Public Act 102-1126

AN ACT concerning government.

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

Article 5.

Section 5-5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 19-4, 19-8, and 19-10 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/19-4) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-4)

Sec. 19-4. Mailing or delivery of ballots; time. Immediately upon the receipt of such application either by mail or electronic means, not more than 90 days nor less than 5 days prior to such election, or by personal delivery not more than 90 days nor less than one day prior to such election, at the office of such election authority, it shall be the duty of such election authority to examine the records to ascertain whether or not such applicant is lawfully entitled to vote as requested, including a verification of the applicant's signature on file with the office of the election authority by comparison with the signature on the official registration record card, and if found so to be entitled to vote, to post within one business day thereafter the name, street address, ward and precinct number or township and district number, as the case may be, of such applicant given on a list, the pages

of which are to be numbered consecutively to be kept by such election authority for such purpose in a conspicuous, open and public place accessible to the public at the entrance of the office of such election authority, and in such a manner that such list may be viewed without necessity of requesting permission therefor. Within one day after posting the name and other information of an applicant for a vote by mail ballot, the election authority shall transmit by electronic means pursuant to a process established by the State Board of Elections that name and other posted information to the State Board of Elections, which shall maintain those names and other information in an electronic format on its website, arranged by county and accessible to State and local political committees. Within 2 business days after posting a name and other information on the list within its office, but no sooner than 40 days before an election, the election authority shall mail, postage prepaid, or deliver in person in such office, or deliver via electronic transmission pursuant to Section 19-2.6, an official ballot or ballots if more than one are to be voted at said election. Mail delivery of Temporarily Absent Student ballot applications pursuant to Section 19-12.3 shall be by nonforwardable mail. However, for the consolidated election, vote by mail ballots for certain precincts may be delivered to applicants not less than 25 days before the election if so much time is required to have prepared and printed the ballots containing the names of persons nominated

for offices at the consolidated primary. The election
authority shall enclose with each vote by mail ballot or
application written instructions on how voting assistance
shall be provided pursuant to Section 17-14 and a document,
written and approved by the State Board of Elections,
informing the vote by mail voter of the required postage for
returning the application and ballot, and enumerating the
circumstances under which a person is authorized to vote by
vote by mail ballot pursuant to this Article; such document
shall also include a statement informing the applicant that if
he or she falsifies or is solicited by another to falsify his
or her eligibility to cast a vote by mail ballot, such
applicant or other is subject to penalties pursuant to Section
29-10 and Section 29-20 of the Election Code. Each election
authority shall maintain a list of the name, street address,
ward and precinct, or township and district number, as the
case may be, of all applicants who have returned vote by mail
ballots to such authority, and the name of such vote by mail
voter shall be added to such list within one business day from
receipt of such ballot. If the vote by mail ballot envelope
indicates that the voter was assisted in casting the ballot,
the name of the person so assisting shall be included on the
list. The list, the pages of which are to be numbered
consecutively, shall be kept by each election authority in a
conspicuous, open, and public place accessible to the public
at the entrance of the office of the election authority and in

a manner that the list may be viewed without necessity of requesting permission for viewing.

Each election authority shall maintain a list for each election of the voters to whom it has issued vote by mail ballots. The list shall be maintained for each precinct within the jurisdiction of the election authority. Prior to the opening of the polls on election day, the election authority shall deliver to the judges of election in each precinct the list of registered voters in that precinct to whom vote by mail ballots have been issued by mail.

Each election authority shall maintain a list for each election of voters to whom it has issued temporarily absent student ballots. The list shall be maintained for each election jurisdiction within which such voters temporarily abide. Immediately after the close of the period during which application may be made by mail or electronic means for vote by mail ballots, each election authority shall mail to each other election authority within the State a certified list of all such voters temporarily abiding within the jurisdiction of the other election authority.

In the event that the return address of an application for ballot by a physically incapacitated elector is that of a facility licensed or certified under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act, within the jurisdiction of the election authority, and the applicant is a

registered voter in the precinct in which such facility is located, the ballots shall be prepared and transmitted to a responsible judge of election no later than 9 a.m. on the Friday, Saturday, Sunday, or Monday immediately preceding the election as designated by the election authority under Section 19-12.2. Such judge shall deliver in person on the designated day the ballot to the applicant on the premises of the facility from which application was made. The election authority shall by mail notify the applicant in such facility that the ballot will be delivered by a judge of election on the designated day.

All applications for vote by mail ballots shall be available at the office of the election authority for public inspection upon request from the time of receipt thereof by the election authority until 30 days after the election, except during the time such applications are kept in the office of the election authority pursuant to Section 19-7, and except during the time such applications are in the possession of the judges of election.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 30 of the Address Confidentiality for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, or Stalking Act, neither the name nor the address of a program participant under that Act shall be included in any list of registered voters available to the public, including the lists referenced in this Section.

(Source: P.A. 102-292, eff. 1-1-22; 102-819, eff. 5-13-22.)

    (10 ILCS 5/19-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 19-8)

    Sec. 19-8. Time and place of counting ballots.

    (a) (Blank.)

    (b) Each vote by mail voter's ballot returned to an
election authority, by any means authorized by this Article,
and received by that election authority before the closing of
the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving
election authority with the day and hour of receipt and may be
processed by the election authority beginning on the day it is
received by the election authority in the central ballot
counting location of the election authority, but the results
of the processing may not be counted until the day of the
election after 7:00 p.m., except as provided in subsections
(g) and (g-5).

    (c) Each vote by mail voter's ballot that is mailed to an
election authority and postmarked no later than election day,
but that is received by the election authority after the polls
close on election day and before the close of the period for
counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be
endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of
receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting
location of the election authority during the period for
counting provisional ballots.

    Each vote by mail voter's ballot that is mailed to an

election authority absent a postmark or a barcode usable with an intelligent mail barcode tracking system, but that is received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt, opened to inspect the date inserted on the certification, and, if the certification date is election day or earlier and the ballot is otherwise found to be valid under the requirements of this Section, counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the period for counting provisional ballots. Absent a date on the certification, the ballot shall not be counted.

If an election authority is using an intelligent mail barcode tracking system, a ballot that is mailed to an election authority absent a postmark may be counted if the intelligent mail barcode tracking system verifies the envelope was mailed no later than election day.

