, that if the ballot enclosed is to be voted at a primary election, the certification shall designate the name of the political party with which the voter is affiliated.

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In addition to the above, the election authority shall provide printed slips giving full instructions regarding the manner of marking and returning the ballot in order that the same may be counted, and shall furnish one of such printed slips to each of such applicants at the same time the ballot is delivered to him. Such instructions shall include the following statement: "In signing the certification on the absentee ballot envelope, you are attesting that you personally marked this absentee ballot in secret. If you are physically unable to mark the ballot, a friend or relative may assist you after completing the enclosed affidavit. Federal and State laws prohibit a candidate whose name appears on the ballot (unless you are the spouse or a parent, child, brother, or sister of the candidate), your employer, your employer's agent or an officer or agent of your union from assisting physically disabled voters."

In addition to the above, if a ballot to be provided to an elector pursuant to this Section contains a public question described in subsection (b) of Section 28-6 and the territory concerning which the question is to be submitted is not described on the ballot due to the space limitations of such ballot, the election authority shall provide a printed copy of a notice of the public question, which shall include a description of the territory in the manner required by Section 16-7. The notice shall be furnished to the elector at the same time the ballot is delivered to the elector.

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- 1 When a voter casts a ballot in the office of the election 2 authority or a municipal or township clerk, the election 3 authority may allow for the insertion of the ballot into a 4 ballot tabulator and the direct deposit of the ballot into a 5 sealed ballot box.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 95-440, eff. 8-27-07; 96-553, eff. 8-17-09.)
- 7 (10 ILCS 5/19-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-6)

Sec. 19-6. Such absent voter shall make and subscribe to the certifications provided for in the application and, if provided, on the return envelope for the ballot, and such ballot or ballots shall be folded by such voter in the manner required to be folded before depositing the same in the ballot box, and be (i) deposited in such envelope and the envelope securely sealed or (ii) directly inserted into the ballot tabulator. When the voter has been mailed a ballot, the The voter shall then endorse his certificate upon the back of the envelope and the envelope shall be mailed in person by such voter, postage prepaid, to the election authority issuing the ballot or, if more convenient, it may be delivered in person, by either the voter or by a spouse, parent, child, brother or sister of the voter, or by a company licensed as a motor carrier of property by the Illinois Commerce Commission under the Illinois Commercial Transportation Law, which is engaged in the business of making deliveries. It shall be unlawful for any person not the voter, his or her spouse, parent, child,

1	brother, or sister, or a representat:	ive of a company engaged in
2	the business of making deliveries to	the election authority to
3	take the ballot and ballot envelope of	of a voter for deposit into
4	the mail unless the ballot has	been issued pursuant to
5	application by a physically inc	apacitated elector under
6	Section 3-3 or a hospitalized vote:	r under Section 19-13, in
7	which case any employee or person u	under the direction of the
8	facility in which the elector or vo	ter is located may deposit
9	the ballot and ballot envelope into	the mail. If an absentee
10	voter gives his ballot and ballot env	velope to a spouse, parent,
11	child, brother or sister of the vote	r or to a company which is
12	engaged in the business of making of	deliveries for delivery to
13	the election authority, the voter sl	hall give an authorization
14	form to the person making the delive	ery. The person making the
15	delivery shall present the author	rization to the election
16	authority. The authorization shall	be in substantially the
17	following form:	
18	I (absentee voter)	authorize
19	to take my ballot to the office of th	e election authority.
20		
21	Date	Signature of voter
22		
23	Hour	Address
24		

1	Date	Signature of Authorized
2		Individual
3		
4	Hour	Relationship (if any)
5	(Source: P.A. 89-653, eff. 8-14-96.)	
6	(10 ILCS 5/19-7) (from Ch. 46, pa	r. 19-7)

