



Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3722

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 3722 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing  
5 Sections 4-50, 5-50, 6-100, 9-1.8, 9-1.9, 9-1.15, 9-2, 9-7,  
6 9-8.5, 9-8.6, 9-10, 9-15, 17-9, 18A-5, 19-2.1, 19-3, and 19A-15  
7 and by adding Section 1-11 as follows:

8 (10 ILCS 5/1-11 new)

9 Sec. 1-11. Public university registration and voting. For  
10 the 2012 general election, each appropriate election authority  
11 shall conduct grace period registration and early voting in a  
12 high traffic location on the campus of a public university  
13 within the election authority's jurisdiction. For the purposes  
14 of this Section, "public university" means the University of  
15 Illinois at its campuses in Urbana-Champaign and Springfield,  
16 Southern Illinois University at its campuses in Carbondale and

1 Edwardsville, Eastern Illinois University, Illinois State  
2 University, Northern Illinois University, and Western Illinois  
3 University at its campuses in Macomb and Moline. The  
4 registration conducted under this Section shall be available to  
5 any qualified resident of this State. The registration and  
6 voting required by this Section to be conducted on campus must  
7 be conducted as otherwise required by this Code. Each public  
8 university shall make the space available in a high traffic  
9 area for, and cooperate and coordinate with the appropriate  
10 election authority in, the implementation of this Section. This  
11 Section is repealed on May 31, 2013.

12 (10 ILCS 5/4-50)

13 Sec. 4-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other  
14 provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority  
15 shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and  
16 for change of address during the period from the close of  
17 registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd ~~7th~~  
18 day before the primary or election. During this grace period,  
19 an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a  
20 registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person  
21 in the office of the election authority or at a voter  
22 registration location specifically designated for this purpose  
23 by the election authority. The election authority shall  
24 register that individual, or change a registered voter's  
25 address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this

1 Article for registration and change of address.

2 If a voter who registers or changes address during this  
3 grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary  
4 occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace  
5 period voting, either in person in the office of the election  
6 authority or at a location specifically designated for this  
7 purpose by the election authority, or by mail, at the  
8 discretion of the election authority. Grace period voting shall  
9 be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article  
10 19.

11 Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot,  
12 the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street  
13 address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as  
14 the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall  
15 maintain those names and that information in an electronic  
16 format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to  
17 State and local political committees. The name of each person  
18 issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the  
19 appropriate precinct list of persons to whom absentee and early  
20 ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9  
21 and 18-5.

22 A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be  
23 permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with  
24 respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons  
25 who register or change address during the grace period must be  
26 transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central

1 ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and  
2 counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots  
3 determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for  
4 the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which  
5 the ballots were opened.

6 (Source: P.A. 96-441, eff. 1-1-10.)

7 (10 ILCS 5/5-50)

8 Sec. 5-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other  
9 provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority  
10 shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and  
11 for change of address during the period from the close of  
12 registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd ~~7th~~  
13 day before the primary or election. During this grace period,  
14 an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a  
15 registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person  
16 in the office of the election authority or at a voter  
17 registration location specifically designated for this purpose  
18 by the election authority. The election authority shall  
19 register that individual, or change a registered voter's  
20 address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this  
21 Article for registration and change of address.

22 If a voter who registers or changes address during this  
23 grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary  
24 occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace  
25 period voting, either in person in the office of the election

1 authority or at a location specifically designated for this  
2 purpose by the election authority, or by mail, at the  
3 discretion of the election authority. Grace period voting shall  
4 be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article  
5 19.

6 Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot,  
7 the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street  
8 address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as  
9 the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall  
10 maintain those names and that information in an electronic  
11 format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to  
12 State and local political committees. The name of each person  
13 issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the  
14 appropriate precinct list of persons to whom absentee and early  
15 ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9  
16 and 18-5.

17 A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be  
18 permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with  
19 respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons  
20 who register or change address during the grace period must be  
21 transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central  
22 ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and  
23 counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots  
24 determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for  
25 the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which  
26 the ballots were opened.

1 (Source: P.A. 96-441, eff. 1-1-10.)

2 (10 ILCS 5/6-100)

3 Sec. 6-100. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other  
4 provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority  
5 shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and  
6 for change of address during the period from the close of  
7 registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd ~~7th~~  
8 day before the primary or election. During this grace period,  
9 an unregistered qualified elector may register to vote, and a  
10 registered voter may submit a change of address form, in person  
11 in the office of the election authority or at a voter  
12 registration location specifically designated for this purpose  
13 by the election authority. The election authority shall  
14 register that individual, or change a registered voter's  
15 address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this  
16 Article for registration and change of address.

17 If a voter who registers or changes address during this  
18 grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary  
19 occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace  
20 period voting, either in person in the office of the election  
21 authority or at a location specifically designated for this  
22 purpose by the election authority, or by mail, at the  
23 discretion of the election authority. Grace period voting shall  
24 be in a manner substantially similar to voting under Article  
25 19.

1           Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot,  
2 the election authority shall transmit the voter's name, street  
3 address, and precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as  
4 the case may be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall  
5 maintain those names and that information in an electronic  
6 format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to  
7 State and local political committees. The name of each person  
8 issued a grace period ballot shall also be placed on the  
9 appropriate precinct list of persons to whom absentee and early  
10 ballots have been issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9  
11 and 18-5.

12           A person who casts a grace period ballot shall not be  
13 permitted to revoke that ballot and vote another ballot with  
14 respect to that primary or election. Ballots cast by persons  
15 who register or change address during the grace period must be  
16 transmitted to and counted at the election authority's central  
17 ballot counting location and shall not be transmitted to and  
18 counted at precinct polling places. The grace period ballots  
19 determined to be valid shall be added to the vote totals for  
20 the precincts for which they were cast in the order in which  
21 the ballots were opened.

22           (Source: P.A. 96-441, eff. 1-1-10.)

23           (10 ILCS 5/9-1.8)   (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.8)

24           Sec. 9-1.8. Political committees.

25           (a) "Political committee" includes a candidate political

1 committee, a political party committee, a political action  
2 committee, ~~and~~ a ballot initiative committee, and an  
3 independent expenditure committee.

4 (b) "Candidate political committee" means the candidate  
5 himself or herself or any natural person, trust, partnership,  
6 corporation, or other organization or group of persons  
7 designated by the candidate that accepts contributions or makes  
8 expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount  
9 exceeding \$3,000 on behalf of the candidate.

