

HB1606



99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB1606

by Rep. Jim Durkin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/1-1-2

from Ch. 24, par. 1-1-2

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning definitions.

LRB099 06517 AWJ 26589 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
5 changing Section 1-1-2 as follows:

6 (65 ILCS 5/1-1-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 1-1-2)

7 Sec. 1-1-2. Definitions. In this Code:

8 (1) "Municipal" or "municipality" means a city, village, or
9 incorporated town in the ~~the~~ State of Illinois, but, unless the
10 context otherwise provides, "municipal" or "municipality" does
11 not include a township, town when used as the equivalent of a
12 township, incorporated town that has superseded a civil
13 township, county, school district, park district, sanitary
14 district, or any other similar governmental district. If
15 "municipal" or "municipality" is given a different definition
16 in any particular Division or Section of this Act, that
17 definition shall control in that division or Section only.

18 (2) "Corporate authorities" means (a) the mayor and
19 aldermen or similar body when the reference is to cities, (b)
20 the president and trustees or similar body when the reference
21 is to villages or incorporated towns, and (c) the council when
22 the reference is to municipalities under the commission form of
23 municipal government.

1 (3) "Electors" means persons qualified to vote for elective
2 officers at municipal elections.

3 (4) "Person" means any individual, partnership,
4 corporation, joint stock association, or the State of Illinois
5 or any subdivision of the State; and includes any trustee,
6 receiver, assignee, or personal representative of any of those
7 entities.

8 (5) Except as otherwise provided by ordinance, "fiscal
9 year" in all municipalities with fewer than 500,000
10 inhabitants, and "municipal year" in all municipalities, means
11 the period elapsing (a) between general municipal elections in
12 succeeding calendar years, or (b) if general municipal
13 elections are held biennially, then between a general municipal
14 election and the same day of the same month of the following
15 calendar year, and between that day and the next succeeding
16 general municipal election, or (c) if general municipal
17 elections are held quadrennially, then between a general
18 municipal election and the same day of the same month of the
19 following calendar year, and between that day and the same day
20 of the same month of the next following calendar year, and
21 between the last mentioned day and the same day of the same
22 month of the next following calendar year, and between the last
23 mentioned day and the next succeeding general municipal
24 election. The fiscal year of each municipality with 500,000 or
25 more inhabitants shall commence on January 1.

26 (6) Where reference is made to a county within which a

1 municipality, district, area, or territory is situated, the
2 reference is to the county within which is situated the major
3 part of the area of that municipality, district, area, or
4 territory, in case the municipality, district, area, or
5 territory is situated in 2 or more counties.

6 (7) Where reference is made for any purpose to any other
7 Act, either specifically or generally, the reference shall be
8 to that Act and to all amendments to that Act now in force or
9 that may be hereafter enacted.

10 (8) Wherever the words "city council", "aldermen",
11 "commissioners", or "mayor" occur, the provisions containing
12 these words shall apply to the board of trustees, trustees, and
13 president, respectively, of villages and incorporated towns
14 and councilmen in cities, so far as those provisions are
15 applicable to them.

16 (9) The terms "special charter" and "special Act" are
17 synonymous.

18 (10) "General municipal election" means the biennial
19 regularly scheduled election for the election of officers of
20 cities, villages, and incorporated towns, as prescribed by the
21 general election law; in the case of municipalities that elect
22 officers annually, "general municipal election" means each
23 regularly scheduled election for the election of officers of
24 cities, villages, and incorporated towns.

25 (Source: P.A. 87-1119.)