- Sec. 19-7. Absentee ballots mailed to voters shall be received in one of the 2 following ways:
 - (1) Upon receipt of such absent voter's ballot, the election authority shall forthwith enclose the same unopened, together with the application made by said absent voter in a large or carrier envelope which shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title of such officer and the words, "This envelope contains an absent voter's ballot and must be opened on election day," together with the number and description of the precinct in which said ballot is to be voted, and such officer shall thereafter safely keep the same in his office until counted by him as provided in the next section.
 - (2) Upon receipt of an absent voter's ballot, the election authority shall appoint one election judge from each of the 2 leading political parties who, at a time publicly noticed in the office of the election authority at least 2 days prior to that time, shall verify the signature

of the voter on the certification envelope with the records of the election authority and shall verify the compliance of the ballot with other provisions of this Code. If the election judges determine that the ballot has not been properly submitted, they shall reject the ballot as set forth in Section 19-8. If the ballot is not rejected, the judges of election shall open the certification envelope, initial the ballot, and insert it into the ballot tabulator which shall directly deposit the ballot into the ballot box.

- 11 (Source: P.A. 81-155.)
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/19-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-8)
- 13 Sec. 19-8. Time and place of counting ballots.
- 14 (a) For purposes of this Section, counting of absentee
 15 ballots shall mean the public tabulation of election results.
 16 Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the
 17 casting of a ballot into a direct recording device or ballot
 18 tabulator, except that the results of any votes cast prior to
 19 election day shall not be revealed until after the close of the
 - polls on election day. (Blank.)
 - (b) Each absent voter's ballot returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by that election authority before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall

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- be counted in the central ballot counting location of the election authority on the day of the election after 7:00 p.m., except as provided in subsections (g) and (g-5).
 - (c) Each absent voter's ballot that is mailed to an election authority and postmarked by the midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots.

Each absent voter's ballot that is mailed to an election authority absent a postmark, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt, opened to inspect t.he date inserted on the certification, and, if t.he certification date is a date preceding the election day and the ballot is otherwise found to be valid under the requirements of this Section, counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots. Absent a date on the certification, the ballot shall not be counted.

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- Special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots (d) returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by the election authority at any time before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same period provided for counting absent voters' ballots under subsections (b), (q), and (q-5). Special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots that are mailed to an election authority and postmarked by the midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that are received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the closing of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same periods provided for counting absent voters' ballots under subsection (c).
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, absent voters' ballots and special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots received by the election authority after the closing of the polls on an election day shall be endorsed by the election authority receiving them with the day and hour of receipt and shall be safely kept unopened by the election authority for the period of time required for the preservation of ballots used at

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- the election, and shall then, without being opened, be destroyed in like manner as the used ballots of that election.
 - (f) Counting required under this Section to begin on election day after the closing of the polls shall commence no later than 8:00 p.m. and shall be conducted by a panel or panels of election judges appointed in the manner provided by law. The counting shall continue until all absent voters' ballots and special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots required to be counted on election day have been counted.
 - (q) The procedures set forth in Articles 17 and 18 of this Code shall apply to all ballots counted under this Section. In addition, within 2 days after an absentee ballot, other than an in-person absentee ballot, is received, but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, the election judge or official shall compare the voter's signature on the certification envelope of that absentee ballot with the signature of the voter on file in the office of the election authority. If the election judge or official determines that the 2 signatures match, and that the absentee voter is otherwise qualified to cast an absentee ballot, the election authority shall cast and count the ballot on election day or the day the ballot is determined to be valid, whichever is later, adding the results to the precinct in which the voter is registered. If the election judge or official determines that the signatures do not match, or that the absentee voter is not qualified to cast an absentee ballot, then without opening the

- 1 certification envelope, the judge or official shall mark across
- the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and
- 3 shall not cast or count the ballot.
- In addition to the voter's signatures not matching, an
- 5 absentee ballot may be rejected by the election judge or
- 6 official:

- 7 (1) if the ballot envelope is open or has been opened
- 8 and resealed;
 - (2) if the voter has already cast an early or grace
- period ballot;
- 11 (3) if the voter voted in person on election day or the
- voter is not a duly registered voter in the precinct; or
- 13 (4) on any other basis set forth in this Code.
- 14 If the election judge or official determines that any of
- 15 these reasons apply, the judge or official shall mark across
- the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and
- shall not cast or count the ballot.
- 18 (g-5) If an absentee ballot, other than an in-person
- 19 absentee ballot, is rejected by the election judge or official
- 20 for any reason, the election authority shall, within 2 days
- 21 after the rejection but in all cases before the close of the
- 22 period for counting provisional ballots, notify the absentee
- voter that his or her ballot was rejected. The notice shall
- 24 inform the voter of the reason or reasons the ballot was
- 25 rejected and shall state that the voter may appear before the
- 26 election authority, on or before the 14th day after the

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election, to show cause as to why the ballot should not be 1 2 rejected. The voter may present evidence to the election authority supporting his or her contention that the ballot 3 should be counted. The election authority shall appoint a panel 5 3 election judges to review the contested ballot, application, and certification envelope, as well as 6 7 evidence submitted by the absentee voter. No more than 2 8 election judges on the reviewing panel shall be of the same 9 political party. The reviewing panel of election judges shall 10 make a final determination as to the validity of the contested 11 absentee ballot. The judges' determination shall not be

An absentee ballot subject to this subsection that is determined to be valid shall be counted before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots.

reviewable either administratively or judicially.

(g-10) All absentee ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened.

- (h) Each political party, candidate, and qualified civic organization shall be entitled to have present one pollwatcher for each panel of election judges therein assigned.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 94-557, eff. 8-12-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06;
- 23 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)
- 24 (10 ILCS 5/19-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-10)
- 25 Sec. 19-10. Pollwatchers may be appointed to observe

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in-person absentee voting procedures and view all reasonably requested records relating to the conduct of the election, provided the secrecy of the ballot is not impinged, 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 citizens may appoint only one pollwatcher for each location where in-person absentee voting is conducted. Pollwatchers must be registered to vote in Illinois and possess valid pollwatcher credentials.

At the office of the election authority, during the period for accepting absentee ballots through the mail In the polling place on election day, pollwatchers shall be permitted to be present during the casting of the absent voters' ballots and the vote of any absent voter may be challenged for cause the same as if he were present and voted in person, and the judges of the election or a majority thereof shall have power and authority to hear and determine the legality of such ballot; Provided, however, that if a challenge to any absent voter's right to vote is sustained, 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 day of the election in the office of the election authority as

provided in Section 19-8 of this Act, each political party, 1 2 candidate and qualified civic organization shall be entitled to 3 have present one pollwatcher for each panel of election judges therein assigned. Such pollwatchers shall be subject to the 4 5 same provisions as are provided for pollwatchers in Sections 6 7-34 and 17-23 of this Code, and shall be permitted to observe 7 the election judges making the signature comparison between 8 that which is on the ballot envelope and that which is on the 9 permanent voter registration record card taken from the master 10 file.

- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)
- 12 (10 ILCS 5/19A-35)
- Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.
- 14 (a) Not more than 23 days before the start of the election, 15 the county clerk shall make available to the election official 16 conducting early voting by personal appearance a sufficient number of early ballots, envelopes, and printed voting 17 18 instruction slips for the use of early voters. The election official shall receipt for all ballots received and shall 19 20 return unused or spoiled ballots at the close of the early 21 voting period to the county clerk and must strictly account for 22 all ballots received. The ballots delivered to the election 23 official must include early ballots for each precinct in the 24 election authority's jurisdiction and must include separate 25 ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election

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of officers or a referendum at that election.