10 (c) "Political party committee" means the State central  
11 committee of a political party, a county central committee of a  
12 political party, a legislative caucus committee, or a committee  
13 formed by a ward or township committeeman of a political party.  
14 For purposes of this Article, a "legislative caucus committee"  
15 means a committee established for the purpose of electing  
16 candidates to the General Assembly by the person elected  
17 President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker  
18 of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the House  
19 of Representatives, or a committee established by 5 or more  
20 members of the same caucus of the Senate or 10 or more members  
21 of the same caucus of the House of Representatives.

22 (d) "Political action committee" means any natural person,  
23 trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or  
24 other organization or group of persons, other than a candidate,  
25 political party, candidate political committee, or political  
26 party committee, that accepts contributions or makes



1 expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount  
2 exceeding \$3,000 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate  
3 or candidates for public office. "Political action committee"  
4 includes any natural person, trust, partnership, committee,  
5 association, corporation, or other organization or group of  
6 persons, other than a candidate, political party, candidate  
7 political committee, or political party committee, that makes  
8 electioneering communications during any 12-month period in an  
9 aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 related to any candidate or  
10 candidates for public office.

11 (e) "Ballot initiative committee" means any natural  
12 person, trust, partnership, committee, association,  
13 corporation, or other organization or group of persons that  
14 accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any  
15 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 in  
16 support of or in opposition to any question of public policy to  
17 be submitted to the electors. "Ballot initiative committee"  
18 includes any natural person, trust, partnership, committee,  
19 association, corporation, or other organization or group of  
20 persons that makes electioneering communications during any  
21 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 related  
22 to any question of public policy to be submitted to the voters.  
23 The \$3,000 threshold applies to any contributions or  
24 expenditures received or made with the purpose of securing a  
25 place on the ballot for, advocating the defeat or passage of,  
26 or engaging in electioneering communication regarding the

1 question of public policy, regardless of the method of  
2 initiation of the question of public policy and regardless of  
3 whether petitions have been circulated or filed with the  
4 appropriate office or whether the question has been adopted and  
5 certified by the governing body.

6 (f) "Independent expenditure committee" means any trust,  
7 partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other  
8 organization or group of persons that makes independent  
9 expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount  
10 exceeding \$3,000 in support of or in opposition to (i) the  
11 nomination for election, election, retention, or defeat of any  
12 public official or candidate or (ii) any question of public  
13 policy to be submitted to the electors. "Independent  
14 expenditure committee" also includes any trust, partnership,  
15 committee, association, corporation, or other organization or  
16 group of persons that makes electioneering communications  
17 during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding  
18 \$3,000 related to (i) the nomination for election, election,  
19 retention, or defeat of any public official or candidate or  
20 (ii) any question of public policy to be submitted to the  
21 voters.

22 (Source: P.A. 95-963, eff. 1-1-09; 96-832, eff. 1-1-11.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.9) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.9)

24 Sec. 9-1.9. Election cycle. "Election cycle" means any of  
25 the following:

1           (1) For a candidate political committee organized to  
2 support a candidate to be elected at a general primary election  
3 or general election, (i) the period beginning January 1  
4 following the general election for the office to which a  
5 candidate seeks nomination or election and ending on the day of  
6 the general primary election for that office or (ii) the period  
7 beginning the day after a general primary election for the  
8 office to which the candidate seeks nomination or election and  
9 through December 31 following the general election.

10           (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for a candidate  
11 political committee organized to support a candidate for the  
12 General Assembly, (i) the period beginning January 1 following  
13 a general election and ending on the day of the next general  
14 primary election or (ii) the period beginning the day after the  
15 general primary election and ending on December 31 following a  
16 general election.

17           (3) For a candidate political committee organized to  
18 support a candidate for a retention election, (i) the period  
19 beginning January 1 following the general election at which the  
20 candidate was elected through the day the candidate files a  
21 declaration of intent to seek retention or (ii) the period  
22 beginning the day after the candidate files a declaration of  
23 intent to seek retention through December 31 following the  
24 retention election.

25           (4) For a candidate political committee organized to  
26 support a candidate to be elected at a consolidated primary

1 election or consolidated election, (i) the period beginning  
2 July 1 following a consolidated election and ending on the day  
3 of the consolidated primary election or (ii) the period  
4 beginning the day after the consolidated primary election and  
5 ending on June 30 following a consolidated election.

6 (5) For a political party committee, political action  
7 committee, ~~or~~ ballot initiative committee, or independent  
8 expenditure committee, the period beginning on January 1 and  
9 ending on December 31 of each calendar year.

10 (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 1-1-11.)

11 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.15)

12 Sec. 9-1.15. Independent expenditure. "Independent  
13 expenditure" means any payment, gift, donation, or expenditure  
14 of funds (i) by a natural person or political committee for the  
15 purpose of making electioneering communications or of  
16 expressly advocating for or against the nomination for  
17 election, election, retention, or defeat of a clearly  
18 identifiable public official or candidate or for or against any  
19 question of public policy to be submitted to the voters and  
20 (ii) that is not made in connection, consultation, or concert  
21 with or at the request or suggestion of the public official or  
22 candidate, the public official's or candidate's designated  
23 political committee or campaign, or the agent or agents of the  
24 public official, candidate, or political committee or  
25 campaign.

1 (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 7-1-10.)

2 (10 ILCS 5/9-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-2)

3 Sec. 9-2. Political committee designations.

4 (a) Every political committee shall be designated as a (i)  
5 candidate political committee, (ii) political party committee,  
6 (iii) political action committee, ~~or~~ (iv) ballot initiative  
7 committee, or (v) independent expenditure committee.

8 (b) Beginning January 1, 2011, no public official or  
9 candidate for public office may maintain or establish more than  
10 one candidate political committee for each office that public  
11 official or candidate holds or is seeking. The name of each  
12 candidate political committee shall identify the name of the  
13 public official or candidate supported by the candidate  
14 political committee. If a candidate establishes separate  
15 candidate political committees for each public office, the name  
16 of each candidate political committee shall also include the  
17 public office to which the candidate seeks nomination for  
18 election, election, or retention. If a candidate establishes  
19 one candidate political committee for multiple offices elected  
20 at different elections, then the candidate shall designate an  
21 election cycle, as defined in Section 9-1.9, for purposes of  
22 contribution limitations and reporting requirements set forth  
23 in this Article. No political committee, other than a candidate  
24 political committee, may include the name of a candidate in its  
25 name.

1           (c) Beginning January 1, 2011, no State central committee  
2 of a political party, county central committee of a political  
3 party, committee formed by a ward or township committeeman, or  
4 committee established for the purpose of electing candidates to  
5 the General Assembly may maintain or establish more than one  
6 political party committee. The name of the committee must  
7 include the name of the political party.

