

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**  
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the  
5 Minimum Wage Increase Referendum Act.

6 Section 5. Referendum. The State Board of Elections shall  
7 cause a statewide advisory public question to be submitted to  
8 the voters at the general election to be held on November 4,  
9 2014. The question shall appear in the following form:

10 "Shall the minimum wage in Illinois for adults over the age  
11 of 18 be raised to \$10 per hour by January 1, 2015?"

12 The votes on the question shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

13 Section 10. Certification. The State Board of Elections  
14 shall immediately certify the question to be submitted to the  
15 voters of the entire State under Section 5 to each election  
16 authority in Illinois.

17 Section 15. Conflicts. If any provision of this Act  
18 conflicts with any other law, this Act controls.

19 Section 90. Repeal. This Act is repealed on January 1,  
20 2015.

1 Section 900. The Election Code is amended by changing  
2 Sections 1-12, 4-50, 5-50, 6-100, 9-9.5, 10-6, 10-8, 10-10,  
3 11-6, 13-2.5, 14-4.5, 18A-5, 18A-15, 19-2, 19A-10, 19A-15, and  
4 19A-35 as follows:

5 (10 ILCS 5/1-12)

6 Sec. 1-12. Public university voting.

7 (a) Each appropriate election authority shall, in addition  
8 to the early voting conducted at locations otherwise required  
9 by law, conduct early voting in a high traffic location on the  
10 campus of a public university within the election authority's  
11 jurisdiction. ~~For the purposes of this Section, "public~~  
12 ~~university" means the University of Illinois at its campuses in~~  
13 ~~Urbana-Champaign and Springfield, Southern Illinois University~~  
14 ~~at its campuses in Carbondale and Edwardsville, Eastern~~  
15 ~~Illinois University, Illinois State University, Northern~~  
16 ~~Illinois University, and Western Illinois University at its~~  
17 ~~campuses in Macomb and Moline.~~ The voting required by this  
18 subsection (a) ~~Section~~ to be conducted on campus must be  
19 conducted as otherwise required by Article 19A of this Code. If  
20 an election authority has voting equipment that can accommodate  
21 a ballot in every form required in the election authority's  
22 jurisdiction, then the election authority shall extend early  
23 voting under this Section to any registered voter in the  
24 election authority's jurisdiction. However, if the election

1 authority does not have voting equipment that can accommodate a  
2 ballot in every form required in the election authority's  
3 jurisdiction, then the election authority may limit early  
4 voting under this Section to registered voters in precincts  
5 where the public university is located and precincts bordering  
6 the university. Each public university shall make the space  
7 available in a high traffic area for, and cooperate and  
8 coordinate with the appropriate election authority in, the  
9 implementation of this subsection (a). ~~Section.~~

10 (b) Each appropriate election authority shall, in addition  
11 to the voting conducted at locations otherwise required by law,  
12 conduct in-person absentee voting on election day in a  
13 high-traffic location on the campus of a public university  
14 within the election authority's jurisdiction. The procedures  
15 for conducting in-person absentee voting at a site established  
16 pursuant to this subsection (b) shall, to the extent  
17 practicable, be the same procedures required by Article 19 of  
18 this Code for in-person absentee ballots. The election  
19 authority may limit in-person absentee voting under this  
20 subsection (b) to registered voters in precincts where the  
21 public university is located and precincts bordering the  
22 university. The election authority shall have voting equipment  
23 and ballots necessary to accommodate registered voters who may  
24 cast an in-person absentee ballot at a site established  
25 pursuant to this subsection (b). Each public university shall  
26 make the space available in a high-traffic area for, and

1 cooperate and coordinate with the appropriate election  
2 authority in, the implementation of this subsection (b).

3 (c) For the purposes of this Section, "public university"  
4 means the University of Illinois at its campuses in  
5 Urbana-Champaign and Springfield, Southern Illinois University  
6 at its campuses in Carbondale and Edwardsville, Eastern  
7 Illinois University, Illinois State University, Northern  
8 Illinois University, and Western Illinois University at its  
9 campuses in Macomb and Moline.

10 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

11 (10 ILCS 5/4-50)

12 Sec. 4-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other  
13 provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority  
14 shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and  
15 for change of address during the period from the close of  
16 registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd day  
17 before the primary or election, except that during the 2014  
18 general election the period shall extend until the polls close  
19 on election day. During this grace period, an unregistered  
20 qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter  
21 may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of  
22 the election authority or at a voter registration location  
23 specifically designated for this purpose by the election  
24 authority. During the 2014 general election, an unregistered  
25 qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter

1 may submit a change of address form, in person at any permanent  
2 polling place for early voting established under Section 19A-10  
3 through election day. The election authority shall register  
4 that individual, or change a registered voter's address, in the  
5 same manner as otherwise provided by this Article for  
6 registration and change of address.

7 If a voter who registers or changes address during this  
8 grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary  
9 occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace  
10 period voting. The election authority shall offer in-person  
11 grace period voting at the authority's office and any permanent  
12 polling place where grace period registration is required by  
13 this Section; and may offer in-person grace period voting at  
14 additional locations specifically designated for the purpose  
15 of grace period voting by the election authority. The election  
16 authority may allow grace period voting by mail only if the  
17 election authority has no ballots prepared at the authority's  
18 office. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially  
19 similar to voting under Article 19.

20 Within one day after a voter casts a grace period ballot,  
21 or within one day after the ballot is received by the election  
22 authority if the election authority allows grace period voting  
23 by mail, the election authority shall transmit by electronic  
24 means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of  
25 Elections the voter's name, street address, e-mail address, and  
26 precinct, ward, township, and district numbers, as the case may

1 be, to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those  
2 names and that information in an electronic format on its  
3 website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local  
4 political committees. The name of each person issued a grace  
5 period ballot shall also be placed on the appropriate precinct  
6 list of persons to whom absentee and early ballots have been  
7 issued, for use as provided in Sections 17-9 and 18-5.

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

18 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

19 (10 ILCS 5/5-50)

20 Sec. 5-50. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other  
21 provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority  
22 shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and  
23 for change of address during the period from the close of  
24 registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd day  
25 before the primary or election, except that during the 2014

1 general election the period shall extend until the polls close  
2 on election day. During this grace period, an unregistered  
3 qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter  
4 may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of  
5 the election authority or at a voter registration location  
6 specifically designated for this purpose by the election  
7 authority. During the 2014 general election, an unregistered  
8 qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter  
9 may submit a change of address form, in person at any permanent  
10 polling place for early voting established pursuant to Section  
11 19A-10 through election day. The election authority shall  
12 register that individual, or change a registered voter's  
13 address, in the same manner as otherwise provided by this  
14 Article for registration and change of address.