- (b) In conducting early voting under this Article, the election judge or official is required to verify the signature of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the official registration card, and the judge or official must verify (i) the identity of the applicant, (ii) that the applicant is a registered voter, (iii) the precinct in which the applicant is registered, and (iv) the proper ballots of the political subdivision in which the applicant resides and is entitled to vote before providing an early ballot to the applicant. The applicant's identity must be verified by the applicant's presentation of an Illinois driver's license, a non-driver identification card issued by the Secretary of State, a photo identification card issued by a university or college, or another government-issued identification document containing the applicant's photograph. The election judge or official must verify the applicant's registration from the most recent poll list provided by the election authority, and if the applicant is not listed on that poll list, by telephoning the office of the election authority.
- (b-5) A person requesting an early voting ballot to whom an absentee ballot was issued may vote early if the person submits that absentee ballot to the judges of election or official conducting early voting for cancellation. If the voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient for the voter to submit to the judges or official (i) a portion

of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the judges or official specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority did not receive that absentee ballot.

(b-10) Within one day after a voter casts an early voting ballot, the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and that information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees.

(b-15) Immediately after voting an early ballot, the voter shall be instructed whether the voting equipment accepted or rejected the ballot or identified that ballot as under-voted for a statewide constitutional office. A voter whose ballot is identified as under-voted may return to the voting booth and complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose early voting ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon surrendering the ballot, request and vote another early voting ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by the election judge or official conducting the early voting and handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing the voting equipment used.

(c) The sealed early ballots, either in a sealed ballot box

- 1 $\underline{\text{or}}$ in their carrier envelope, shall be delivered by the
- 2 election authority to the central ballot counting location
- 3 before the close of the polls on the day of the election.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-317, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/19A-40)
- 6 Sec. 19A-40. Enclosure of ballots in envelope. It is the
- 7 duty of the election judge or official to fold the ballot or
- 8 ballots in the manner specified by the statute for folding
- 9 ballots prior to their deposit in the ballot box, and to
- 10 enclose the ballot or ballots in an envelope unsealed to be
- 11 furnished by him or her, which envelope shall bear upon the
- 12 face thereof the name, official title, and post office address
- of the election authority, and upon the other side a printed
- certification in substantially the following form:
- I state that I am a resident of the precinct of the
- 16 (1) *township of (2) *City of or (3) *.... ward in
- 17 the city of residing at in that city or town in the
- 18 county of and State of Illinois, that I have lived at that
- 19 address for months last past; that I am lawfully entitled
- 20 to vote in that precinct at the election to be held on
- 21
- 22 *fill in either (1), (2) or (3).
- 23 I further state that I personally marked the enclosed
- 24 ballot in secret.
- 25 Under penalties of perjury as provided by law pursuant to

Section 29-10 of the Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this certification are true

3 and correct.

If the ballot enclosed is to be voted at a primary election, the certification shall designate the name of the political party with which the voter is affiliated.

In addition to the above, the election authority shall provide printed slips giving full instructions regarding the manner of marking and returning the ballot in order that the same may be counted, and shall furnish one of the printed slips to each of such applicants at the same time the ballot is delivered to him or her. The instructions shall include the following statement: "In signing the certification on the early ballot envelope, you are attesting that you personally marked this early ballot in secret. If you are physically unable to mark the ballot, a friend or relative may assist you. Federal and State laws prohibit your employer, your employer's agent, or an officer or agent of your union from assisting physically disabled voters."

In addition to the above, if a ballot to be provided to a voter pursuant to this Section contains a public question described in subsection (b) of Section 28-6 and the territory concerning which the question is to be submitted is not described on the ballot due to the space limitations of the ballot, the election authority shall provide a printed copy of

- 1 a notice of the public question, which shall include a
- description of the territory in the manner required by Section
- 3 16-7. The notice shall be furnished to the voter at the same
- 4 time the ballot is delivered to the voter.
- 5 The voter shall make and subscribe the certification
- 6 provided for on the return envelope of the ballot. The ballot
- 7 or ballots shall be folded by the voter, in the manner required
- 8 before deposit of the ballot into the ballot box, and shall be
- 9 deposited into the envelope. The envelope then shall be
- 10 securely sealed. The voter shall then endorse his or her
- 11 certificate on the back of the envelope, and the envelope shall
- be returned to the election judge or official conducting the
- 13 early voting.
- 14 When a voter casts an early ballot, the election authority
- 15 may allow for the insertion of the ballot into a ballot
- 16 tabulator and the direct deposit of the ballot into a sealed
- 17 ballot box.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)
- 19 (10 ILCS 5/19A-50)
- Sec. 19A-50. Receipt of ballots. When certification
- 21 envelopes are used, then, upon Upon receipt of the voter's
- 22 ballot, the election judge or official shall enclose the
- 23 unopened ballot in a large or carrier envelope that shall be
- securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title
- of the election judge or official and the words, "This envelope