8           (d) Beginning January 1, 2011, no natural person, trust,  
9 partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other  
10 organization or group of persons forming a political action  
11 committee shall maintain or establish more than one political  
12 action committee. The name of a political action committee must  
13 include the name of the entity forming the committee.

14           (e) Beginning January 1, 2011, the name of a ballot  
15 initiative committee must include words describing the  
16 question of public policy and whether the group supports or  
17 opposes the question.

18           (f) Every political committee shall designate a chairman  
19 and a treasurer. The same person may serve as both chairman and  
20 treasurer of any political committee. A candidate who  
21 administers his own campaign contributions and expenditures  
22 shall be deemed a political committee for purposes of this  
23 Article and shall designate himself as chairman, treasurer, or  
24 both chairman and treasurer of such political committee. The  
25 treasurer of a political committee shall be responsible for  
26 keeping the records and filing the statements and reports

1 required by this Article.

2 (g) No contribution and no expenditure shall be accepted or  
3 made by or on behalf of a political committee at a time when  
4 there is a vacancy in the office of chairman or treasurer  
5 thereof. No expenditure shall be made for or on behalf of a  
6 political committee without the authorization of its chairman  
7 or treasurer, or their designated agents.

8 (h) For purposes of implementing the changes made by this  
9 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, every political  
10 committee in existence on the effective date of this amendatory  
11 Act of the 96th General Assembly shall make the designation  
12 required by this Section by December 31, 2010.

13 (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 7-1-10.)

14 (10 ILCS 5/9-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-7)

15 Sec. 9-7. Records and accounts.

16 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the ~~The~~ treasurer  
17 of a political committee shall keep a detailed and exact  
18 account of-

19 (a) the total of all contributions made to or for the  
20 committee;

21 (b) the full name and mailing address of every person  
22 making a contribution and the date and amount thereof;

23 (c) the total of all expenditures made by or on behalf  
24 of the committee;

25 (d) the full name and mailing address of every person

1 to whom any expenditure is made, and the date and amount  
2 thereof;

3 (e) proof of payment, stating the particulars, for  
4 every expenditure made by or on behalf of the committee.

5 The treasurer shall preserve all records and accounts  
6 required by this section for a period of 2 years.

7 (2) The treasurer of a political committee shall keep a  
8 detailed and exact account of the total amount of contributions  
9 made to or for a committee at an event licensed under Section  
10 8.1 of the Raffles Act. For an event licensed under Section  
11 8.1, the treasurer is not required to keep a detailed and exact  
12 account of the full name and mailing address of a person who  
13 purchases tickets at the event in an amount that does not  
14 exceed \$150.

15 (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 1-1-11.)

16 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.5)

17 Sec. 9-8.5. Limitations on campaign contributions.

18 (a) It is unlawful for a political committee to accept  
19 contributions except as provided in this Section.

20 (b) During an election cycle, a candidate political  
21 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value  
22 over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii)  
23 \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or  
24 association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political  
25 committee or political action committee. A candidate political



1 committee may accept contributions in any amount from a  
2 political party committee except during an election cycle in  
3 which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election.  
4 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks  
5 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political  
6 committee may not accept contributions from political party  
7 committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i)  
8 \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to  
9 support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office,  
10 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established  
11 to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the  
12 Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial  
13 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with  
14 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate  
15 political committee established to support a candidate seeking  
16 nomination to the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court  
17 or Appellate Court for a Judicial District other than the First  
18 Judicial District, an office elected by all voters of a county  
19 of fewer than 1,000,000 residents, and municipal and county  
20 offices in Cook County other than those elected by all voters  
21 of Cook County, and (iv) \$50,000 for a candidate political  
22 committee established to support the nomination of a candidate  
23 to any other office. A candidate political committee  
24 established to elect a candidate to the General Assembly may  
25 accept contributions from only one legislative caucus  
26 committee. A candidate political committee may not accept

1 contributions from a ballot initiative committee.

2 (c) During an election cycle, a political party committee  
3 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the  
4 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from  
5 any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii)  
6 \$50,000 from a political action committee. A political party  
7 committee may accept contributions in any amount from another  
8 political party committee or a candidate political committee,  
9 except as provided in subsection (c-5). Nothing in this Section  
10 shall limit the amounts that may be transferred between a ~~State~~  
11 political party committee established under subsection (a) of  
12 Section 7-8 of this Code and an affiliated federal political  
13 committee established under the Federal Election Code by the  
14 same political party. A political party committee may not  
15 accept contributions from a ballot initiative committee. A  
16 political party committee established by a legislative caucus  
17 may not accept contributions from another political party  
18 committee established by a legislative caucus.

19 (c-5) During the period beginning on the date candidates  
20 may begin circulating petitions for a primary election and  
21 ending on the day of the primary election, a political party  
22 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value  
23 over \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political  
24 party committee. A political party committee may accept  
25 contributions in any amount from a candidate political  
26 committee or political party committee if the political party

1 committee receiving the contribution filed a statement of  
2 nonparticipation in the primary as provided in subsection  
3 (c-10). The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall study  
4 and make recommendations on the provisions of this subsection  
5 to the Governor and General Assembly by September 30, 2012.  
6 This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and  
7 thereafter no longer applies.

8 (c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to  
9 make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general  
10 primary election or consolidated primary election may file a  
11 Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the  
12 Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a  
13 verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the  
14 committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions or  
15 coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a  
16 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary  
17 election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be  
18 held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may  
19 accept unlimited contributions from candidate political  
20 committees and political party committees, provided that the  
21 political party committee does not make contributions to a  
22 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary  
23 election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements  
24 shall deem the political party committee in violation of this  
25 Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than  
26 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures

1 made by the committee in violation of this Article. This  
2 subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter  
3 no longer applies.

4 (d) During an election cycle, a political action committee  
5 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the  
6 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from  
7 any corporation, labor organization, political party  
8 committee, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political  
9 action committee or candidate political committee. A political  
10 action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot  
11 initiative committee.

12 (e) A ballot initiative committee or independent  
13 expenditure committee may accept contributions in any amount  
14 from any source, provided that the committee files the document  
15 required by Section 9-3 of this Article and files the  
16 disclosure reports required by the provisions of this Article.

17 (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a political  
18 committee from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising  
19 efforts; provided that no political committee may receive more  
20 than the limit from any one contributor.

21 (g) On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State Board  
22 of Elections shall adjust the amounts of the contribution  
23 limitations established in this Section for inflation as  
24 determined by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers  
25 as issued by the United States Department of Labor and rounded  
26 to the nearest \$100. The State Board shall publish this

1 information on its official website.