15 If a voter who registers or changes address during this  
16 grace period wishes to vote at the first election or primary  
17 occurring after the grace period, he or she must do so by grace  
18 period voting. The election authority shall offer in-person  
19 grace period voting at his or her office and any permanent  
20 polling place where grace period registration is required by  
21 this Section; and may offer in-person grace period voting at  
22 additional locations specifically designated for the purpose  
23 of grace period voting by the election authority. The election  
24 authority may allow grace period voting by mail only if the  
25 election authority has no ballots prepared at the authority's  
26 office. Grace period voting shall be in a manner substantially

1 similar to voting under Article 19.

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

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

26       (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)



1 (10 ILCS 5/6-100)

2 Sec. 6-100. Grace period. Notwithstanding any other  
3 provision of this Code to the contrary, each election authority  
4 shall establish procedures for the registration of voters and  
5 for change of address during the period from the close of  
6 registration for a primary or election and until the 3rd day  
7 before the primary or election, except that during the 2014  
8 general election the period shall extend until the polls close  
9 on election day. During this grace period, an unregistered  
10 qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter  
11 may submit a change of address form, in person in the office of  
12 the election authority or at a voter registration location  
13 specifically designated for this purpose by the election  
14 authority. During the 2014 general election, an unregistered  
15 qualified elector may register to vote, and a registered voter  
16 may submit a change of address form, in person at any permanent  
17 polling place for early voting established pursuant to Section  
18 19A-10 through election day. 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. The election authority shall  
25 offer in-person grace period voting at the authority's office

1 and any permanent polling place where grace period registration  
2 is required by this Section; and may offer in-person grace  
3 period voting at additional locations specifically designated  
4 for the purpose of grace period voting by the election  
5 authority. The election authority may allow grace period voting  
6 by mail only if the election authority has no ballots prepared  
7 at the authority's office. Grace period voting shall be in a  
8 manner substantially similar to voting under Article 19.

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

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

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

7 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

8 (10 ILCS 5/9-9.5)

9 Sec. 9-9.5. Disclosures in political communications.

10 (a) Any political committee, organized under the Election  
11 Code, that makes an expenditure for a pamphlet, circular,  
12 handbill, Internet or telephone communication, radio,  
13 television, or print advertisement, or other communication  
14 directed at voters and mentioning the name of a candidate in  
15 the next upcoming election shall ensure that the name of the  
16 political committee paying for any part of the communication,  
17 including, but not limited to, its preparation and  
18 distribution, is identified clearly within the communication  
19 as the payor. This subsection does not apply to items that are  
20 too small to contain the required disclosure. This subsection  
21 does not apply to an expenditure for the preparation, ~~or~~  
22 distribution, or publication of any ~~printed~~ communication  
23 directed at constituents of a member of the General Assembly if  
24 the expenditure is made by a political committee in accordance  
25 with subsection (c) of Section 9-8.10. Nothing in this

1 subsection shall require disclosure on any telephone  
2 communication using random sampling or other scientific survey  
3 methods to gauge public opinion for or against any candidate or  
4 question of public policy.

5 Whenever any vendor or other person provides any of the  
6 services listed in this subsection, other than any telephone  
7 communication using random sampling or other scientific survey  
8 methods to gauge public opinion for or against any candidate or  
9 question of public policy, the vendor or person shall keep and  
10 maintain records showing the name and address of the person who  
11 purchased or requested the services and the amount paid for the  
12 services. The records required by this subsection shall be kept  
13 for a period of one year after the date upon which payment was  
14 received for the services.

15 (b) Any political committee, organized under this Code,  
16 that makes an expenditure for a pamphlet, circular, handbill,  
17 Internet or telephone communication, radio, television, or  
18 print advertisement, or other communication directed at voters  
19 and (i) mentioning the name of a candidate in the next upcoming  
20 election, without that candidate's permission, or (ii)  
21 advocating for or against a public policy position shall ensure  
22 that the name of the political committee paying for any part of  
23 the communication, including, but not limited to, its  
24 preparation and distribution, is identified clearly within the  
25 communication. Nothing in this subsection shall require  
26 disclosure on any telephone communication using random

1 sampling or other scientific survey methods to gauge public  
2 opinion for or against any candidate or question of public  
3 policy.

4 (c) A political committee organized under this Code shall  
5 not make an expenditure for any unsolicited telephone call to  
6 the line of a residential telephone customer in this State  
7 using any method to block or otherwise circumvent that  
8 customer's use of a caller identification service.

9 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

10 (10 ILCS 5/10-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-6)

11 Sec. 10-6. Time and manner of filing. Certificates of  
12 nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of  
13 candidates for offices to be filled by electors of the entire  
14 State, or any district not entirely within a county, or for  
15 congressional, state legislative or judicial offices, shall be  
16 presented to the principal office of the State Board of  
17 Elections not more than 141 nor less than 134 days previous to  
18 the day of election for which the candidates are nominated. The  
19 State Board of Elections shall endorse the certificates of  
20 nomination or nomination papers, as the case may be, and the  
21 date and hour of presentment to it. Except as otherwise  
22 provided in this section, all other certificates for the  
23 nomination of candidates shall be filed with the county clerk  
24 of the respective counties not more than 141 but at least 134  
25 days previous to the day of such election. Certificates of

1 nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of  
2 candidates for school district offices to be filled at  
3 consolidated elections shall be filed with the election  
4 authority in which the principal office of the school district  
5 is located not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the  
6 consolidated election. Certificates of nomination and  
7 nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the  
8 other offices of political subdivisions to be filled at regular  
9 elections other than the general election shall be filed with  
10 the local election official of such subdivision:

11 (1) (Blank);

12 (2) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to  
13 the consolidated election; or

14 (3) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days prior to  
15 the general primary in the case of municipal offices to be  
16 filled at the general primary election; or

17 (4) not more than 99 nor less than 92 days before the  
18 consolidated primary in the case of municipal offices to be  
19 elected on a nonpartisan basis pursuant to law (including  
20 without limitation, those municipal offices subject to  
21 Articles 4 and 5 of the Municipal Code); or

22 (5) not more than 113 nor less than 106 days before the  
23 municipal primary in even numbered years for such  
24 nonpartisan municipal offices where annual elections are  
25 provided; or

26 (6) in the case of petitions for the office of

1 multi-township assessor, such petitions shall be filed  
2 with the election authority not more than 113 nor less than  
3 106 days before the consolidated election.

4 However, where a political subdivision's boundaries are  
5 co-extensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a  
6 municipal board of election commissioners, the certificates of  
7 nomination and nomination papers for candidates for such  
8 political subdivision offices shall be filed in the office of  
9 such Board.

10 (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-1008, eff. 7-6-10.)

11 (10 ILCS 5/10-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-8)

12 Sec. 10-8. Certificates of nomination and nomination  
13 papers, and petitions to submit public questions to a  
14 referendum, being filed as required by this Code, and being in  
15 apparent conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall be  
16 deemed to be valid unless objection thereto is duly made in  
17 writing within 5 business days after the last day for filing  
18 the certificate of nomination or nomination papers or petition  
19 for a public question, with the following exceptions:

20 A. In the case of petitions to amend Article IV of the  
21 Constitution of the State of Illinois, there shall be a  
22 period of 35 business days after the last day for the  
23 filing of such petitions in which objections can be filed.