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contains a ballot and must be opened on election day", together
with the number and description of the precinct in which the
ballot is to be voted, and the election authority shall safely
keep the envelope in its office until delivered to the central

ballot counting location. The ballots determined to be valid

6 shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which

7 they were cast in the order in which the ballots were opened.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06.)

9 (10 ILCS 5/20-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-7)

Sec. 20-7. Upon receipt of such absent voter's ballot, the election authority shall process the ballot as set forth in Article 19. the officer or officers above described shall forthwith enclose the same unopened, together with the application made by said absent voter in a large or carrier envelope which shall be securely sealed and endorsed with the name and official title of such officer and the words, "This envelope contains an absent voter's ballot and must be opened on election day," together with the number and description of the precinct in which said ballot is to be voted, and such officer shall thereafter safely keep the same in his office until counted by him as provided in the next section.

22 (Source: P.A. 81-155.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/20-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 20-8)

Sec. 20-8. Time and place of counting ballots. Absentee

ballots received under this Article 20 shall be counted as set forth in Article 19.

(a) (Blank.)

(b) Each absent voter's ballot returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by that election authority before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted in the central ballot counting location of the election authority on the day of the election after 7:00 p.m., except as provided in subsections (g) and (g-5).

(c) Each absent voter's ballot that is mailed to an election authority and postmarked by the midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots.

Each absent voter's ballot that is mailed to an election authority absent a postmark, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving

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the date inserted on the certification, and, if the certification date is a date preceding the election day and the ballot is otherwise found to be valid under the requirements of this Section, counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots. Absent a date on the certification, the ballot shall not be counted.

(d) Special write in absentee voter's blank ballots returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by the election authority at any time before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same period provided for counting absent voters' ballots under subsections (b), (q), and (q 5). Special write in absentee voter's blank ballot that are mailed to an election authority and postmarked by midnight preceding the opening of the polls on election day, but that are received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the closing of the period for counting provisional ballots east at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same periods provided for counting absent voters'

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ballots under subsection (c).

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, absent voters' ballots and special write-in absentee voter's blank ballots received by the election authority after the closing of the polls on the day of election shall be endorsed by the person receiving the ballots with the day and hour of receipt and shall be safely kept unopened by the election authority for the period of time required for the preservation of ballots used at the election, and shall then, without being opened, be destroyed in like manner as the used ballots of that election.

(f) Counting required under this Section to begin on election day after the closing of the polls shall commence no later than 8:00 p.m. and shall be conducted by a panel panels of election judges appointed in the manner provided by law. The counting shall continue until all absent voters' ballots and special write in absentee voter's blank ballots required to be counted on election day have been counted.

(g) The procedures set forth in Articles 17 and 18 of this Code shall apply to all ballots counted under this Section. In addition, within 2 days after a ballot subject to this Article is received, but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, the election judge or official shall compare the voter's signature certification envelope of that ballot with the signature of the voter on file in the office of the election authority. If the election judge or official determines that the 2 signatures

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match, and that the voter is otherwise qualified to east a ballot under this Article, the election authority shall cast and count the ballot on election day or the day the ballot is determined to be valid, whichever is later, adding the results to the precinct in which the voter is registered. If the election judge or official determines that the signatures do not match, or that the voter is not qualified to cast a ballot under this Article, then without opening the certification envelope, the judge or official shall mark across the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and shall not cast or count the ballot. In addition to the voter's signatures not matching, ballot subject to this Article may be rejected by the election judge or official: (1) if the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed; (2) if the voter has already cast an early or grace period ballot; (3) if the voter voted in person on election day or the voter is not a duly registered voter in the precinct; or (4) on any other basis set forth in this Code. If the election judge or official determines that any of these reasons apply, the judge or official shall mark across the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and

(q 5) If a ballot subject to this Article is rejected by

shall not east or count the ballot.