2 (h) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a  
3 candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate  
4 family contributes or loans to the public official's or  
5 candidate's political committee or to other political  
6 committees that transfer funds to the public official's or  
7 candidate's political committee or makes independent  
8 expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or  
9 candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election  
10 in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide  
11 office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then  
12 the public official or candidate shall file with the State  
13 Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of  
14 Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made  
15 by the public official, the candidate, or the public official's  
16 or candidate's immediate family. Within 2 business days after  
17 the filing of a Notification of Self-funding, the notification  
18 shall be posted on the Board's website and the Board shall give  
19 official notice of the filing to each candidate for the same  
20 office as the public official or candidate making the filing,  
21 including the public official or candidate filing the  
22 Notification of Self-funding. Upon receiving notice from the  
23 Board, all candidates for that office, including the public  
24 official or candidate who filed a Notification of Self-funding,  
25 shall be permitted to accept contributions in excess of any  
26 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b). For the purposes

1 of this subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse,  
2 parent, or child of a public official or candidate.

3 (h-5) If a natural person or independent expenditure  
4 committee makes independent expenditures for the benefit of the  
5 campaign of a particular public official or candidate in an  
6 aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office  
7 or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices in an election  
8 cycle, as reported in a written disclosure filed under  
9 subsection (a) of Section 9-8.6 or subsection (e-5) of Section  
10 9-10, then the State Board of Elections shall, within 2  
11 business days after the filing of the disclosure, post the  
12 disclosure on the Board's website and give official notice of  
13 the disclosure to each candidate for the same office as the  
14 public official or candidate for whose benefit the natural  
15 person or independent expenditure committee made independent  
16 expenditures. Upon receiving notice from the Board, all  
17 candidates for that office in that election, including the  
18 public official or candidate for whose benefit the natural  
19 person or independent expenditure committee made independent  
20 expenditures, shall be permitted to accept contributions in  
21 excess of any contribution limits imposed by subsection (b).

22 (i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor  
23 organization, association, or a political action committee  
24 established by a corporation, labor organization, or  
25 association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery  
26 to a political action committee of contributions made through

1 dues, levies, or similar assessments and the political action  
2 committee may report the contributions in the aggregate,  
3 provided that: (i) contributions made through ~~the~~ dues, levies,  
4 or similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation,  
5 labor organization, or association in a calendar year may not  
6 exceed the limits set forth in this Section; ~~and~~ (ii) the  
7 corporation, labor organization, association, or a political  
8 action committee established by a corporation, labor  
9 organization, or association facilitating the delivery of  
10 contributions maintains a list of natural persons,  
11 corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid  
12 the dues, levies, or similar assessments from which the  
13 contributions comprising the aggregate amount derive; and  
14 (iii) contributions made through dues, levies, or similar  
15 assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor  
16 organization, or association that exceed \$500 in a quarterly  
17 reporting period shall be itemized on the committee's quarterly  
18 report and may not be reported in the aggregate. A political  
19 action committee facilitating the delivery of contributions or  
20 receiving contributions shall disclose the amount of  
21 contributions made through dues delivered or received and the  
22 name of the corporation, labor organization, association, or  
23 political action committee delivering the contributions, if  
24 applicable. On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State  
25 Board of Elections shall adjust the amounts of the contribution  
26 limitations established in this subsection for inflation as

1 determined by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers  
2 as issued by the United States Department of Labor and rounded  
3 to the nearest \$100. The State Board shall publish this  
4 information on its official website.

5 (j) A political committee that receives a contribution or  
6 transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the  
7 contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or  
8 transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer,  
9 to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution  
10 or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or  
11 transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in  
12 violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided  
13 in this subsection within 15 days after the political committee  
14 receives notification of the excess contribution from the Board  
15 ~~its receipt~~ shall escheat to the General Revenue Fund and the  
16 political committee shall be deemed in violation of this  
17 Section and subject to a civil penalty not to exceed 150% of  
18 the total amount of the contribution.

19 (k) For the purposes of this Section, "statewide office"  
20 means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General,  
21 Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

22 (l) This Section is repealed if and when the United States  
23 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees  
24 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,  
25 associations, or labor organizations established by or  
26 pursuant to federal law.



1 (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 1-1-11.)

2 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.6)

3 Sec. 9-8.6. Independent expenditures.

4 (a) An independent expenditure is not considered a  
5 contribution to a political committee. An expenditure made by a  
6 natural person or political committee for an electioneering  
7 communication in connection, consultation, or concert with or  
8 at the request or suggestion of the public official or  
9 candidate, the public official's or candidate's candidate  
10 political committee, or the agent or agents of the public  
11 official, candidate, or political committee or campaign shall  
12 not be considered an independent expenditure but rather shall  
13 be considered a contribution to the public official's or  
14 candidate's candidate political committee.

15 A natural person who makes an independent expenditure  
16 supporting or opposing a public official or candidate that,  
17 alone or in combination with any other independent expenditure  
18 made by that natural person supporting or opposing that public  
19 official or candidate during any 12-month period, equals an  
20 aggregate value of at least \$3,000 must file a written  
21 disclosure with the State Board of Elections within 2 business  
22 days after making any expenditure that results in the natural  
23 person meeting or exceeding the \$3,000 threshold. A natural  
24 person who makes an independent expenditure supporting or  
25 opposing a public official or candidate that, alone or in

1 combination with any other independent expenditure made by that  
2 natural person supporting or opposing that public official or  
3 candidate during the election cycle, equals an aggregate value  
4 of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000  
5 for all other elective offices must file a written disclosure  
6 with the State Board of Elections within 2 business days after  
7 making any expenditure that results in the natural person  
8 exceeding the applicable threshold. Each disclosure must  
9 identify the natural person, the public official or candidate  
10 supported or opposed, the date, amount, and nature of each  
11 independent expenditure, and the natural person's occupation  
12 and employer.

13 (b) Any entity other than a natural person that makes  
14 expenditures of any kind in an aggregate amount exceeding  
15 \$3,000 during any 12-month period supporting or opposing a  
16 public official or candidate must organize as a political  
17 committee in accordance with this Article.

18 (c) Every political committee that makes independent  
19 expenditures must report all such independent expenditures as  
20 required under Section 9-10 of this Article.

21 (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 7-1-10.)

22 (10 ILCS 5/9-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-10)

23 Sec. 9-10. Disclosure of contributions and expenditures.

24 (a) The treasurer of every political committee shall file  
25 with the Board reports of campaign contributions and

1 expenditures as required by this Section on forms to be  
2 prescribed or approved by the Board.