24 B. In the case of petitions for advisory questions of  
25 public policy to be submitted to the voters of the entire

1 State, there shall be a period of 35 business days after  
2 the last day for the filing of such petitions in which  
3 objections can be filed.

4 Any legal voter of the political subdivision or district in  
5 which the candidate or public question is to be voted on, or  
6 any legal voter in the State in the case of a proposed  
7 amendment to Article IV of the Constitution or an advisory  
8 public question to be submitted to the voters of the entire  
9 State, having objections to any certificate of nomination or  
10 nomination papers or petitions filed, shall file an objector's  
11 petition together with 2 copies ~~a copy~~ thereof in the principal  
12 office or the permanent branch office of the State Board of  
13 Elections, or in the office of the election authority or local  
14 election official with whom the certificate of nomination,  
15 nomination papers or petitions are on file. Objection petitions  
16 that do not include 2 copies thereof, shall not be accepted. In  
17 the case of nomination papers or certificates of nomination,  
18 the State Board of Elections, election authority or local  
19 election official shall note the day and hour upon which such  
20 objector's petition is filed, and shall, not later than 12:00  
21 noon on the second business day after receipt of the petition,  
22 transmit by registered mail or receipted personal delivery the  
23 certificate of nomination or nomination papers and the original  
24 objector's petition to the chairman of the proper electoral  
25 board designated in Section 10-9 hereof, or his authorized  
26 agent, and shall transmit a copy by registered mail or



1     received personal delivery of the objector's petition, to the  
2     candidate whose certificate of nomination or nomination papers  
3     are objected to, addressed to the place of residence designated  
4     in said certificate of nomination or nomination papers. In the  
5     case of objections to a petition for a proposed amendment to  
6     Article IV of the Constitution or for an advisory public  
7     question to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, the  
8     State Board of Elections shall note the day and hour upon which  
9     such objector's petition is filed and shall transmit a copy of  
10    the objector's petition by registered mail or receipted  
11    personal delivery to the person designated on a certificate  
12    attached to the petition as the principal proponent of such  
13    proposed amendment or public question, or as the proponents'  
14    attorney, for the purpose of receiving notice of objections. In  
15    the case of objections to a petition for a public question, to  
16    be submitted to the voters of a political subdivision, or  
17    district thereof, the election authority or local election  
18    official with whom such petition is filed shall note the day  
19    and hour upon which such objector's petition was filed, and  
20    shall, not later than 12:00 noon on the second business day  
21    after receipt of the petition, transmit by registered mail or  
22    receipted personal delivery the petition for the public  
23    question and the original objector's petition to the chairman  
24    of the proper electoral board designated in Section 10-9  
25    hereof, or his authorized agent, and shall transmit a copy by  
26    registered mail or receipted personal delivery, of the

1 objector's petition to the person designated on a certificate  
2 attached to the petition as the principal proponent of the  
3 public question, or as the proponent's attorney, for the  
4 purposes of receiving notice of objections.

5 The objector's petition shall give the objector's name and  
6 residence address, and shall state fully the nature of the  
7 objections to the certificate of nomination or nomination  
8 papers or petitions in question, and shall state the interest  
9 of the objector and shall state what relief is requested of the  
10 electoral board.

11 The provisions of this Section and of Sections 10-9, 10-10  
12 and 10-10.1 shall also apply to and govern objections to  
13 petitions for nomination filed under Article 7 or Article 8,  
14 except as otherwise provided in Section 7-13 for cases to which  
15 it is applicable, and also apply to and govern petitions for  
16 the submission of public questions under Article 28.

17 (Source: P.A. 86-1348.)

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

19 Sec. 10-10. Within 24 hours after the receipt of the  
20 certificate of nomination or nomination papers or proposed  
21 question of public policy, as the case may be, and the  
22 objector's petition, the chairman of the electoral board other  
23 than the State Board of Elections shall send a call by  
24 registered or certified mail to each of the members of the  
25 electoral board, and to the objector who filed the objector's

1 petition, and either to the candidate whose certificate of  
2 nomination or nomination papers are objected to or to the  
3 principal proponent or attorney for proponents of a question of  
4 public policy, as the case may be, whose petitions are objected  
5 to, and shall also cause the sheriff of the county or counties  
6 in which such officers and persons reside to serve a copy of  
7 such call upon each of such officers and persons, which call  
8 shall set out the fact that the electoral board is required to  
9 meet to hear and pass upon the objections to nominations made  
10 for the office, designating it, and shall state the day, hour  
11 and place at which the electoral board shall meet for the  
12 purpose, which place shall be in the county court house in the  
13 county in the case of the County Officers Electoral Board, the  
14 Municipal Officers Electoral Board, the Township Officers  
15 Electoral Board or the Education Officers Electoral Board,  
16 except that the Municipal Officers Electoral Board, the  
17 Township Officers Electoral Board, and the Education Officers  
18 Electoral Board may meet at the location where the governing  
19 body of the municipality, township, or community college  
20 district, respectively, holds its regularly scheduled  
21 meetings, if that location is available; provided that voter  
22 records may be removed from the offices of an election  
23 authority only at the discretion and under the supervision of  
24 the election authority. In those cases where the State Board of  
25 Elections is the electoral board designated under Section 10-9,  
26 the chairman of the State Board of Elections shall, within 24

1 hours after the receipt of the certificate of nomination or  
2 nomination papers or petitions for a proposed amendment to  
3 Article IV of the Constitution or proposed statewide question  
4 of public policy, send a call by registered or certified mail  
5 to the objector who files the objector's petition, and either  
6 to the candidate whose certificate of nomination or nomination  
7 papers are objected to or to the principal proponent or  
8 attorney for proponents of the proposed Constitutional  
9 amendment or statewide question of public policy and shall  
10 state the day, hour and place at which the electoral board  
11 shall meet for the purpose, which place may be in the Capitol  
12 Building or in the principal or permanent branch office of the  
13 State Board. The day of the meeting shall not be less than 3  
14 nor more than 5 days after the receipt of the certificate of  
15 nomination or nomination papers and the objector's petition by  
16 the chairman of the electoral board.

17 The electoral board shall have the power to administer  
18 oaths and to subpoena and examine witnesses and at the request  
19 of either party and only upon a vote by a majority of its  
20 members, may authorize the chairman to ~~may~~ issue subpoenas  
21 requiring the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum  
22 requiring the production of such books, papers, records and  
23 documents as may be evidence of any matter under inquiry before  
24 the electoral board, in the same manner as witnesses are  
25 subpoenaed in the Circuit Court.