(d) Special write-in vote by mail voter's blank ballots returned to an election authority, by any means authorized by this Article, and received by the election authority at any time before the closing of the polls on election day shall be endorsed by the receiving election authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same period provided for counting vote by mail voters' ballots

under subsections (b), (g), and (g-5). Special write-in vote by mail voter's blank ballots that are mailed to an election authority and postmarked no later than election day, but that are received by the election authority after the polls close on election day and before the closing of the period for counting provisional ballots cast at that election, shall be endorsed by the receiving authority with the day and hour of receipt and shall be counted at the central ballot counting location of the election authority during the same periods provided for counting vote by mail voters' ballots under subsection (c).

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

(f) Counting required under this Section to begin on election day after the closing of the polls shall commence no later than 8:00 p.m. and shall be conducted by a panel or panels of election judges appointed in the manner provided by law. The counting shall continue until all vote by mail

voters' ballots and special write-in vote by mail voter's blank ballots required to be counted on election day have been counted.

(g) The procedures set forth in Articles 17 and 18 of this Code shall apply to all ballots counted under this Section. In addition, within 2 days after a vote by mail ballot is received, but in all cases before the close of the period for counting provisional ballots, the election judge or official shall compare the voter's signature on the certification envelope of that vote by mail ballot with the voter's signature on the application verified in accordance with Section 19-4 or the signature of the voter on file in the office of the election authority. If the election judge or official determines that the 2 signatures match, and that the vote by mail voter is otherwise qualified to cast a vote by mail ballot, the election authority shall cast and count the ballot on election day or the day the ballot is determined to be valid, whichever is later, adding the results to the precinct in which the voter is registered. If the election judge or official determines that the signatures do not match, or that the vote by mail voter is not qualified to cast a vote by mail ballot, then without opening the certification envelope, the judge or official shall mark across the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and shall not cast or count the ballot.

In addition to the voter's signatures not matching, a vote

by mail ballot may be rejected by the election judge or
official:

> (1) if the ballot envelope is open or has been opened
> and resealed;

> (2) if the voter has already cast an early or grace
> period ballot;

> (3) if the voter voted in person on election day or the
> voter is not a duly registered voter in the precinct; or

> (4) on any other basis set forth in this Code.

If the election judge or official determines that any of
these reasons apply, the judge or official shall mark across
the face of the certification envelope the word "Rejected" and
shall not cast or count the ballot.

(g-5) If a vote by mail ballot is rejected by the election
judge or official for any reason, the election authority
shall, within 2 days after the rejection but in all cases
before the close of the period for counting provisional
ballots, notify the vote by mail voter that his or her ballot
was rejected. The notice shall inform the voter of the reason
or reasons the ballot was rejected and shall state that the
voter may appear before the election authority, on or before
the 14th day after the election, to show cause as to why the
ballot should not be rejected. The voter may present evidence
to the election authority supporting his or her contention
that the ballot should be counted. The election authority
shall appoint a panel of 3 election judges to review the

contested ballot, application, and certification envelope, as well as any evidence submitted by the vote by mail voter. No more than 2 election judges on the reviewing panel shall be of the same political party. The reviewing panel of election judges shall make a final determination as to the validity of the contested vote by mail ballot. The judges' determination shall not be reviewable either administratively or judicially.

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

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

(h) Each political party, candidate, and qualified civic organization shall be entitled to have present one pollwatcher for each panel of election judges therein assigned.
(Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15; 99-522, eff. 6-30-16.)

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

Sec. 19-10. Pollwatchers may be appointed to observe early voting procedures and view all reasonably requested records relating to the conduct of the election, provided the secrecy of the ballot is not impinged, at the office of the election authority as well as at municipal, township or road district clerks' offices where such early voting is conducted. Such pollwatchers shall qualify and be appointed in the same manner

as provided in Sections 7-34 and 17-23, except each candidate, political party or organization of citizens may appoint only one pollwatcher for each location where early voting is conducted. Pollwatchers must be registered to vote in Illinois and possess valid pollwatcher credentials.

Where ~~certain~~ vote by mail voters' ballots are <u>processed or</u> counted ~~on the day of the election~~ in the office of the election authority as provided in Section 19-8 of this Act, each political party, candidate and qualified civic organization shall be entitled to have present one pollwatcher for each panel of election judges therein assigned. Such pollwatchers shall be subject to the same provisions as are provided for pollwatchers in Sections 7-34 and 17-23 of this Code, and shall be permitted to observe the election judges making the signature comparison <u>as provided in Section 19-8</u> ~~between that which is on the ballot envelope and that which is~~ ~~on the permanent voter registration record card taken from the~~ ~~master file~~.
(Source: P.A. 98-1171, eff. 6-1-15.)

                            Article 10.

    Section 10-1. Legislative Intent.
    (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly for this Article to make changes to the Judicial Circuits Districting Act of 2022 and the Circuit Courts Act to effectuate the intent

of Public Act 102-693 by correcting drafting errors and making clarifications, while converting the remaining at-large judgeships in the 6th and 17th judicial circuits to resident judgeships similar to other circuits, including, but not limited to, the 3rd and 19th judicial circuits.

(b) This Article corrects a drafting error in Public Act 102-693 that included Lake County precincts in subcircuit 1 of the 22nd Circuit. Lake County is not in the 22nd Circuit. The inclusion of those precincts was inadvertent.

(c) This Article also clarifies that, in accordance with the Illinois Constitution of 1970, no change in the boundaries shall affect an incumbent judge's qualification for office or right to run for retention. Incumbent circuit judges have the right to run for retention in the circuit. Nothing in Public Act 102-693 or this Article is intended to affect the tenure of any circuit judge elected or appointed or limit retention elections to an area less than the whole circuit as provided for by the Constitution.