3 (b) Every political committee shall file quarterly reports  
4 of campaign contributions, expenditures, and independent  
5 expenditures. The reports shall cover the period January 1  
6 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through  
7 September 30, and October 1 through December 31 of each year. A  
8 political committee shall file quarterly reports no later than  
9 the 15th day of the month following each period. Reports of  
10 contributions and expenditures must be filed to cover the  
11 prescribed time periods even though no contributions or  
12 expenditures may have been received or made during the period.  
13 The Board shall assess a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for  
14 failure to file a report required by this subsection. The fine,  
15 however, shall not exceed \$1,000 for a first violation if the  
16 committee files less than 10 days after the deadline. There  
17 shall be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at  
18 least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline. When considering  
19 the amount of the fine to be imposed, the Board shall consider  
20 whether the violation was committed inadvertently,  
21 negligently, knowingly, or intentionally and any past  
22 violations of this Section.

23 (c) A political committee shall file a report of any  
24 contribution of \$1,000 or more electronically with the Board  
25 within 5 business days after receipt of the contribution,  
26 except that the report shall be filed within 2 business days

1 after receipt if (i) the contribution is received 30 or fewer  
2 days before the date of an election and (ii) the political  
3 committee supports or opposes a candidate or public question on  
4 the ballot at that election or makes expenditures in excess of  
5 \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate, candidates,  
6 a public question, or public questions on the ballot at that  
7 election. The State Board shall allow filings of reports of  
8 contributions of \$1,000 or more by political committees that  
9 are not required to file electronically to be made by facsimile  
10 transmission. The Board shall assess a civil penalty for  
11 failure to file a report required by this subsection. Failure  
12 to report each contribution is a separate violation of this  
13 subsection. The Board shall impose fines for willful or wanton  
14 violations of this subsection (c) not to exceed 150% of the  
15 total amount of the contributions that were untimely reported,  
16 but in no case shall it be less than 10% of the total amount of  
17 the contributions that were untimely reported. When  
18 considering the amount of the fine to be imposed for willful or  
19 wanton violations, the Board shall consider the number of days  
20 the contribution was reported late and past violations of this  
21 Section and Section 9-3. The Board may impose a fine for  
22 negligent or inadvertent violations of this subsection not to  
23 exceed 50% of the total amount of the contributions that were  
24 untimely reported, or the Board may waive the fine. When  
25 considering whether to impose a fine and the amount of the  
26 fine, the Board shall consider the following factors: (1)

1 whether the political committee made an attempt to disclose the  
2 contribution and any attempts made to correct the violation,  
3 (2) whether the violation is attributed to a clerical or  
4 computer error, (3) the amount of the contribution, (4) whether  
5 the violation arose from a discrepancy between the date the  
6 contribution was reported transferred by a political committee  
7 and the date the contribution was received by a political  
8 committee, (5) the number of days the contribution was reported  
9 late, and (6) past violations of this Section and Section 9-3  
10 by the political committee.

11 (d) For the purpose of this Section, a contribution is  
12 considered received on the date (i) a monetary contribution was  
13 deposited in a bank, financial institution, or other repository  
14 of funds for the committee, (ii) the date a committee receives  
15 notice a monetary contribution was deposited by an entity used  
16 to process financial transactions by credit card or other  
17 entity used for processing a monetary contribution that was  
18 deposited in a bank, financial institution, or other repository  
19 of funds for the committee, or (iii) the public official,  
20 candidate, or political committee receives the notification of  
21 contribution of goods or services as required under subsection  
22 (b) of Section 9-6.

23 (e) A political committee that makes independent  
24 expenditures of \$1,000 or more during the period 30 days or  
25 fewer before an election shall electronically file a report  
26 with the Board within 5 business days after making the

1 independent expenditure. The report shall contain the  
2 information required in Section 9-11(c) of this Article.

3 (e-5) An independent expenditure committee that makes an  
4 independent expenditure supporting or opposing a public  
5 official or candidate that, alone or in combination with any  
6 other independent expenditure made by that independent  
7 expenditure committee supporting or opposing that public  
8 official or candidate during the election cycle, equals an  
9 aggregate value of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office  
10 or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices must file a  
11 written disclosure with the State Board of Elections within 2  
12 business days after making any expenditure that results in the  
13 independent expenditure committee exceeding the applicable  
14 threshold.

15 (f) A copy of each report or statement filed under this  
16 Article shall be preserved by the person filing it for a period  
17 of two years from the date of filing.

18 (Source: P.A. 95-6, eff. 6-20-07; 95-957, eff. 1-1-09; 96-832,  
19 eff. 1-1-11.)

20 (10 ILCS 5/9-15) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-15)

21 Sec. 9-15. It shall be the duty of the Board-

22 (1) to develop prescribed forms for filing statements  
23 of organization and required reports;

24 (2) to prepare, publish, and furnish to the appropriate  
25 persons a manual of instructions setting forth recommended

1 uniform methods of bookkeeping and reporting under this  
2 Article;

3 (3) to prescribe suitable rules and regulations to  
4 carry out the provisions of this Article. Such rules and  
5 regulations shall be published and made available to the  
6 public;

7 (4) to send by first class mail, after the general  
8 primary election in even numbered years, to the chairman of  
9 each regularly constituted State central committee, county  
10 central committee and, in counties with a population of  
11 more than 3,000,000, to the committeemen of each township  
12 and ward organization of each political party notice of  
13 their obligations under this Article, along with a form for  
14 filing the statement of organization;

15 (5) to promptly make all reports and statements filed  
16 under this Article available for public inspection and  
17 copying no later than 2 business days after their receipt  
18 and to permit copying of any such report or statement at  
19 the expense of the person requesting the copy;

20 (6) to develop a filing, coding, and cross-indexing  
21 system consistent with the purposes of this Article;

22 (7) to compile and maintain a list of all statements or  
23 parts of statements pertaining to each candidate;

24 (8) to prepare and publish such reports as the Board  
25 may deem appropriate; ~~and~~

26 (9) to annually notify each political committee that

1 has filed a statement of organization with the Board of the  
2 filing dates for each quarterly report, provided that such  
3 notification shall be made by first-class mail unless the  
4 political committee opts to receive notification  
5 electronically via email; and -

6 (10) to promptly send, by certified mail directed only  
7 to the officers of a political committee, written notice of  
8 any fine or penalty assessed or imposed against the  
9 political committee under this Article.

10 (Source: P.A. 96-1263, eff. 1-1-11.)