26 Service of such subpoenas shall be made by any sheriff or

1 other person in the same manner as in cases in such court and  
2 the fees of such sheriff shall be the same as is provided by  
3 law, and shall be paid by the objector or candidate who causes  
4 the issuance of the subpoena. In case any person so served  
5 shall knowingly neglect or refuse to obey any such subpoena, or  
6 to testify, the electoral board shall at once file a petition  
7 in the circuit court of the county in which such hearing is to  
8 be heard, or has been attempted to be heard, setting forth the  
9 facts, of such knowing refusal or neglect, and accompanying the  
10 petition with a copy of the citation and the answer, if one has  
11 been filed, together with a copy of the subpoena and the return  
12 of service thereon, and shall apply for an order of court  
13 requiring such person to attend and testify, and forthwith  
14 produce books and papers, before the electoral board. Any  
15 circuit court of the state, excluding the judge who is sitting  
16 on the electoral board, upon such showing shall order such  
17 person to appear and testify, and to forthwith produce such  
18 books and papers, before the electoral board at a place to be  
19 fixed by the court. If such person shall knowingly fail or  
20 refuse to obey such order of the court without lawful excuse,  
21 the court shall punish him or her by fine and imprisonment, as  
22 the nature of the case may require and may be lawful in cases  
23 of contempt of court.

24 The electoral board on the first day of its meeting shall  
25 adopt rules of procedure for the introduction of evidence and  
26 the presentation of arguments and may, in its discretion,

1 provide for the filing of briefs by the parties to the  
2 objection or by other interested persons.

3 In the event of a State Electoral Board hearing on  
4 objections to a petition for an amendment to Article IV of the  
5 Constitution pursuant to Section 3 of Article XIV of the  
6 Constitution, or to a petition for a question of public policy  
7 to be submitted to the voters of the entire State, the  
8 certificates of the county clerks and boards of election  
9 commissioners showing the results of the random sample of  
10 signatures on the petition shall be prima facie valid and  
11 accurate, and shall be presumed to establish the number of  
12 valid and invalid signatures on the petition sheets reviewed in  
13 the random sample, as prescribed in Section 28-11 and 28-12 of  
14 this Code. Either party, however, may introduce evidence at  
15 such hearing to dispute the findings as to particular  
16 signatures. In addition to the foregoing, in the absence of  
17 competent evidence presented at such hearing by a party  
18 substantially challenging the results of a random sample, or  
19 showing a different result obtained by an additional sample,  
20 this certificate of a county clerk or board of election  
21 commissioners shall be presumed to establish the ratio of valid  
22 to invalid signatures within the particular election  
23 jurisdiction.

24 The electoral board shall take up the question as to  
25 whether or not the certificate of nomination or nomination  
26 papers or petitions are in proper form, and whether or not they

1 were filed within the time and under the conditions required by  
2 law, and whether or not they are the genuine certificate of  
3 nomination or nomination papers or petitions which they purport  
4 to be, and whether or not in the case of the certificate of  
5 nomination in question it represents accurately the decision of  
6 the caucus or convention issuing it, and in general shall  
7 decide whether or not the certificate of nomination or  
8 nominating papers or petitions on file are valid or whether the  
9 objections thereto should be sustained and the decision of a  
10 majority of the electoral board shall be final subject to  
11 judicial review as provided in Section 10-10.1. The electoral  
12 board must state its findings in writing and must state in  
13 writing which objections, if any, it has sustained. A copy of  
14 the decision shall be served upon the parties to the  
15 proceedings in open proceedings before the electoral board. If  
16 a party does not appear for receipt of the decision, the  
17 decision shall be deemed to have been served on the absent  
18 party on the date when a copy of the decision is personally  
19 delivered or on the date when a copy of the decision is  
20 deposited in the United States mail, in a sealed envelope or  
21 package, with postage prepaid, addressed to each party affected  
22 by the decision or to such party's attorney of record, if any,  
23 at the address on record for such person in the files of the  
24 electoral board.

25       Upon the expiration of the period within which a proceeding  
26 for judicial review must be commenced under Section 10-10.1,

1 the electoral board shall, unless a proceeding for judicial  
2 review has been commenced within such period, transmit, by  
3 registered or certified mail, a certified copy of its ruling,  
4 together with the original certificate of nomination or  
5 nomination papers or petitions and the original objector's  
6 petition, to the officer or board with whom the certificate of  
7 nomination or nomination papers or petitions, as objected to,  
8 were on file, and such officer or board shall abide by and  
9 comply with the ruling so made to all intents and purposes.

10 (Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

11 (10 ILCS 5/11-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 11-6)

12 Sec. 11-6. Within 60 days after the effective date of this  
13 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, each election  
14 authority shall transmit to the principal office of the State  
15 Board of Elections and publish on any website maintained by the  
16 election authority maps in electronic portable document format  
17 (.PDF) showing the current boundaries of all the precincts  
18 within its jurisdiction. Whenever election precincts in an  
19 election jurisdiction have been redivided or readjusted, the  
20 county board or board of election commissioners shall prepare  
21 maps in electronic portable document format (.PDF) showing such  
22 election precinct boundaries no later than 90 days before the  
23 next scheduled election. The maps shall show the boundaries of  
24 all political subdivisions and districts. The county board or  
25 board of election commissioners shall immediately forward



1 copies thereof to the chairman of each county central committee  
2 in the county, to each township, ward, or precinct  
3 committeeman, and each local election official whose political  
4 subdivision is wholly or partly in the county and, upon  
5 request, shall furnish copies thereof to each candidate for  
6 political or public office in the county and shall transmit  
7 copies thereof to the principal office of the State Board of  
8 Elections and publish copies thereof on any website maintained  
9 by the election authority.

10 ~~Within 60 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of~~  
11 ~~1983, each election authority shall transmit to the principal~~  
12 ~~office of the State Board of Elections maps showing the current~~  
13 ~~boundaries of all the precincts within its jurisdiction.~~  
14 ~~Whenever election precincts in an election jurisdiction have~~  
15 ~~been redivided or readjusted, the county board or board of~~  
16 ~~election commissioners shall prepare maps showing such~~  
17 ~~election precinct boundaries no later than 45 days before the~~  
18 ~~next scheduled election. The maps, or transparent overlays,~~  
19 ~~shall show the boundaries of all political subdivisions and~~  
20 ~~districts. The county board or board of election commissioners~~  
21 ~~shall immediately forward copies thereof to the chairman of~~  
22 ~~each county central committee in the county, to each township,~~  
23 ~~ward or precinct committeeman and each local election official~~  
24 ~~whose political subdivision is wholly or partly in the county~~  
25 ~~and, upon request, shall furnish copies thereof to each~~  
26 ~~candidate for political or public office in the county and~~

1 ~~shall transmit copies thereof to the principal office of the~~  
2 ~~State Board of Elections.~~

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

4 (10 ILCS 5/13-2.5)

5 Sec. 13-2.5. Time off from work to serve as election judge.  
6 Any person who is appointed as an election judge under Section  
7 13-1 or 13-2 may, after giving his or her employer at least 20  
8 days' written notice, be absent from his or her place of work  
9 for the purpose of serving as an election judge. An employer  
10 may not penalize an employee for that absence other than a  
11 deduction in salary for the time the employee was absent from  
12 his or her place of employment. An employer may not require an  
13 employee to use earned vacation time or any form of paid leave  
14 time to serve as an election judge.