Section 10-5. The Judicial Circuits Districting Act of 2022 is amended by changing Section 45 as follows:

(705 ILCS 24/45)

Sec. 45. 22nd Judicial Circuit. On and after December 2, 2024, the 22nd Judicial Circuit is divided into 4 subcircuits as follows:

Judicial Subcircuit 1 consists of the following:

In McHenry

VOTING PRECINCTS:

Algonquin 2, Algonquin 3, Algonquin 4, Algonquin 5, Algonquin
7, Algonquin 8, Algonquin 10, Algonquin 11, Algonquin 12,
Algonquin 13, Algonquin 15, Algonquin 19, Algonquin 20,
Algonquin 21, Algonquin 22, Algonquin 23, Algonquin 24,
Algonquin 25, Algonquin 26, Algonquin 27, Algonquin 28,
Algonquin 29, Algonquin 31, Algonquin 34, Algonquin 35,
Algonquin 36, Algonquin 37, Algonquin 38, Algonquin 40,
Algonquin 41, Algonquin 42, Algonquin 43, Algonquin 46,
Algonquin 47, Algonquin 48, Algonquin 50, Algonquin 51,
Algonquin 52, Algonquin 53, Algonquin 54, Algonquin 57,
Algonquin 58, Algonquin 59, Algonquin 60, Algonquin 61,
Algonquin 62, Algonquin 63, Algonquin 65, Algonquin 66,
Algonquin 67, Algonquin 68, Grafton 8, Grafton 10, Grafton 30,
Grafton 31, Nunda 2, Nunda 3, Nunda 5, Nunda 13

In Lake

VOTING PRECINCTS:

Avon 18, Avon 19, Avon 20, Avon 24, Avon 25, Avon 26, Avon 27,
Avon 28, Avon 29, Avon 30, Avon 31, Avon 37, Avon 40, Avon 47,
Grant 136, Grant 140, Grant 142, Lake Villa 164, Lake Villa 165

In Voting Precinct: Avon 21, in Lake

BLOCKS:

170978612021053,   170978612021054,   170978612022015,

170978612022016,   170978612022019,   170978612022020,

170978612022021,   170978612022022,   170978612022025,

170978612022026, 170978612022027

In Voting Precinct: Avon 32, in Lake

BLOCKS:

170978612012016,   170978612012017,   170978612014029,

170978614032000,   170978614041001,   170978614041002,

170978614041005,   170978614041006,   170978614041007,

170978614041008,   170978614041015,   170978614041016,

170978614041017,   170978614041018,   170978614041021,

170978614041022,   170978614041023,   170978614041024,

170978614041025,   170978614041026,   170978614041027,

170978614041028,   170978614041029,   170978614041030,

170978614042000,   170978614042001,   170978614042002,

170978614042003,   170978614042004,   170978614042005,

170978614042006,   170978614042007,   170978614043000,

170978614043001,   170978614043002,   170978614043003,

170978614043004,   170978614043005,   170978614043006,

170978614043007,   170978614043008,   170978614043009,

170978614044007

In Voting Precinct: Avon 38, in Lake

BLOCKS:

170978614021044, 170978614022016, 170978614022017,
170978614022018, 170978614023000, 170978614023001,
170978614023002, 170978614023003, 170978614024027

In Voting Precinct: Avon 39, in Lake
BLOCKS:

170978614022001, 170978614022002, 170978614022003,
170978614022004, 170978614022011, 170978614022012,
170978614022013, 170978614022014, 170978614022015,
170978614022019, 170978614022020, 170978614032013,
170978614032014, 170978614032015, 170978614032016,
170978614032017, 170978614032018, 170978614032019,
170978614042008, 170978614042009, 170978614042010,
170978614042011, 170978614042012, 170978614042013,
170978614042014, 170978614042015, 170978614042016,
170978614042017, 170978614044004, 170978614044005,
170978614044011, 170978614044012, 170978614044013,
170978614044014, 170978614044015, 170978614044016,
170978614044017

In Voting Precinct: Avon 41, in Lake
BLOCKS:

170978614024000, 170978614024001, 170978614024002,
170978614024009, 170978614024030, 170978614024031,
170978614024032

In Voting Precinct: Avon 44, in Lake

BLOCKS:

170978611052007,   170978611052008,   170978611052009,

170978611052010,   170978611052011,   170978611052012,

170978611052013,   170978611052014,   170978614024004,

170978614024005,   170978614024006,   170978614024007,

170978614024008,   170978614024033,   170978614024034,

170978614024035

In Voting Precinct: Fremont 106, in Lake

BLOCKS:

170978641091000,   170978641091001,   170978641091002,

170978641091003,   170978641091004,   170978641091005,

170978641091006,   170978641091007,   170978641091008,

170978641091009,   170978641091010,   170978641091025,

170978641091026, 170978641091027, 1709789, Algonquin 31,

Algonquin 34, Algonquin 35, Algonquin 36, Algonquin 37,

Algonquin 38, Algonquin 40, Algonquin 41, Algonquin 42,

Algonquin 43, Algonquin 46, Algonquin 47, Algonquin 48,

Algonquin 50, Algonquin 51, Algonquin 52, Algonquin 53,

Algonquin 54, Algonquin 57, Algonquin 58, Algonquin 59,

Algonquin 60, Algonquin 61, Algonquin 62, Algonquin 63,

Algonquin 65, Algonquin 66, Algonquin 67, Algonquin 68,

Grafton 8, Grafton 10, Grafton 30, Grafton 31, Nunda 2, Nunda

3, Nunda 5, Nunda 13

Public Act 102-1126

Judicial Subcircuit 2 consists of the following:

In County: McHenry

TOWNSHIPS:

Dorr township

In McHenry

VOTING PRECINCTS:

Grafton 2, Grafton 3, Grafton 5, Grafton 6, Grafton 7, Grafton 25, Greenwood 2, Greenwood 4, Grafton 11, Grafton 12, Grafton 13, Grafton 16, Grafton 18, Grafton 19, Grafton 20, Grafton 21, Grafton 23, Grafton 24, Grafton 28, Grafton 29, McHenry 34, Nunda 10, Nunda 11, Nunda 15, Nunda 17, Nunda 18, Nunda 19, Nunda 20, Nunda 29

In Voting Precinct: Greenwood 6, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118704021000,	171118704021001,	171118704021035,
171118704021037,	171118704041005,	171118704041006,
171118704041007,	171118704041008,	171118704041010,
171118704041011,	171118704041012,	171118704041014,
171118704041015,	171118704041021,	171118704041022,
171118704041023,	171118704041024,	171118704041025,
171118704041026,	171118704041027,	171118704041028,
171118704041029,	171118704041030,	171118704041031,
171118704041032,	171118704041033,	171118704041034,

171118704041035, 171118704041040

In Voting Precinct: McHenry 11, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118705011002,   171118705011013,   171118705011025,

171118705011026,   171118705011027,   171118705011028,

171118705011029,   171118705011030,   171118705011031,

171118705011032,   171118705011033,   171118705011034,

171118705011035,   171118705011036,   171118705011037,

171118705011038, 171118705011039, 171118705011048

In Voting Precinct: Nunda 21, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118708133005,   171118708133007,   171118708133012,

171118708133013,   171118708133014,   171118708133015,

171118708133016

In Voting Precinct: Nunda 27, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118708131020,   171118708131021,   171118708131022,