11 (10 ILCS 5/17-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-9)

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



1 election judges that absentee ballot for cancellation. If the  
2 voter is unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be  
3 sufficient for the voter to submit to the election judges (i) a  
4 portion of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn  
5 or mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the election  
6 judges specifying that (A) the voter never received an absentee  
7 ballot, ~~or~~ (B) the voter completed and returned an absentee  
8 ballot and was informed that the election authority did not  
9 receive that absentee ballot, or (C) the voter received the  
10 absentee ballot but did not return the absentee ballot to the  
11 election authority. All applicable provisions of Articles 4, 5  
12 or 6 shall be complied with and if such name is found on the  
13 register of voters by the officer having charge thereof, he  
14 shall likewise repeat said name, and the voter shall be allowed  
15 to enter within the proximity of the voting booths, as above  
16 provided. One of the judges shall give the voter one, and only  
17 one of each ballot to be voted at the election, on the back of  
18 which ballots such judge shall indorse his initials in such  
19 manner that they may be seen when each such ballot is properly  
20 folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on  
21 the register list. In those election jurisdictions where  
22 perforated ballot cards are utilized of the type on which  
23 write-in votes can be cast above the perforation, the election  
24 authority shall provide a space both above and below the  
25 perforation for the judge's initials, and the judge shall  
26 endorse his or her initials in both spaces. Whenever a proposal

1 for a constitutional amendment or for the calling of a  
2 constitutional convention is to be voted upon at the election,  
3 the separate blue ballot or ballots pertaining thereto shall,  
4 when being handed to the voter, be placed on top of the other  
5 ballots to be voted at the election in such manner that the  
6 legend appearing on the back thereof, as prescribed in Section  
7 16-6 of this Act, shall be plainly visible to the voter. At all  
8 elections, when a registry may be required, if the name of any  
9 person so desiring to vote at such election is not found on the  
10 register of voters, he or she shall not receive a ballot until  
11 he or she shall have complied with the law prescribing the  
12 manner and conditions of voting by unregistered voters. If any  
13 person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he  
14 or she shall not receive a ballot until he or she shall have  
15 established his right to vote in the manner provided  
16 hereinafter; and if he or she shall be challenged after he has  
17 received his ballot, he shall not be permitted to vote until he  
18 or she has fully complied with such requirements of the law  
19 upon being challenged. Besides the election officer, not more  
20 than 2 voters in excess of the whole number of voting booths  
21 provided shall be allowed within the proximity of the voting  
22 booths at one time. The provisions of this Act, so far as they  
23 require the registration of voters as a condition to their  
24 being allowed to vote shall not apply to persons otherwise  
25 entitled to vote, who are, at the time of the election, or at  
26 any time within 60 days prior to such election have been

1 engaged in the military or naval service of the United States,  
 2 and who appear personally at the polling place on election day  
 3 and produce to the judges of election satisfactory evidence  
 4 thereof, but such persons, if otherwise qualified to vote,  
 5 shall be permitted to vote at such election without previous  
 6 registration.

7 All such persons shall also make an affidavit which shall  
 8 be in substantially 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 citizen  
 14 of the United States, of the age of 18 years or over, and that  
 15 within the past 60 days prior to the date of this election at  
 16 which I am applying to vote, I have been engaged in the ....  
 17 (military or naval) service of the United States; and I am  
 18 qualified to vote under and by virtue of the Constitution and  
 19 laws of the State of Illinois, and that I am a legally  
 20 qualified voter of this precinct and ward except that I have,  
 21 because of such service, been unable to register as a voter;  
 22 that I now reside at .... (insert street and number, if any) in  
 23 this precinct and ward; that I have maintained a legal  
 24 residence in this precinct and ward for 30 days and in this  
 25 State 30 days next preceding this election.

26 .....



1 shall be transmitted with the returns of the elections to the  
2 county clerk or to the board of election commissioners, who  
3 shall preserve the said affidavits for the period of 6 months,  
4 during which period such affidavits shall be deemed public  
5 records and shall be freely open to examination as such.

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

7 (10 ILCS 5/18A-5)

8 Sec. 18A-5. Provisional voting; general provisions.

9 (a) A person who claims to be a registered voter is  
10 entitled to cast a provisional ballot under the following  
11 circumstances:

12 (1) The person's name does not appear on the official  
13 list of eligible voters for the precinct in which the  
14 person seeks to vote. The official list is the centralized  
15 statewide voter registration list established and  
16 maintained in accordance with Section 1A-25;

17 (2) The person's voting status has been challenged by  
18 an election judge, a pollwatcher, or any legal voter and  
19 that challenge has been sustained by a majority of the  
20 election judges;

21 (3) A federal or State court order extends the time for  
22 closing the polls beyond the time period established by  
23 State law and the person votes during the extended time  
24 period; ~~or~~

25 (4) The voter registered to vote by mail and is

1 required by law to present identification when voting  
2 either in person or by absentee ballot, but fails to do so;  
3 or -

4 (5) The voter's name appears on the list of voters who  
5 voted during the early voting period, but the voter claims  
6 not to have voted during the early voting period.

7 (b) The procedure for obtaining and casting a provisional  
8 ballot at the polling place shall be as follows:

9 (1) After first verifying through an examination of the  
10 precinct register that the person's address is within the  
11 precinct boundaries, an election judge at the polling place  
12 shall notify a person who is entitled to cast a provisional  
13 ballot pursuant to subsection (a) that he or she may cast a  
14 provisional ballot in that election. An election judge must  
15 accept any information provided by a person who casts a  
16 provisional ballot that the person believes supports his or  
17 her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter and  
18 qualified to vote in the election. However, if the person's  
19 residence address is outside the precinct boundaries, the  
20 election judge shall inform the person of that fact, give  
21 the person the appropriate telephone number of the election  
22 authority in order to locate the polling place assigned to  
23 serve that address, and instruct the person to go to the  
24 proper polling place to vote.

25 (2) The person shall execute a written form provided by  
26 the election judge that shall state or contain all of the

1 following that is available:

2 (i) an affidavit stating the following:

3 State of Illinois, County of .....,  
 4 Township ....., Precinct ....., Ward  
 5 ....., I, ....., do solemnly  
 6 swear (or affirm) that: I am a citizen of the United  
 7 States; I am 18 years of age or older; I have resided  
 8 in this State and in this precinct for 30 days  
 9 preceding this election; I have not voted in this  
 10 election; I am a duly registered voter in every  
 11 respect; and I am eligible to vote in this election.  
 12 Signature ..... Printed Name of Voter ..... Printed  
 13 Residence Address of Voter ..... City ..... State  
 14 .... Zip Code ..... Telephone Number ..... Date of  
 15 Birth ..... and Illinois Driver's License Number  
 16 ..... or Last 4 digits of Social Security Number  
 17 ..... or State Identification Card Number issued to  
 18 you by the Illinois Secretary of State.....