15 This Section does not apply to an employer with fewer than  
16 25 employees. An employer with more than 25 employees shall not  
17 be required to permit more than 10% of the employees to be  
18 absent under this Section on the same election day.

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

20 (10 ILCS 5/14-4.5)

21 Sec. 14-4.5. Time off from work to serve as election judge.  
22 Any person who is appointed as an election judge under Section  
23 13-1 or 13-2 may, after giving his or her employer at least 20  
24 days' written notice, be absent from his or her place of work

1 for the purpose of serving as an election judge. An employer  
2 may not penalize an employee for that absence other than a  
3 deduction in salary for the time the employee was absent from  
4 his or her place of employment. An employer may not require an  
5 employee to use earned vacation time or any form of paid leave  
6 time to serve as an election judge.

7 This Section does not apply to an employer with fewer than  
8 25 employees. An employer with more than 25 employees shall not  
9 be required to permit more than 10% of the employees to be  
10 absent under this Section on the same election day.

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

12 (10 ILCS 5/18A-5)

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

14 (a) A person who claims to be a registered voter is  
15 entitled to cast a provisional ballot under the following  
16 circumstances:

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

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

1           (3) A federal or State court order extends the time for  
2 closing the polls beyond the time period established by  
3 State law and the person votes during the extended time  
4 period;

5           (4) The voter registered to vote by mail and is  
6 required by law to present identification when voting  
7 either in person or by absentee ballot, but fails to do so;

8           (5) The voter's name appears on the list of voters who  
9 voted during the early voting period, but the voter claims  
10 not to have voted during the early voting period; ~~or~~

11           (6) The voter received an absentee ballot but did not  
12 return the absentee ballot to the election authority; or ~~or~~

13           (7) The voter registered to vote during the grace  
14 period on the day before election day or on election day  
15 during the 2014 general election.

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

18           (1) After first verifying through an examination of the  
19 precinct register that the person's address is within the  
20 precinct boundaries, an election judge at the polling place  
21 shall notify a person who is entitled to cast a provisional  
22 ballot pursuant to subsection (a) that he or she may cast a  
23 provisional ballot in that election. An election judge must  
24 accept any information provided by a person who casts a  
25 provisional ballot that the person believes supports his or  
26 her claim that he or she is a duly registered voter and

1 qualified to vote in the election. However, if the person's  
 2 residence address is outside the precinct boundaries, the  
 3 election judge shall inform the person of that fact, give  
 4 the person the appropriate telephone number of the election  
 5 authority in order to locate the polling place assigned to  
 6 serve that address, and instruct the person to go to the  
 7 proper polling place to vote.

8 (2) The person shall execute a written form provided by  
 9 the election judge that shall state or contain all of the  
 10 following that is available:

11 (i) an affidavit stating the following:  
 12 State of Illinois, County of .....  
 13 Township ....., Precinct ....., Ward  
 14 ....., I, ....., do solemnly  
 15 swear (or affirm) that: I am a citizen of the  
 16 United States; I am 18 years of age or older; I  
 17 have resided in this State and in this precinct for  
 18 30 days preceding this election; I have not voted  
 19 in this election; I am a duly registered voter in  
 20 every respect; and I am eligible to vote in this  
 21 election. Signature ..... Printed Name of Voter  
 22 ..... Printed Residence Address of Voter .....  
 23 City ..... State .... Zip Code ..... Telephone  
 24 Number ..... Date of Birth ..... and Illinois  
 25 Driver's License Number ..... or Last 4 digits of  
 26 Social Security Number ..... or State

1 Identification Card Number issued to you by the  
2 Illinois Secretary of State.....

3 (ii) A box for the election judge to check one of  
4 the 6 reasons why the person was given a provisional  
5 ballot under subsection (a) of Section 18A-5.

6 (iii) An area for the election judge to affix his  
7 or her signature and to set forth any facts that  
8 support or oppose the allegation that the person is not  
9 qualified to vote in the precinct in which the person  
10 is seeking to vote.

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

15 (3) After the person executes the portion of the  
16 written affidavit described in subsection (b)(2)(i) of  
17 this Section, the election judge shall complete the portion  
18 of the written affidavit described in subsection  
19 (b)(2)(iii) and (b)(2)(iv).

20 (4) The election judge shall give a copy of the  
21 completed written affidavit to the person. The election  
22 judge shall place the original written affidavit in a  
23 self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelope that  
24 must be attached to a separate envelope marked as a  
25 "provisional ballot envelope". The election judge shall  
26 also place any information provided by the person who casts

1 a provisional ballot in the clear plastic packing list  
2 envelope. Each county clerk or board of election  
3 commissioners, as the case may be, must design, obtain or  
4 procure self-adhesive clear plastic packing list envelopes  
5 and provisional ballot envelopes that are suitable for  
6 implementing this subsection (b) (4) of this Section.

7 (5) The election judge shall provide the person with a  
8 provisional ballot, written instructions for casting a  
9 provisional ballot, and the provisional ballot envelope  
10 with the clear plastic packing list envelope affixed to it,  
11 which contains the person's original written affidavit  
12 and, if any, information provided by the provisional voter  
13 to support his or her claim that he or she is a duly  
14 registered voter. An election judge must also give the  
15 person written information that states that any person who  
16 casts a provisional ballot shall be able to ascertain,  
17 pursuant to guidelines established by the State Board of  
18 Elections, whether the provisional vote was counted in the  
19 official canvass of votes for that election and, if the  
20 provisional vote was not counted, the reason that the vote  
21 was not counted.

22 (6) After the person has completed marking his or her  
23 provisional ballot, he or she shall place the marked ballot  
24 inside of the provisional ballot envelope, close and seal  
25 the envelope, and return the envelope to an election judge,  
26 who shall then deposit the sealed provisional ballot

1 envelope into a securable container separately identified  
2 and utilized for containing sealed provisional ballot  
3 envelopes. Ballots that are provisional because they are  
4 cast after 7:00 p.m. by court order shall be kept separate  
5 from other provisional ballots. Upon the closing of the  
6 polls, the securable container shall be sealed with  
7 filament tape provided for that purpose, which shall be  
8 wrapped around the box lengthwise and crosswise, at least  
9 twice each way, and each of the election judges shall sign  
10 the seal.

11 (c) Instead of the affidavit form described in subsection  
12 (b), the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as  
13 the case may be, may design and use a multi-part affidavit form  
14 that is imprinted upon or attached to the provisional ballot  
15 envelope described in subsection (b). If a county clerk or  
16 board of election commissioners elects to design and use its  
17 own multi-part affidavit form, then the county clerk or board  
18 of election commissioners shall establish a mechanism for  
19 accepting any information the provisional voter has supplied to  
20 the election judge to support his or her claim that he or she  
21 is a duly registered voter. In all other respects, a county  
22 clerk or board of election commissioners shall establish  
23 procedures consistent with subsection (b).