171118708131034,   171118708131035,   171118708131037,

171118708132000,   171118708132004,   171118708132005,

171118708132006,   171118708132007,   171118708132008,

171118708132009,   171118708132010,   171118708132011,

171118708132012,   171118708132013,   171118708132014,

171118708132015

Judicial Subcircuit 3 consists of the following:

In McHenry

VOTING PRECINCTS:

Algonquin 1, Algonquin 6, Algonquin 9, Algonquin 14, Algonquin 16, Algonquin 17, Algonquin 18, Algonquin 30, Algonquin 32, Algonquin 33, Algonquin 39, Algonquin 44, Algonquin 45, Algonquin 49, Algonquin 55, Algonquin 56, Algonquin 64, McHenry 2, McHenry 3, McHenry 4, McHenry 6, McHenry 7, McHenry 9, McHenry 12, McHenry 13, McHenry 14, McHenry 15, McHenry 16, McHenry 17, McHenry 18, McHenry 20, McHenry 21, McHenry 22, McHenry 23, McHenry 24, McHenry 25, McHenry 26, McHenry 27, McHenry 28, McHenry 30, McHenry 31, McHenry 32, Nunda 1, Nunda 4, Nunda 6, Nunda 7, Nunda 8, Nunda 9, Nunda 12, Nunda 14, Nunda 16, Nunda 22, Nunda 23, Nunda 24, Nunda 25, Nunda 26, Nunda 28

In Voting Precinct: McHenry 1, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118706042000,   171118706042001,   171118706042002,
171118706042003,   171118706042004,   171118706042005,
171118706043000,   171118707032021,   171118707032022,
171118707032023,   171118707032024,   171118707032034,
171118707032035,   171118707032036,   171118707032037,
171118707032038,   171118707032039,   171118707032040,

171118707032043,   171118707032048,   171118707032049,
171118707032050, 171118707032051, 171118707032052

In Voting Precinct: McHenry 11, in McHenry
BLOCKS:
171118706051000,   171118706051001,   171118706051002,
171118706051003,   171118706051004,   171118706051005,
171118706051006,   171118706051007,   171118706051008,
171118706051009,   171118706051010,   171118706051011,
171118706051012,   171118706051013,   171118706051014,
171118706051015, 171118706054004, 171118706054005

In Voting Precinct: McHenry 29, in McHenry
BLOCKS:
171118705012048,   171118706031000,   171118706031001,
171118706031003,   171118706031004,   171118706031005,
171118706031006,   171118706031007,   171118706031009,
171118706031010,   171118706031014,   171118706031015,
171118706031043,   171118706031044,   171118706031049,
171118706031050,   171118706031051,   171118706031052,
171118706031053,   171118706031054,   171118706031055,
171118706031056,   171118706031057,   171118706031058,
171118706031059,   171118706031060,   171118706031062,
171118706031063,   171118706031064,   171118706031065,
171118706031066,   171118706031067,   171118706031068,
171118706031069, 171118706031076

In Voting Precinct: McHenry 35, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118707032025,   171118707032026,   171118707032027,

171118707032028,   171118707032029,   171118707032032,

171118707034021, 171118707034032

In Voting Precinct: Nunda 21, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118708081000,   171118708093000,   171118708093001,

171118708093002,   171118708093003,   171118708093004,

171118708093005,   171118708093006,   171118708093007,

171118708093008,   171118708093009,   171118708093017,

171118708093018,   171118708093019,   171118708093020,

171118708093021,   171118708093027,   171118708093028,

171118708093029,   171118708093030,   171118708093031,

171118708093032,   171118708093033,   171118708094039,

171118708094040,   171118708094041,   171118708132018,

171118708132019,   171118708132025,   171118708132026,

171118708133000,   171118708133001,   171118708133002,

171118708133003,   171118708133004,   171118708133023,

171118708133030

In Voting Precinct: Nunda 27, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118708094008,   171118708094009,   171118708094010,

171118708094011,   171118708094012,   171118708094013,

171118708094014,   171118708094015,   171118708094016,

171118708094017,   171118708094018,   171118708094019,

171118708094020,   171118708094021,   171118708094022,

171118708094023,   171118708094024,   171118708094025,

171118708094026,   171118708094027,   171118708094028,

171118708094029,   171118708094030,   171118708094031,

171118708094032,   171118708094033,   171118708094034,

171118708094035,   171118708094036,   171118708094037,

171118708094038

Judicial Subcircuit 4 consists of the following:

In County: McHenry

TOWNSHIPS:

Alden township, Burton township, Chemung township, Coral township, Dunham township, Hartland township, Hebron township, Marengo township, Richmond township, Riley township, Seneca township

In McHenry

VOTING PRECINCTS:

Grafton 1, Grafton 4, Greenwood 1, Greenwood 3, Greenwood 5, Greenwood 7, Grafton 9, Grafton 14, Grafton 15, Grafton 17, Grafton 22, Grafton 26, Grafton 27, McHenry 5, McHenry 8, McHenry 10, McHenry 19, McHenry 33

In Voting Precinct: Greenwood 6, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118704031048, 171118704031049, 171118704031050

In Voting Precinct: McHenry 1, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118701042065,   171118707032002,   171118707032003,

171118707032004,   171118707032005,   171118707032006,

171118707032007,   171118707032008,   171118707032009,

171118707032010,   171118707032013,   171118707032014,

171118707032015,   171118707032016,   171118707032017,

171118707032018,   171118707032019,   171118707032020,

171118707032030, 171118707032031, 171118707032033

In Voting Precinct: McHenry 29, in McHenry

BLOCKS:

171118705012000,   171118705012001,   171118705012002,

171118705012003,   171118705012004,   171118705012005,

171118705012006,   171118705012013,   171118705012014,

171118705012015,   171118705012016,   171118705012023,

171118705012024,   171118705012025,   171118705012026,

171118705012027,   171118705012074,   171118705012075,

171118705012076, 171118705012077

In Voting Precinct: McHenry 35, in McHenry

Public Act 102-1126

BLOCKS:

171118707032000,   171118707032001,   171118707034000,

171118707034001,   171118707034002,   171118707034003,

171118707034004,   171118707034005,   171118707034006,

171118707034007,   171118707034008,   171118707034009,

171118707034010,   171118707034011,   171118707034012,

171118707034013,   171118707034014,   171118707034015,

171118707034016,   171118707034017,   171118707034018,

171118707034019, 171118707034020

(Source: P.A. 102-693, eff. 1-7-22.)