19 (ii) A box for the election judge to check one of the 3  
20 reasons why the person was given a provisional ballot under  
21 subsection (a) of Section 18A-5.

22 (iii) An area for the election judge to affix his or  
23 her signature and to set forth any facts that support or  
24 oppose the allegation that the person is not qualified to  
25 vote in the precinct in which the person is seeking to  
26 vote.

1           The written affidavit form described in this subsection  
2           (b) (2) must be printed on a multi-part form prescribed by the  
3           county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case  
4           may be.

5           (3) After the person executes the portion of the written  
6           affidavit described in subsection (b) (2) (i) of this Section,  
7           the election judge shall complete the portion of the written  
8           affidavit described in subsection (b) (2) (iii) and (b) (2) (iv).

9           (4) The election judge shall give a copy of the completed  
10          written affidavit to the person. The election judge shall place  
11          the original written affidavit in a self-adhesive clear plastic  
12          packing list envelope that must be attached to a separate  
13          envelope marked as a "provisional ballot envelope". The  
14          election judge shall also place any information provided by the  
15          person who casts a provisional ballot in the clear plastic  
16          packing list envelope. Each county clerk or board of election  
17          commissioners, as the case may be, must design, obtain or  
18          procure self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelopes and  
19          provisional ballot envelopes that are suitable for  
20          implementing this subsection (b) (4) of this Section.

21          (5) The election judge shall provide the person with a  
22          provisional ballot, written instructions for casting a  
23          provisional ballot, and the provisional ballot envelope with  
24          the clear plastic packing list envelope affixed to it, which  
25          contains the person's original written affidavit and, if any,  
26          information provided by the provisional voter to support his or



1 her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter. An  
2 election judge must also give the person written information  
3 that states that any person who casts a provisional ballot  
4 shall be able to ascertain, pursuant to guidelines established  
5 by the State Board of Elections, whether the provisional vote  
6 was counted in the official canvass of votes for that election  
7 and, if the provisional vote was not counted, the reason that  
8 the vote was not counted.

9 (6) After the person has completed marking his or her  
10 provisional ballot, he or she shall place the marked ballot  
11 inside of the provisional ballot envelope, close and seal the  
12 envelope, and return the envelope to an election judge, who  
13 shall then deposit the sealed provisional ballot envelope into  
14 a securable container separately identified and utilized for  
15 containing sealed provisional ballot envelopes. Ballots that  
16 are provisional because they are cast after 7:00 p.m. by court  
17 order shall be kept separate from other provisional ballots.  
18 Upon the closing of the polls, the securable container shall be  
19 sealed with filament tape provided for that purpose, which  
20 shall be wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at  
21 least twice each way, and each of the election judges shall  
22 sign the seal.

23 (c) Instead of the affidavit form described in subsection  
24 (b), the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as  
25 the case may be, may design and use a multi-part affidavit form  
26 that is imprinted upon or attached to the provisional ballot

1 envelope described in subsection (b). If a county clerk or  
2 board of election commissioners elects to design and use its  
3 own multi-part affidavit form, then the county clerk or board  
4 of election commissioners shall establish a mechanism for  
5 accepting any information the provisional voter has supplied to  
6 the election judge to support his or her claim that he or she  
7 is a duly registered voter. In all other respects, a county  
8 clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish  
9 procedures consistent with subsection (b).

10 (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners, as  
11 the case may be, shall use the completed affidavit form  
12 described in subsection (b) to update the person's voter  
13 registration information in the State voter registration  
14 database and voter registration database of the county clerk or  
15 board of election commissioners, as the case may be. If a  
16 person is later determined not to be a registered voter based  
17 on Section 18A-15 of this Code, then the affidavit shall be  
18 processed by the county clerk or board of election  
19 commissioners, as the case may be, as a voter registration  
20 application.

21 (Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-1071, eff. 1-18-05;  
22 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

23 (10 ILCS 5/19-2.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2.1)

24 Sec. 19-2.1. At the consolidated primary, general primary,  
25 consolidated, and general elections, electors entitled to vote

1 by absentee ballot under the provisions of Section 19-1 may  
2 vote in person at the office of the municipal clerk, if the  
3 elector is a resident of a municipality not having a board of  
4 election commissioners, or at the office of the township clerk  
5 or, in counties not under township organization, at the office  
6 of the road district clerk if the elector is not a resident of  
7 a municipality; provided, in each case that the municipal,  
8 township or road district clerk, as the case may be, is  
9 authorized to conduct in-person absentee voting pursuant to  
10 this Section. Absentee voting in such municipal and township  
11 clerk's offices under this Section shall be conducted from the  
12 22nd day through the day before the election.

13 Municipal and township clerks (or road district clerks) who  
14 have regularly scheduled working hours at regularly designated  
15 offices other than a place of residence and whose offices are  
16 open for business during the same hours as the office of the  
17 election authority shall conduct in-person absentee voting for  
18 said elections. Municipal and township clerks (or road district  
19 clerks) who have no regularly scheduled working hours but who  
20 have regularly designated offices other than a place of  
21 residence shall conduct in-person absentee voting for said  
22 elections during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 9:00  
23 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., weekdays, and 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on  
24 Saturdays, but not during such hours as the office of the  
25 election authority is closed, unless the clerk files a written  
26 waiver with the election authority not later than July 1 of

1 each year stating that he or she is unable to conduct such  
2 voting and the reasons therefor. Such clerks who conduct  
3 in-person absentee voting may extend their hours for that  
4 purpose to include any hours in which the election authority's  
5 office is open. Municipal and township clerks (or road district  
6 clerks) who have no regularly scheduled office hours and no  
7 regularly designated offices other than a place of residence  
8 may not conduct in-person absentee voting for said elections.  
9 The election authority may devise alternative methods for  
10 in-person absentee voting before said elections for those  
11 precincts located within the territorial area of a municipality  
12 or township (or road district) wherein the clerk of such  
13 municipality or township (or road district) has waived or is  
14 not entitled to conduct such voting. In addition, electors may  
15 vote by absentee ballot under the provisions of Section 19-1 at  
16 the office of the election authority having jurisdiction over  
17 their residence. Unless specifically authorized by the  
18 election authority, municipal, township, and road district  
19 clerks shall not conduct in-person absentee voting. No less  
20 than 45 days before the date of an election, the election  
21 authority shall notify the municipal, township, and road  
22 district clerks within its jurisdiction if they are to conduct  
23 in-person absentee voting. Election authorities, however, may  
24 conduct in-person absentee voting in one or more designated  
25 appropriate public buildings from the fourth day before the  
26 election through the day before the election.