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the election judge or official for any reason, the election authority shall, within 2 days after the rejection but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, notify the voter that his or her ballot was rejected. The notice shall inform the voter of the reason or reasons the ballot was rejected and shall state that the voter may appear before the election authority, on or before the 14th day after the election, to show cause as to why the ballot should not be rejected. The voter may present evidence to the election authority supporting his or her contention that the ballot should be counted. The election authority shall appoint a panel of 3 election judges to review the contested ballot, application, and certification envelope, as well evidence submitted by the absentee voter. No more than 2 election judges on the reviewing panel shall be of the same political party. The reviewing panel of election judges shall make a final determination as to the validity of the contested ballot. The judges' determination shall not be reviewable either administratively or judicially.

A ballot subject to this subsection that is determined to be valid shall be counted before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots.

(g-10) All ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for the precincts for which they were east in the order in which the ballots were opened.

(h) Each political party, candidate, and qualified civic

- 1 organization shall be entitled to have present one pollwatcher
- 2 for each panel of election judges therein assigned.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 94-557, eff. 8-12-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06;
- 4 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)
- 5 (10 ILCS 5/24B-10.1)
- 6 Sec. 24B-10.1. In-Precinct Counting Equipment; Procedures
- 7 for Counting and Tallying Ballots. In an election jurisdiction
- 8 where Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology counting
- 9 equipment is used, the following procedures for counting and
- 10 tallying the ballots shall apply:
- Before the opening of the polls, and before the ballots are
- 12 entered into the automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of
- 13 election shall be sure that the totals are all zeros in the
- 14 counting column. Ballots may then be counted by entering or
- 15 scanning each ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment.
- 16 Throughout the election day and before the closing of the
- 17 polls, no person may check any vote totals for any candidate or
- 18 proposition on the automatic tabulating equipment. Such
- 19 automatic tabulating equipment shall be programmed so that no
- 20 person may reset the equipment for refeeding of ballots unless
- 21 provided a code from an authorized representative of the
- 22 election authority. At the option of the election authority,
- 23 the ballots may be fed into the Precinct Tabulation Optical
- 24 Scan Technology equipment by the voters under the direct
- 25 supervision of the judges of elections.

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Immediately after the closing of the polls, the precinct judges of election shall open the ballot box and determine the number of ballots cast and the number of applications to vote that have been made. If the number of ballots cast and the number of applications to vote do not agree, that fact must be noted on the "Statement of Ballots" required under this Code. 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 Code. The judges of election shall then examine ballots which are in the ballot box to determine whether the ballots contain the initials of a precinct judge of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by all judges immediately under the word "Defective" and not counted. The judges of election shall place an initialed 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

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 valid write-in votes as necessary. When the voter has east 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. In case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of

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each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on such 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 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 shall be clearly labeled "Overvoted Ballot", and each such "Overvoted Ballot" as well as its "Replacement" 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 "Overvoted Ballot" shall be an envelope provided for that purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballot" envelope, and the judges of election shall initial the "Replacement" ballots and shall place them with the other ballots to be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment.

If any ballot is damaged or defective, or if any ballot contains a Voting Defect, so that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the voter or 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 of the precinct, or equivalent. If a damaged ballot, the original ballot shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot

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so produced shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly labeled "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall contain the same serial number which shall be placed by the judges of election, beginning 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 enter or otherwise scan the duplicate damaged ballot into the automatic tabulating equipment. The "Damaged Ballots" shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots" envelope; after all ballots have been successfully read, the judges of election shall check to make certain that the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment readout agrees with the number of voters making 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 be tabulated. One copy of an "In-Precinct Totals Report" shall be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment for return to the election authority. One copy of an "In-Precinct Totals Report" shall be generated and posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling place, provided that any authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots is present. The judges of election shall provide, if requested, a copy for each authorized pollwatcher or other official authorized to be

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present in the polling place to observe the counting of ballots. In addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy information from the copy which has been posted.