    Section 10-10. The Circuit Courts Act is amended by
changing Sections 2, 2f, 2f-2, 2f-4, 2f-5, 2f-6, 2f-9, 2f-13,
2f-14, 2f-15, 2f-18, and 37 as follows:

    (705 ILCS 35/2) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.2)
    Sec. 2. Circuit judges. Circuit judges shall be elected at
the general elections and for terms as provided in Article VI
of the Illinois Constitution. Ninety-four circuit judges shall
be elected in the Circuit of Cook County, and 3 circuit judges
shall be elected in each of the other circuits except as
provided in this Section. In circuits other than Cook County
containing a population of 230,000 or more inhabitants and in
which there is included a county containing a population of
200,000 or more inhabitants, or in circuits other than Cook
County containing a population of 270,000 or more inhabitants,

according to the last preceding federal census and in the
circuit where the seat of State government is situated at the
time fixed by law for the nomination of judges of the Circuit
Court in such circuit and in any circuit which meets the
requirements set out in Section 2a of this Act, 4 circuit
judges shall be elected in the manner provided by law. In
circuits other than Cook County in which each county in the
circuit has a population of 475,000 or more, 4 circuit judges
shall be elected in addition to the 4 circuit judges provided
for in this Section. In any circuit composed of 2 counties
having a total population of 350,000 or more, one circuit
judge shall be elected in addition to the 4 circuit judges
provided for in this Section.

     In the 3rd judicial circuit, there shall be no at-large
circuit judgeships, and only resident circuit judges shall be
elected as provided in Section 2f-13.

     In the 6th judicial circuit, there shall be no at-large
circuit judgeships, and only resident circuit judges shall be
elected as provided in Section 2f-14.

     In the 17th judicial circuit, there shall be no at-large
circuit judgeships, and only resident circuit judges shall be
elected as provided in Sections 2f-6 and 2q.

     Any additional circuit judgeships in the 19th and 22nd
judicial circuits resulting by operation of this Section shall
be filled, if at all, at the general election in 2006 only as
provided in Section 2f-1. Thereafter, however, this Section

shall not apply to the determination of the number of circuit
judgeships in the 19th and 22nd judicial circuits. The number
of circuit judgeships in the 19th judicial circuit shall be
determined thereafter in accordance with Section 2f-1 and
Section 2f-2 and shall be reduced in accordance with those
Sections. The number of circuit judgeships in the 22nd
judicial circuit shall be determined thereafter in accordance
with Section 2f-1 and Section 2f-5 and shall be reduced in
accordance with those Sections. In the 19th judicial circuit,
there shall be no at-large circuit judgeships, and only
resident circuit judges shall be elected as provided in
Sections 2f-2.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section or any
other law, the number of at-large judgeships of the 12th
judicial circuit may be reduced as provided in subsections
(a-10) and (a-15) of Section 2f-4.

In the 23rd judicial circuit, there shall be no at-large
circuit judgeships, and only resident circuit judges shall be
elected as provided in Sections 2f-10 and 2f-11.

In the 24th judicial circuit, there shall be no at-large
circuit judgeships, and only resident circuit judges shall be
elected as provided in Section 2f-12.

The several judges of the circuit courts of this State,
before entering upon the duties of their office, shall take
and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, which shall
be filed in the office of the Secretary of State:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the constitution of the United States, and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of judge of.... court, according to the best of my ability."

One of the 3 additional circuit judgeships authorized by this amendatory Act in circuits other than Cook County in which each county in the circuit has a population of 475,000 or more may be filled when this Act becomes law. The 2 remaining circuit judgeships in such circuits shall not be filled until on or after July 1, 1977.

(Source: P.A. 102-693, eff. 1-7-22.)

(705 ILCS 35/2f) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.2f)

Sec. 2f. Circuit of Cook County.

(a) Until December 2, 2024, the Circuit of Cook County shall be divided into 15 units to be known as subcircuits. On and after December 2, 2024, the Circuit of Cook County is divided into 20 subcircuits as drawn by the General Assembly. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. Beginning in 2031, the General Assembly shall, in the year following each federal decennial census, redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of the most recent federal decennial census.

In accordance with subsection (d), a resident judgeship

assigned to a subcircuit shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit. Any vacancy in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn subcircuit.

(b) The 165 resident judges to be elected from the Circuit of Cook County shall be determined under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Judicial Vacancies Act.

(c) For resident judgeships to be filled by election on or before the 2022 general election Until December 2, 2024, the Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional resident judgeships provided by paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Judicial Vacancies Act and (ii) all vacancies in resident judgeships existing on or occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990, with respect to the other resident judgeships of the Circuit of Cook County, for election from the various subcircuits until there are 11 resident judges to be elected from each of the 15 subcircuits (for a total of 165). A resident judgeship authorized before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 that became vacant and was filled by appointment by the Supreme Court before that effective date shall be filled by election at the general election in November of 1992 from the unit of the Circuit of Cook County within Chicago or the unit of that Circuit outside Chicago, as the case may be, in which the vacancy occurred.

(d) As soon as practicable after the subcircuits are created by law, the Supreme Court shall determine by lot a numerical order for the 15 subcircuits. That numerical order shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits. After the first round of assignments, the second and all later rounds shall be based on the same numerical order. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes; provided that a resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at large in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution. No elected judge of the Circuit of Cook County serving on January 7, 2022 shall be required to change his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or to seek retention in office as resident judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

(d-5) For resident judgeships to be filled by election on or after the 2024 general election, a vacancy of a resident judgeship to be elected from a subcircuit shall be allotted by the Supreme Court to the subcircuit created under the Judicial Circuits Districting Act of 2022 that numerically corresponds to the subcircuit from which the resident judgeship was previously allotted. For any resident judgeship to be elected from a subcircuit that was not previously allotted to a subcircuit, vacancies shall be allotted in numerical order to

subcircuits created under the Judicial Circuits Districting
Act of 2022 which numerically correspond to subcircuits that
had less than 11 resident judges on January 7, 2022 until there
are 11 resident judges to be elected from each of the
respective subcircuits. Any vacancies in formerly associate
judgeships converted to resident circuit judgeships in the
Circuit of Cook County occurring on or after June 1, 2023 shall
be allotted in numerical order to Judicial Subcircuits 16, 17,
18, 19, and 20 until there are 11 resident judges to be elected
from each of those subcircuits (for a total of 55). The maximum
number of formerly associate judgeships converted to resident
circuit judgeships which may be allotted to Judicial
Subcircuits 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 in an election cycle shall
be 2 judgeships per subcircuit ~~All vacancies in circuit~~
~~judgeships in the Circuit of Cook County, which are not~~
~~allotted to Judicial Subcircuits 1 through 15 pursuant to~~
~~subsection (c) of this Section, existing on or occurring on or~~
~~after June 1, 2022 shall be allotted in numerical order to~~
~~Judicial Subcircuits 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 until there are 11~~
~~resident judges to be elected from each of those subcircuits~~
~~(for a total of 55)~~.