1           In conducting in-person absentee voting under this  
2 Section, the respective clerks shall be required to verify the  
3 signature of the absentee voter by comparison with the  
4 signature on the official registration record card. The clerk  
5 also shall reasonably ascertain the identity of such applicant,  
6 shall verify that each such applicant is a registered voter,  
7 and shall verify the precinct in which he or she is registered  
8 and the proper ballots of the political subdivisions in which  
9 the applicant resides and is entitled to vote, prior to  
10 providing any absentee ballot to such applicant. The clerk  
11 shall verify the applicant's registration and from the most  
12 recent poll list provided by the county clerk, and if the  
13 applicant is not listed on that poll list then by telephoning  
14 the office of the county clerk.

15           Absentee voting procedures in the office of the municipal,  
16 township and road district clerks shall be subject to all of  
17 the applicable provisions of this Article 19. Pollwatchers may  
18 be appointed to observe in-person absentee voting procedures  
19 and view all reasonably requested records relating to the  
20 conduct of the election, provided the secrecy of the ballot is  
21 not impinged, at the office of the municipal, township or road  
22 district clerks' offices where such absentee voting is  
23 conducted. Such pollwatchers shall qualify and be appointed in  
24 the same manner as provided in Sections 7-34 and 17-23, except  
25 each candidate, political party or organization of citizens may  
26 appoint only one pollwatcher for each location where in-person

1 absentee voting is conducted. Pollwatchers must be registered  
2 to vote in Illinois and possess valid pollwatcher credentials.  
3 All requirements in this Article applicable to election  
4 authorities shall apply to the respective local clerks, except  
5 where inconsistent with this Section.

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

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

23 The ballots delivered to the respective clerks shall  
24 include absentee ballots for each precinct in the municipality,  
25 township or road district, or shall include such separate  
26 ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election

1 of officers or a referendum on that election day as will permit  
2 any resident of the municipality, township or road district to  
3 vote absentee in the office of the proper clerk.

4 The clerks of all municipalities, townships and road  
5 districts may distribute applications for absentee ballot for  
6 the use of voters who wish to mail such applications to the  
7 appropriate election authority. Any person may produce,  
8 reproduce, distribute, or return to an election authority the  
9 application for absentee ballot. Upon receipt, the appropriate  
10 election authority shall accept and promptly process any  
11 application for absentee ballot.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10.)

13 (10 ILCS 5/19-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-3)

14 Sec. 19-3. The application for absentee ballot shall be  
15 substantially in the following form:

16 APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

17 To be voted at the .... election in the County of .... and  
18 State of Illinois, in the .... precinct of the (1) \*township of  
19 .... (2) \*City of .... or (3) \*.... ward in the City of ....

20 I state that I am a resident of the .... precinct of the  
21 (1) \*township of .... (2) \*City of .... or (3) \*.... ward in  
22 the city of .... residing at .... in such city or town in the  
23 county of .... and State of Illinois; that I have lived at such  
24 address for .... month(s) last past; that I am lawfully  
25 entitled to vote in such precinct at the .... election to be

1 held therein on ....; and that I wish to vote by absentee  
2 ballot.

3 I hereby make application for an official ballot or ballots  
4 to be voted by me at such election, and I agree that I shall  
5 return such ballot or ballots to the official issuing the same  
6 prior to the closing of the polls on the date of the election  
7 or, if returned by mail, postmarked no later than midnight  
8 preceding election day, for counting no later than during the  
9 period for counting provisional ballots, the last day of which  
10 is the 14th day following election day.

11 I understand that I must return or mail my absentee ballot  
12 personally and that I am not allowed to give the absentee  
13 ballot to anyone for delivery or mailing except a family member  
14 with an affidavit. I understand that should I choose to mail my  
15 application or my absentee ballot I will need to provide  
16 postage. I understand that allowing anyone to observe me vote  
17 or to provide the ballot to any other person to vote for me is  
18 illegal. I understand that by receiving an absentee ballot and  
19 voting it I am unable to vote on election day and that I cannot  
20 vote in any other election jurisdiction this election. I  
21 understand that if I apply for an absentee ballot and do not  
22 vote it, I will have to complete a provisional voting affidavit  
23 if I want to vote on election day. I understand that this  
24 application is made for an official absentee ballot or ballots  
25 to be voted by me at the election specified in this application  
26 and that I must submit a separate application for an official



1 absentee ballot or ballots to be voted by me at any subsequent  
2 election.

3 Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to Section  
4 29-10 of The Election Code, the undersigned certifies that the  
5 statements set forth in this application are true and correct.

6 . . . .

7 \*fill in either (1), (2) or (3).

8 Post office address to which ballot is mailed:  
9 .....

10 However, if application is made for a primary election  
11 ballot, such application shall require the applicant to  
12 designate the name of the political party with which the  
13 applicant is affiliated.

14 Any person may produce, reproduce, distribute, or return to  
15 an election authority the application for absentee ballot. Upon  
16 receipt, the appropriate election authority shall accept and  
17 promptly process any application for absentee ballot submitted  
18 in a form substantially similar to that required by this  
19 Section, including any substantially similar production or  
20 reproduction generated by the applicant.

21 (Source: P.A. 95-440, eff. 8-27-07; 96-312, eff. 1-1-10;  
22 96-553, eff. 8-17-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1008, eff.  
23 7-6-10.)

24 (10 ILCS 5/19A-15)

25 Sec. 19A-15. Period for early voting; hours.

1 (a) The period for early voting by personal appearance  
2 begins the 15th ~~22nd~~ day preceding a general primary,  
3 consolidated primary, consolidated, or general election and  
4 extends through the 3rd ~~5th~~ day before election day.

5 (b) A permanent polling place for early voting must remain  
6 open during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., or 9:00 a.m.  
7 to 5:00 p.m., on weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on  
8 Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays; except that, in addition to  
9 the hours required by this subsection, a permanent early voting  
10 polling place designated by an election authority under  
11 subsection (c) of Section 19A-10 must remain open for a total  
12 of at least 8 hours on any holiday during the early voting  
13 period and a total of at least 14 hours on the final weekend  
14 during the early voting period.

15 (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), an election  
16 authority may close an early voting polling place if the  
17 building in which the polling place is located has been closed  
18 by the State or unit of local government in response to a  
19 severe weather emergency. In the event of a closure, the  
20 election authority shall conduct early voting on the 2nd day  
21 before election day from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 9:00 a.m. to  
22 5:00 p.m. The election authority shall notify the State Board  
23 of Elections of any closure and shall make reasonable efforts  
24 to provide notice to the public of the extended early voting  
25 period.

26 (Source: P.A. 96-637, eff. 1-1-10; 97-81, eff. 7-5-11.)

1           Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,  
2    2012.".