24 (d) The county clerk or board of election commissioners, as  
25 the case may be, shall use the completed affidavit form  
26 described in subsection (b) to update the person's voter



1 registration information in the State voter registration  
2 database and voter registration database of the county clerk or  
3 board of election commissioners, as the case may be. If a  
4 person is later determined not to be a registered voter based  
5 on Section 18A-15 of this Code, then the affidavit shall be  
6 processed by the county clerk or board of election  
7 commissioners, as the case may be, as a voter registration  
8 application.

9 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12.)

10 (10 ILCS 5/18A-15)

11 Sec. 18A-15. Validating and counting provisional ballots.

12 (a) The county clerk or board of election commissioners  
13 shall complete the validation and counting of provisional  
14 ballots within 14 calendar days of the day of the election. The  
15 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall have 7  
16 calendar days from the completion of the validation and  
17 counting of provisional ballots to conduct its final canvass.  
18 The State Board of Elections shall complete within 31 calendar  
19 days of the election or sooner if all the returns are received,  
20 its final canvass of the vote for all public offices.

21 (b) If a county clerk or board of election commissioners  
22 determines that all of the following apply, then a provisional  
23 ballot is valid and shall be counted as a vote:

24 (1) the provisional voter cast the provisional ballot  
25 in the correct precinct based on the address provided by

1       the provisional voter unless the provisional voter cast a  
2       ballot pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of  
3       Section 18A-5, in which case the provisional ballot must  
4       have been cast in the correct election jurisdiction based  
5       on the address provided. The provisional voter's affidavit  
6       shall serve as a change of address request by that voter  
7       for registration purposes for the next ensuing election if  
8       it bears an address different from that in the records of  
9       the election authority. Votes for federal and statewide  
10      offices on a provisional ballot cast in the incorrect  
11      precinct that meet the other requirements of this  
12      subsection shall be valid and counted in accordance with  
13      rules adopted by the State Board of Elections. As used in  
14      this item, "federal office" is defined as provided in  
15      Section 20-1 and "statewide office" means the Governor,  
16      Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and  
17      Treasurer. Votes for General Assembly, countywide,  
18      citywide, or township office on a provisional ballot cast  
19      in the incorrect precinct but in the correct legislative  
20      district, representative district, county, municipality,  
21      or township, as the case may be, shall be valid and counted  
22      in accordance with rules adopted by the State Board of  
23      Elections. As used in this item, "citywide office" means an  
24      office elected by the electors of an entire municipality.  
25      As used in this item, "township office" means an office  
26      elected by the electors of an entire township;

1           (2) the affidavit executed by the provisional voter  
2           pursuant to subsection (b) (2) of Section 18A-5 contains, at  
3           a minimum, the provisional voter's first and last name,  
4           house number and street name, and signature or mark;

5           (3) the provisional voter is a registered voter based  
6           on information available to the county clerk or board of  
7           election commissioners provided by or obtained from any of  
8           the following:

9                   i. the provisional voter;

10                   ii. an election judge;

11                   iii. the statewide voter registration database  
12                   maintained by the State Board of Elections;

13                   iv. the records of the county clerk or board of  
14                   election commissioners' database; or

15                   v. the records of the Secretary of State; and

16           (4) for a provisional ballot cast under item (6) of  
17           subsection (a) of Section 18A-5, the voter did not vote by  
18           absentee ballot in the election at which the provisional  
19           ballot was cast.

20           (c) With respect to subsection (b) (3) of this Section, the  
21           county clerk or board of election commissioners shall  
22           investigate and record whether or not the specified information  
23           is available from each of the 5 identified sources. If the  
24           information is available from one or more of the identified  
25           sources, then the county clerk or board of election  
26           commissioners shall seek to obtain the information from each of

1 those sources until satisfied, with information from at least  
2 one of those sources, that the provisional voter is registered  
3 and entitled to vote. The county clerk or board of election  
4 commissioners shall use any information it obtains as the basis  
5 for determining the voter registration status of the  
6 provisional voter. If a conflict exists among the information  
7 available to the county clerk or board of election  
8 commissioners as to the registration status of the provisional  
9 voter, then the county clerk or board of election commissioners  
10 shall make a determination based on the totality of the  
11 circumstances. In a case where the above information equally  
12 supports or opposes the registration status of the voter, the  
13 county clerk or board of election commissioners shall decide in  
14 favor of the provisional voter as being duly registered to  
15 vote. If the statewide voter registration database maintained  
16 by the State Board of Elections indicates that the provisional  
17 voter is registered to vote, but the county clerk's or board of  
18 election commissioners' voter registration database indicates  
19 that the provisional voter is not registered to vote, then the  
20 information found in the statewide voter registration database  
21 shall control the matter and the provisional voter shall be  
22 deemed to be registered to vote. If the records of the county  
23 clerk or board of election commissioners indicates that the  
24 provisional voter is registered to vote, but the statewide  
25 voter registration database maintained by the State Board of  
26 Elections indicates that the provisional voter is not

1 registered to vote, then the information found in the records  
2 of the county clerk or board of election commissioners shall  
3 control the matter and the provisional voter shall be deemed to  
4 be registered to vote. If the provisional voter's signature on  
5 his or her provisional ballot request varies from the signature  
6 on an otherwise valid registration application solely because  
7 of the substitution of initials for the first or middle name,  
8 the election authority may not reject the provisional ballot.

9 (d) In validating the registration status of a person  
10 casting a provisional ballot, the county clerk or board of  
11 election commissioners shall not require a provisional voter to  
12 complete any form other than the affidavit executed by the  
13 provisional voter under subsection (b) (2) of Section 18A-5. In  
14 addition, the county clerk or board of election commissioners  
15 shall not require all provisional voters or any particular  
16 class or group of provisional voters to appear personally  
17 before the county clerk or board of election commissioners or  
18 as a matter of policy require provisional voters to submit  
19 additional information to verify or otherwise support the  
20 information already submitted by the provisional voter. Within  
21 2 calendar days after the election, the election authority  
22 shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process  
23 established by the State Board of Elections the name, street  
24 address, e-mail address, and precinct, ward, township, and  
25 district numbers, as the case may be, of each person casting a  
26 provisional ballot to the State Board of Elections, which shall

1 maintain those names and that information in an electronic  
2 format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to  
3 State and local political committees. The provisional voter  
4 may, within 7 calendar days after the election, submit  
5 additional information to the county clerk or board of election  
6 commissioners. This information must be received by the county  
7 clerk or board of election commissioners within the  
8 7-calendar-day period.

9 (e) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners  
10 determines that subsection (b) (1), (b) (2), or (b) (3) does not  
11 apply, then the provisional ballot is not valid and may not be  
12 counted. The provisional ballot envelope containing the ballot  
13 cast by the provisional voter may not be opened. The county  
14 clerk or board of election commissioners shall write on the  
15 provisional ballot envelope the following: "Provisional ballot  
16 determined invalid."

17 (f) If the county clerk or board of election commissioners  
18 determines that a provisional ballot is valid under this  
19 Section, then the provisional ballot envelope shall be opened.  
20 The outside of each provisional ballot envelope shall also be  
21 marked to identify the precinct and the date of the election.