   (e) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall
continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she
holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit
after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered
voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit

at large thereafter.

(Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20; 102-668, eff. 11-15-21; 102-693, eff. 1-7-22.)

    (705 ILCS 35/2f-2)

    Sec. 2f-2. 19th judicial circuit; subcircuits; additional judges.

    (a) Prior to December 5, 2022, the 19th circuit shall be divided into 6 subcircuits. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law shall create the subcircuits, using population data as determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a numerical order for the 6 subcircuits. That numerical order shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits. The 6 resident judgeships to be assigned that are not added by or converted from at-large judgeships as provided in this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned to the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th subcircuits, in that order. The 6 resident judgeships to be assigned that are added by or converted from at-large judgeships as provided in this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned to the 6th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st subcircuits, in that order. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes; provided that a resident judge elected from a

subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at large
in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of
the Illinois Constitution.

(a-3) On and after December 5, 2022, the 19th circuit is
divided into 12 subcircuits. Beginning in 2031, the General
Assembly shall, in the year following each federal decennial
census, redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect
the results of the most recent federal decennial census. ~~In~~
~~2022, the General Assembly shall redraw the boundaries of the~~
~~subcircuits to reflect the results of the 2020 federal~~
~~decennial census and divide the 19th circuit into at least 10~~
~~subcircuits. The General Assembly shall redraw the subcircuit~~
~~boundaries after every federal decennial census.~~ The
subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially
equal in population. Once a judgeship is assigned to a
subcircuit or an at-large judgeship is converted to a resident
judgeship and assigned to a subcircuit, it shall be assigned
to that subcircuit for all purposes; provided that a resident
judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention shall run
for retention at large in the circuit in accordance with
Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution. Any
vacancy in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after
the effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the
subcircuits shall be filled by election by a resident of the
redrawn subcircuit. When a vacancy occurs in a resident
judgeship, the resident judgeship shall be allotted by the

Supreme Court under subsection (c) and filled by election.

(a-5) Of the at-large judgeships of the 19th judicial circuit, the first 3 that are or become vacant on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall become resident judgeships of the 19th judicial circuit to be allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection (c) and filled by election, except that the Supreme Court may fill those judgeships by appointment for any remainder of a vacated term until the resident judgeships are filled initially by election. As used in this subsection, a vacancy does not include the expiration of a term of an at-large judge who seeks retention in that office at the next term.

(a-10) The 19th judicial circuit shall have 3 additional resident judgeships to be allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection (c). One of the additional resident judgeships shall be filled by election beginning at the 2010 general election. Two of the additional resident judgeships shall be filled by election beginning at the 2012 general election.

(a-15) On and after January 7, 2022, each at-large judgeship of the 19th judicial circuit existing on January 7, 2022 shall be converted to a resident judgeship as it is or becomes vacant and shall be allotted by the Supreme Court according to subsection (c) of this Section. It is the intent of the General Assembly not to create any additional judgeships in the 19th judicial circuit by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. Notwithstanding any other

provision of law to the contrary, the conversion of at-large

judgeships to resident judgeships under this subsection shall

not entitle the 19th judicial circuit to any additional

circuit judgeships elected at-large ~~The 19th judicial circuit~~

~~shall have additional resident judgeships as provided by~~

~~subsection (a-3) to be allotted by the Supreme Court under~~

~~subsection (c). The resident judgeships shall be allotted by~~

~~the Supreme Court in numerical order as provided by the~~

~~General Assembly upon the redrawing of boundaries and the~~

~~division of subcircuits pursuant to subsection (a-3). Two~~

~~additional resident judgeships allotted by the Supreme Court~~

~~pursuant to this subsection, in numerical order as provided by~~

~~the General Assembly, shall be filled by election beginning at~~

~~the 2022 general election. The remainder of the additional~~

~~resident judgeships shall be filled by election at the 2024~~

~~election~~.

(a-20) Any ~~In addition to the 2 judgeships filled by~~

~~election at the 2022 election as provided by subsection~~

~~(a-15), any~~ judgeship that became vacant after January 1, 2020

and on June 1, 2020 (the effective date of Public Act 102-380)

~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~ is held by an

individual appointed by the Supreme Court also shall be filled

by election at the 2022 general election.

(b) Prior to December 5, 2022, the 19th circuit shall have

a total of 12 resident judgeships (6 resident judgeships

existing on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

96th General Assembly, 3 formerly at-large judgeships as provided in subsection (a-5), and 3 resident judgeships added by subsection (a-10)). The number of resident judgeships allotted to subcircuits of the 19th judicial circuit pursuant to this Section shall constitute all the resident judgeships of the 19th judicial circuit.

(c) Prior to January 7, 2022 (the effective date of Public Act 102-693) this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Supreme Court shall allot (i) all vacancies in resident judgeships of the 19th circuit existing on or occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and not filled at the 2004 general election, (ii) the resident judgeships of the 19th circuit filled at the 2004 general election as those judgeships thereafter become vacant, (iii) the 3 formerly at-large judgeships described in subsection (a-5) as they become available, (iv) the 3 resident judgeships added by subsection (a-10), and (v) the additional resident judgeships provided for by subsection (a-3), for election from the various subcircuits until there are 2 resident judges to be elected from each subcircuit. On and after January 7, 2022 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Supreme Court shall allot all vacancies in the 15 resident judgeships of the 19th circuit (the 12 resident judgeships existing on January 7, 2022 and the 3 formerly at-large judgeships converted under subsection (a-15) the

effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
Assembly) for election from the various subcircuits created by
Public Act 102-693 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
Assembly in numerical order until there is one resident judge
to be elected from each subcircuit, except the 1st, 2nd, and
3rd subcircuits which shall have 2 resident judges each;
provided that the first vacancy shall be allotted to the 12th
subcircuit, that the second vacancy shall be allotted to the
3rd subcircuit, that the third vacancy shall be allotted to
the 4th subcircuit, that the fourth forth vacancy shall be
allotted to the 2nd subcircuit, that the fifth vacancy shall
be allotted to the 1st subcircuit, and the sixth vacancy shall
be allotted to the 3rd subcircuit. Following these allotments,
judicial vacancies shall be allotted in numerical order
starting with the 5th subcircuit. No resident judge of the
19th circuit serving on January 7, 2022 the effective date of
this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall be
required to change his or her residency in order to continue
serving in office or to seek retention in office as resident
judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance
with this Section.