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".

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 an 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 designated by the authority, open for at least 12 consecutive hours after the polls close or until the ballots from all precincts with in-precinct counting equipment within the jurisdiction of the election authority have been

returned to the election authority. Ballots returned to the 1 2 office of the election authority which are not signed and 3 sealed as required by law shall not be accepted by the election authority until the judges returning the ballots make and sign 4 5 the necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by 6 the election authority, the judges returning the ballots shall take a receipt signed by the election authority and stamped 7 with the time and date of the return. The election judges whose 8 9 duty it is to return any ballots as provided shall, in the 10 event the ballots cannot be found when needed, on proper 11 request, produce the receipt which they are to take as above 12 provided. The precinct judges of election shall also deliver 13 the Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment to 14 the election authority.

- 15 (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-1000, eff. 7-3-06;
- 16 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

17 (10 ILCS 5/24B-15.1)

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Sec. 24B-15.1. Discovery recounts and election contests. Except as provided, discovery recounts and election contests shall be conducted as otherwise provided for in this Code. The automatic Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment shall be tested prior to the discovery recount or election contest as provided in Section 24B-9, and then the official ballots shall be recounted on the automatic tabulating equipment. In addition, (a) the ballots shall be

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checked for the presence or absence of judges' initials and
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     other distinguishing marks, and (b) the ballots marked
     "Rejected", "Defective", "Objected To", "Early Ballot", and
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     "Absentee Ballot" shall be examined to determine the propriety
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     of the labels, and (c) the "Duplicate Absentee Ballots",
     "Duplicate Overvoted Ballots", "Duplicate Early Ballot", and
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     "Duplicate Damaged Ballots" shall be compared
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                 <del>originals to</del>
                               <del>-determine</del>
9
     duplicates.
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Any person who has filed a petition for discovery recount may request that a redundant count be conducted in those precincts in which the discovery recount is being conducted. The additional costs of a redundant count shall be borne by the requesting party.

The log of the computer operator and all materials retained by the election authority in relation to vote tabulation and canvass shall be made available for any discovery recount or election contest.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.) 19

(10 ILCS 5/6-44 rep.)

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20
              (10 ILCS 5/4-12 rep.)
21
              (10 ILCS 5/4-13 rep.)
22
              (10 ILCS 5/4-14 rep.)
23
              (10 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-15 \text{ rep.})
24
              (10 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-16 \text{ rep.})
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1
         (10 ILCS 5/6-45 rep.)
2
         (10 ILCS 5/6-46 rep.)
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         (10 ILCS 5/6-47 rep.)
         (10 ILCS 5/6-48 rep.)
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5
         (10 ILCS 5/19-11 rep.)
         (10 ILCS 5/19A-45 rep.)
6
7
         (10 ILCS 5/19A-65 rep.)
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         Section 10. The Election Code is amended by repealing
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Sections 4-12, 4-13, 4-14, 5-15, 5-16, 6-44, 6-45, 6-46, 6-47,

6-48, 19-11, 19A-45, and 19A-65.

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10 ILCS 5/4-14 rep.

10 ILCS 5/5-15 rep.

10 ILCS 5/5-16 rep.

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- 1 10 ILCS 5/6-44 rep.
- 2 10 ILCS 5/6-45 rep.
- 3 10 ILCS 5/6-46 rep.
- 4 10 ILCS 5/6-47 rep.
- 5 10 ILCS 5/6-48 rep.
- 6 10 ILCS 5/19-11 rep.
- 7 10 ILCS 5/19A-45 rep.
- 8 10 ILCS 5/19A-65 rep.