22 (g) Provisional ballots determined to be valid shall be  
23 counted at the election authority's central ballot counting  
24 location and shall not be counted in precincts. The provisional  
25 ballots determined to be valid shall be added to the vote  
26 totals for the precincts from which they were cast in the order

1 in which the ballots were opened. The validation and counting  
2 of provisional ballots shall be subject to the provisions of  
3 this Code that apply to pollwatchers. If the provisional  
4 ballots are a ballot of a punch card voting system, then the  
5 provisional ballot shall be counted in a manner consistent with  
6 Article 24A. If the provisional ballots are a ballot of optical  
7 scan or other type of approved electronic voting system, then  
8 the provisional ballots shall be counted in a manner consistent  
9 with Article 24B.

10 (h) As soon as the ballots have been counted, the election  
11 judges or election officials shall, in the presence of the  
12 county clerk or board of election commissioners, place each of  
13 the following items in a separate envelope or bag: (1) all  
14 provisional ballots, voted or spoiled; (2) all provisional  
15 ballot envelopes of provisional ballots voted or spoiled; and  
16 (3) all executed affidavits of the provisional ballots voted or  
17 spoiled. All provisional ballot envelopes for provisional  
18 voters who have been determined not to be registered to vote  
19 shall remain sealed. The county clerk or board of election  
20 commissioners shall treat the provisional ballot envelope  
21 containing the written affidavit as a voter registration  
22 application for that person for the next election and process  
23 that application. The election judges or election officials  
24 shall then securely seal each envelope or bag, initial the  
25 envelope or bag, and plainly mark on the outside of the  
26 envelope or bag in ink the precinct in which the provisional

1 ballots were cast. The election judges or election officials  
2 shall then place each sealed envelope or bag into a box, secure  
3 and seal it in the same manner as described in item (6) of  
4 subsection (b) of Section 18A-5. Each election judge or  
5 election official shall take and subscribe an oath before the  
6 county clerk or board of election commissioners that the  
7 election judge or election official securely kept the ballots  
8 and papers in the box, did not permit any person to open the  
9 box or otherwise touch or tamper with the ballots and papers in  
10 the box, and has no knowledge of any other person opening the  
11 box. For purposes of this Section, the term "election official"  
12 means the county clerk, a member of the board of election  
13 commissioners, as the case may be, and their respective  
14 employees.

15 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

16 (10 ILCS 5/19-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-2)

17 Sec. 19-2. Any elector as defined in Section 19-1 may by  
18 mail or electronically on the website of the appropriate  
19 election authority, not more than 90 ~~40~~ nor less than 5 days  
20 prior to the date of such election, or by personal delivery not  
21 more than 90 ~~40~~ nor less than one day prior to the date of such  
22 election, make application to the county clerk or to the Board  
23 of Election Commissioners for an official ballot for the  
24 voter's precinct to be voted at such election. The URL address  
25 at which voters may electronically request an absentee ballot



1 shall be fixed no later than 90 calendar days before an  
2 election and shall not be changed until after the election.

3 Such a ballot shall be delivered to the elector only upon  
4 separate application by the elector for each election.

5 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

6 (10 ILCS 5/19A-10)

7 Sec. 19A-10. Permanent polling places for early voting.

8 (a) An election authority may establish permanent polling  
9 places for early voting by personal appearance at locations  
10 throughout the election authority's jurisdiction, including  
11 but not limited to a municipal clerk's office, a township  
12 clerk's office, a road district clerk's office, or a county or  
13 local public agency office. Except as otherwise provided in  
14 subsection (b), any person entitled to vote early by personal  
15 appearance may do so at any polling place established for early  
16 voting.

17 (b) If it is impractical for the election authority to  
18 provide at each polling place for early voting a ballot in  
19 every form required in the election authority's jurisdiction,  
20 the election authority may:

21 (1) provide appropriate forms of ballots to the office  
22 of the municipal clerk in a municipality not having a board  
23 of election commissioners; the township clerk; or in  
24 counties not under township organization, the road  
25 district clerk; and

1           (2) limit voting at that polling place to registered  
2 voters in that municipality, ward or group of wards,  
3 township, or road district.

4           If the early voting polling place does not have the correct  
5 ballot form for a person seeking to vote early, the election  
6 judge or election official conducting early voting at that  
7 polling place shall inform the person of that fact, give the  
8 person the appropriate telephone number of the election  
9 authority in order to locate an early voting polling place with  
10 the correct ballot form for use in that person's assigned  
11 precinct, and instruct the person to go to the proper early  
12 voting polling place to vote early.

13           (c) During each general primary and general election, each  
14 election authority in a county with a population over 250,000  
15 shall establish at least one permanent polling place for early  
16 voting by personal appearance at a location within each of the  
17 3 largest municipalities within its jurisdiction. If any of the  
18 3 largest municipalities is over 80,000, the election authority  
19 shall establish at least 2 permanent polling places within the  
20 municipality. All population figures shall be determined by the  
21 federal census.

22           (d) During each general primary and general election, each  
23 board of election commissioners established under Article 6 of  
24 this Code in any city, village, or incorporated town with a  
25 population over 100,000 shall establish at least 2 permanent  
26 polling places for early voting by personal appearance. All

1 population figures shall be determined by the federal census.

2 (e) During each general primary and general election, each  
3 election authority in a county with a population of over  
4 100,000 but under 250,000 persons shall establish at least one  
5 polling place for early voting by personal appearance. The  
6 location for early voting may be the election authority's main  
7 office or another location designated by the election  
8 authority. The election authority may designate additional  
9 sites for early voting by personal appearance. All population  
10 figures shall be determined by the federal census.

11 (Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 95-699, eff. 11-9-07.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/19A-15)

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

14 (a) The period for early voting by personal appearance  
15 begins the 15th day preceding a general primary, consolidated  
16 primary, consolidated, or general election and extends through  
17 the 3rd day before election day, except that for the 2014  
18 general election the period for early voting by personal  
19 appearance shall extend through the 2nd day before election  
20 day.

21 (b) Except as otherwise provided by this Section, a A  
22 permanent polling place for early voting must remain open  
23 during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., or 9:00 a.m. to  
24 5:00 p.m., on weekdays and 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Saturdays  
25 and holidays, and 12:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Sundays; except

1 that, in addition to the hours required by this subsection, a  
2 permanent early voting polling place designated by an election  
3 authority under subsection (c) of Section 19A-10 must remain  
4 open for a total of at least 8 hours on any holiday during the  
5 early voting period and a total of at least 14 hours on the  
6 final weekend during the early voting period. For the 2014  
7 general election, a permanent polling place for early voting  
8 must remain open during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or  
9 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on weekdays, except that beginning 8  
10 days before election day, a permanent polling place for early  
11 voting must remain open during the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 7:00  
12 p.m., or 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.. For the 2014 general election,  
13 a permanent polling place for early voting shall remain open  
14 during the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Saturdays and  
15 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Sundays; except that, in addition to  
16 the hours required by this subsection (b), a permanent early  
17 voting place designated by an election authority under  
18 subsection (c) of Section 19A-10 must remain open for a total  
19 of at least 14 hours on the final weekend during the early  
20 voting period.