    (c-5) If 2 or more judgeships in the same subcircuit are to
be filled at the same election under this Section, the State
Board of Elections shall designate those vacancies
alphabetically.

    (d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall

continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit at-large thereafter.

(e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 19th circuit shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the Illinois Constitution.

(Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20; 102-380, eff. 8-13-21; 102-668, eff. 11-15-21; 102-693, eff. 1-7-22.)

(705 ILCS 35/2f-4)

Sec. 2f-4. 12th circuit; subcircuits; additional judges.

(a) The 12th circuit shall be divided into 5 subcircuits. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law shall create the subcircuits, using population data as determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a numerical order for the 5 subcircuits. That numerical order shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits. The 5 resident judgeships to be assigned after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be assigned to the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 1st, and 2nd subcircuits, in that order. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes; provided that a

resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention
shall run for retention at large in the circuit in accordance
with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution.

(a-5) In 2022, the General Assembly shall redraw the
boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of the
2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall
redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial
census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
substantially equal in population. In accordance with
subsection (a), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit
shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit; provided
that a resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking
retention shall run for retention at large in the circuit in
accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois
Constitution. Any vacancy in a resident judgeship existing on
or occurring after the effective date of a law redrawing the
boundaries of the subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of
the redrawn subcircuit.

(a-10) The first vacancy in the 12th judicial circuit's 10
existing circuit judgeships (8 at large and 2 resident), but
not in the additional judgeships described in subsections (b)
and (b-5), that exists on or after the effective date of this
amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall not be
filled, by appointment or election, and that judgeship is
eliminated. Of the 12th judicial circuit's 10 existing circuit
judgeships (8 at large and 2 resident), but not the additional

judgeships described in subsections (b) and (b-5), the second to be vacant or become vacant on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly shall be allotted as a 12th circuit resident judgeship under subsection (c).

(a-15) Of the at large judgeships of the 12th judicial circuit not affected by subsection (a-10), the first 2 that are or become vacant on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall become resident judgeships of the 12th judicial circuit to be allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection (c) and filled by election, except that the Supreme Court may fill those judgeships by appointment for any remainder of a vacated term until the resident judgeships are filled initially by election.

(a-20) As used in subsections (a-10) and (a-15), a vacancy does not include the expiration of a term of an at large or resident judge who seeks retention in that office at the next term.

(b) The 12th circuit shall have 6 additional resident judgeships, as well as its existing resident judgeship as established in subsection (a-10), and existing at large judgeships, for a total of 15 judgeships available to be allotted under subsection (c) to the 10 subcircuit resident judgeships. The additional resident judgeship created by Public Act 93-541 shall be filled by election beginning at the

general election in 2006. The 2 additional resident judgeships created by this amendatory Act of 2004 shall be filled by election beginning at the general election in 2008. The additional resident judgeships created by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be filled by election beginning at the general election in 2010. After the subcircuits are created by law, the Supreme Court may fill by appointment the additional resident judgeships created by Public Act 93-541, this amendatory Act of 2004, and this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly until the 2006, 2008, or 2010 general election, as the case may be.

(b-5) In addition to the number of circuit judges and resident judges otherwise authorized by law, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on April 1, 2006 there shall be one additional resident judge who is a resident of and elected from the fourth judicial subcircuit of the 12th judicial circuit. That additional resident judgeship may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court until filled by election at the general election in 2008, regardless of whether the judgeships for subcircuits 1, 2, and 3 have been filled.

(c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the additional resident judgeships of the 12th circuit created by Public Act 93-541, this amendatory Act of 2004, and this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, (ii) the second vacancy in the at large and resident judgeships of the 12th circuit as provided

in subsection (a-10), and (iii) the 2 formerly at large judgeships described in subsection (a-15) as they become available, for election from the various subcircuits until, with the additional judge of the fourth subcircuit described in subsection (b-5), there are 2 resident judges to be elected from each subcircuit. No at large or resident judge of the 12th circuit serving on August 18, 2003 shall be required to change his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or to seek retention in office as at large or resident judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

(d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit at large thereafter.

(e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 12th circuit shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the Illinois Constitution, except as otherwise provided in this Section.
(Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20; 102-668, eff. 11-15-21.)

(705 ILCS 35/2f-5)

Sec. 2f-5. 22nd circuit; subcircuits; additional resident judgeship.

(a) The 22nd circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law shall create the subcircuits, using population data as determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a numerical order for the 4 subcircuits. That numerical order shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes; provided that a resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at large in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution.

(a-5) In 2022, the General Assembly shall redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. In accordance with subsection (a), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit; provided that a resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at-large in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution. Any vacancy in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the effective date of a law redrawing the

boundaries of the subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn subcircuit.

(b) Other than the resident judgeship added by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the 22nd circuit shall have one additional resident judgeship, as well as its 3 existing resident judgeships, for a total of 4 resident judgeships to be allotted to the 4 subcircuit resident judgeships. The additional resident judgeship created by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be filled by election beginning at the general election in 2006 and shall not be filled by appointment before the general election in 2006. The number of resident judgeships allotted to subcircuits of the 22nd judicial circuit pursuant to this Section, and the resident judgeship added by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall constitute all the resident judgeships of the 22nd judicial circuit.

(c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) all eligible vacancies in resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit existing on or occurring on or after August 18, 2003 and not filled at the 2004 general election, (ii) the resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit filled at the 2004 general election as those judgeships thereafter become vacant, and (iii) the additional resident judgeship of the 22nd circuit created by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, for election from the various subcircuits until there is one resident judge to be elected from each subcircuit. No resident judge of the 22nd

circuit serving on August 18, 2003 shall be required to change his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or to seek retention in office as resident judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section.

(d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit at large thereafter.

(e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 22nd circuit shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the Illinois Constitution.
(Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20; 102-668, eff. 11-15-21.)

(705 ILCS 35/2f-6)

Sec. 2f-6. 17th judicial circuit; subcircuits.