21 (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), an election  
22 authority may close an early voting polling place if the  
23 building in which the polling place is located has been closed  
24 by the State or unit of local government in response to a  
25 severe weather emergency. In the event of a closure, the  
26 election authority shall conduct early voting on the 2nd day

1 before election day from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. or 9:00 a.m. to  
2 5:00 p.m. The election authority shall notify the State Board  
3 of Elections of any closure and shall make reasonable efforts  
4 to provide notice to the public of the extended early voting  
5 period.

6 (d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), in 2013 only,  
7 an election authority may close an early voting place on Good  
8 Friday, Holy Saturday, and Easter Sunday, provided that the  
9 early voting place remains open 2 hours later on April 3, 4,  
10 and 5 of 2013. The election authority shall notify the State  
11 Board of Elections of any closure and shall provide notice to  
12 the public of the closure and the extended hours during the  
13 final week.

14 (Source: P.A. 97-81, eff. 7-5-11; 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-4,  
15 eff. 3-12-13; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

16 (10 ILCS 5/19A-35)

17 Sec. 19A-35. Procedure for voting.

18 (a) Not more than 23 days before the start of the election,  
19 the county clerk shall make available to the election official  
20 conducting early voting by personal appearance a sufficient  
21 number of early ballots, envelopes, and printed voting  
22 instruction slips for the use of early voters. The election  
23 official shall receipt for all ballots received and shall  
24 return unused or spoiled ballots at the close of the early  
25 voting period to the county clerk and must strictly account for

1 all ballots received. The ballots delivered to the election  
2 official must include early ballots for each precinct in the  
3 election authority's jurisdiction and must include separate  
4 ballots for each political subdivision conducting an election  
5 of officers or a referendum at that election.

6 (b) In conducting early voting under this Article, the  
7 election judge or official is required to verify the signature  
8 of the early voter by comparison with the signature on the  
9 official registration card, and the judge or official must  
10 verify (i) the identity of the applicant, (ii) that the  
11 applicant is a registered voter, (iii) the precinct in which  
12 the applicant is registered, and (iv) the proper ballots of the  
13 political subdivision in which the applicant resides and is  
14 entitled to vote before providing an early ballot to the  
15 applicant. Except for during the 2014 general election, the ~~The~~  
16 applicant's identity must be verified by the applicant's  
17 presentation of an Illinois driver's license, a non-driver  
18 identification card issued by the Illinois Secretary of State,  
19 a photo identification card issued by a university or college,  
20 or another government-issued identification document  
21 containing the applicant's photograph. The election judge or  
22 official must verify the applicant's registration from the most  
23 recent poll list provided by the election authority, and if the  
24 applicant is not listed on that poll list, by telephoning the  
25 office of the election authority.

26 (b-5) A person requesting an early voting ballot to whom an

1 absentee ballot was issued may vote early if the person submits  
2 that absentee ballot to the judges of election or official  
3 conducting early voting for cancellation. If the voter is  
4 unable to submit the absentee ballot, it shall be sufficient  
5 for the voter to submit to the judges or official (i) a portion  
6 of the absentee ballot if the absentee ballot was torn or  
7 mutilated or (ii) an affidavit executed before the judges or  
8 official specifying that (A) the voter never received an  
9 absentee ballot or (B) the voter completed and returned an  
10 absentee ballot and was informed that the election authority  
11 did not receive that absentee ballot.

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

19 (b-15) Immediately after voting an early ballot, the voter  
20 shall be instructed whether the voting equipment accepted or  
21 rejected the ballot or identified that ballot as under-voted  
22 for a statewide constitutional office. A voter whose ballot is  
23 identified as under-voted may return to the voting booth and  
24 complete the voting of that ballot. A voter whose early voting  
25 ballot is not accepted by the voting equipment may, upon  
26 surrendering the ballot, request and vote another early voting

1 ballot. The voter's surrendered ballot shall be initialed by  
2 the election judge or official conducting the early voting and  
3 handled as provided in the appropriate Article governing the  
4 voting equipment used.

5 (c) The sealed early ballots in their carrier envelope  
6 shall be delivered by the election authority to the central  
7 ballot counting location before the close of the polls on the  
8 day of the election.

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

10 Section 905. The School Code is amended by changing Section  
11 9-11.1 as follows:

12 (105 ILCS 5/9-11.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 9-11.1)

13 Sec. 9-11.1. The county clerk or the board of election  
14 commissioners, as the case may be, of the jurisdiction in which  
15 the principal office of the school district is located ~~local~~  
16 ~~election official~~ shall conduct a lottery to determine the  
17 ballot order of candidates for full terms in the event of any  
18 simultaneous petition filings. Such candidate lottery shall be  
19 conducted as follows:

20 All petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00  
21 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening  
22 hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed  
23 simultaneously filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal opening  
24 hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received



1 after midnight of the first day for filing and in the first  
2 mail delivery or pickup of that day shall be deemed  
3 simultaneously filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the  
4 normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All  
5 petitions received thereafter shall be deemed filed in the  
6 order of actual receipt. However, 2 or more petitions filed  
7 within the last hour of the filing deadline shall be deemed  
8 filed simultaneously.

9 Where 2 or more petitions are received simultaneously for  
10 the same office as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for petition  
11 filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office of the  
12 county clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the  
13 case may be, the county clerk or the board of election  
14 commissioners ~~local election official, the local election~~  
15 ~~official~~ with whom such petitions are filed shall break ties  
16 and determine the order of filing by means of a lottery or  
17 other fair and impartial method of random selection. Such  
18 lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day  
19 for petition filing and shall be open to the public. Seven days  
20 written notice of the time and place of conducting such random  
21 selection shall be given by the county clerk or the board of  
22 election commissioners ~~local election official~~ to all  
23 candidates who filed their petitions simultaneously and to each  
24 organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction  
25 which was entitled, under the general election law, at the next  
26 preceding election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of

1 election. The county clerk or the board of election  
2 commissioners ~~local election official~~ shall post in a  
3 conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of his or  
4 her office, notice of the time and place of such lottery.

5 All candidates shall be certified in the order in which  
6 their petitions have been filed and in the manner prescribed by  
7 Section 10-15 of the general election law. Where candidates  
8 have filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order  
9 prescribed by this Section and prior to candidates who filed  
10 for the same office at a later time.

11 Where elections are conducted for unexpired terms, a second  
12 lottery to determine ballot order shall be conducted for  
13 candidates who simultaneously file petitions for such  
14 unexpired terms. Such lottery shall be conducted in the same  
15 manner as prescribed by this Section for full term candidates.

16 (Source: P.A. 84-1338.)

17 Section 997. Severability. If any provision of this Act or  
18 its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid,  
19 the invalidity of that provision or application does not affect  
20 other provisions or applications of this Act that can be given  
21 effect without the invalid provision or application.

22 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
23 becoming law.