(a) Until December 2, 2024, the 17th circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits. On and after December 2, 2024, the 17th circuit is divided into 2 subcircuits as drawn by the General Assembly. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. Beginning in 2031, the General Assembly shall, in the year following each federal decennial census, redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of the most recent federal decennial census. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a

subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes; provided that a resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at-large in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution.

Any vacancy in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of the redrawn subcircuit.

(a-10) Of the 17th circuit's 9 circuit judgeships existing on April 7, 2005 (6 at large and 3 resident), but not including the one resident judgeship added by Public Act 96-108 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the 3 resident judgeships shall be allotted as 17th circuit resident judgeships under subsection (c) as those resident judgeships are or become vacant on or after that date the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. Of the 17th circuit's associate judgeships, the first associate judgeship that is or becomes vacant on or after April 7, 2005 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall become a resident judgeship of the 17th circuit to be allotted by the Supreme Court under subsection (c) as a resident subcircuit judgeship; provided that a resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at-large in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution. These resident

judgeships, and the one resident judgeship added by this
amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, shall constitute
all of the resident judgeships of the 17th circuit. As used in
this subsection, a vacancy does not include the expiration of
a term of a resident judge who seeks retention in that office
at the next term. A vacancy does not exist or occur at the
expiration of an associate judge's term if the associate judge
is reappointed.

(b) The 17th circuit shall have a total of 4 judgeships (3
resident judgeships existing on April 7, 2005 and one
associate judgeship), but not including the one resident
judgeship added by this amendatory Act of the 96th General
Assembly, available to be allotted to the 4 subcircuit
resident judgeships. The ~~One~~ at-large judgeships ~~judgeship~~
existing on January 7, 2022 (the effective date of Public Act
102-693) ~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~
shall be converted to ~~a~~ resident judgeships ~~judgeship~~ as they
are ~~it is~~ or become ~~becomes~~ vacant and shall be allotted by the
Supreme Court according to subsection (c-5) of this Section.

(c) The Supreme Court shall allot (i) the 3 resident
judgeships of the 17th circuit existing on April 7, 2005 as
they are or become vacant as provided in subsection (a-10) and
(ii) the one associate judgeship converted into a resident
judgeship of the 17th circuit as it is or becomes vacant as
provided in subsection (a-10), for election from the various
subcircuits until there is one resident judge to be elected

from each subcircuit. No resident or associate judge of the
17th circuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory
Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required to change
his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or
to seek retention or reappointment in office as resident
judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance
with this Section.

(c-5) For vacancies to be filled beginning with the 2024
general election, the ~~The~~ Supreme Court shall allot (i) the 4
resident judgeships of the 17th circuit existing on the
effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
Assembly as they become vacant after January 7, 2022 (the
effective date of Public Act 102-693) ~~this amendatory Act of
the 102nd General Assembly~~ and (ii) the at-large judgeships
~~judgeship~~ converted to ~~a~~ resident judgeships ~~judgeship~~ under
subsection (b) as they become ~~it becomes~~ vacant after that
date ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
General Assembly~~, to the subcircuits created by Public Act
102-693 ~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~ in
numerical order until there are 6 ~~three~~ to be elected from the
1st subcircuit and 4 ~~two~~ to be elected from the 2nd subcircuit.

(d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall
continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she
holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit
after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered
voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit

at large thereafter.

(e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 17th circuit shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the Illinois Constitution.

(Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20; 102-668, eff. 11-15-21; 102-693, eff. 1-7-22.)

(705 ILCS 35/2f-9)

Sec. 2f-9. 16th judicial circuit; subcircuits.

(a) The 16th circuit shall be divided into 4 subcircuits. Subcircuits 1, 2, and 4 of the 16th circuit in existence on April 15, 2011 shall continue to use their established boundaries in the new 16th circuit as of December 3, 2012. Subcircuit 3 in existence on April 15, 2011 shall continue to use its established boundary until December 3, 2012. For a judge elected to subcircuit 3 as of April 15, 2011, the current boundaries in existence as of April 15, 2011 shall continue until the conclusion of the existing term of office, following the 2012 general election, and upon the conclusion of the existing term of office, the new boundary shall go into effect. The new boundary for subcircuit 3 shall contain and be made up of the following townships in the County of Kane, excluding the portions of the townships currently served by subcircuit 1, 2, or 4: Aurora, Blackberry, Big Rock, Burlington, Campton, Dundee, Elgin, Hampshire, Kaneville, Plato, Rutland, Sugar Grove, and Virgil. The subcircuits shall

be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. The General Assembly by law shall create the subcircuits, using population data as determined by the 2000 federal census, and shall determine a numerical order for the 4 subcircuits. That numerical order shall be the basis for the order in which resident judgeships are assigned to the subcircuits. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes; provided that a resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at-large in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution.

(a-5) In 2022, the General Assembly shall redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of the 2020 federal decennial census. The General Assembly shall redraw the subcircuit boundaries after every federal decennial census. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. In accordance with subsection (a), a resident judgeship assigned to a subcircuit shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit; provided that a resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at-large in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution. Any vacancy in a resident judgeship existing on or occurring after the effective date of a law redrawing the boundaries of the subcircuits shall be filled by a resident of

the redrawn subcircuit.

(b) (Blank).

(c) No resident judge of the 16th circuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be required to change his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or to seek retention in office as judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section. No resident judge elected from a subcircuit serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly shall be required to change his or her residency in order to continue serving in or to seek retention in office until the 2012 general election, or until the conclusion of the existing term.

(d) A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she holds that office. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit after January 1, 2008, must retain residency as a registered voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit at large thereafter. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit after January 1, 2011, must retain residency as a registered voter in the subcircuit to run for retention from the circuit at large thereafter.

(e) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 16th circuit shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the Illinois Constitution.
(Source: P.A. 101-477, eff. 6-1-20; 102-668, eff. 11-15-21.)

(705 ILCS 35/2f-13)

Sec. 2f-13. 3rd judicial circuit; subcircuits.

(a) The 3rd judicial circuit is divided into 4 subcircuits as drawn by the General Assembly. The 4th subcircuit shall contain and be made up of Bond County. The 3 remaining subcircuits shall be contained within Madison County and shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. Beginning in 2031, the General Assembly shall, in the year following each federal decennial census, redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of the most recent federal decennial census.

(b) The at-large judgeships of the 3rd judicial circuit existing on January 7, 2022 (the effective date of Public Act 102-693) ~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~ shall be converted to resident judgeships and allotted to the subcircuits as provided in this subsection as those judgeships are or become vacant on or after that date ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~. The resident judgeship from Bond County existing on January 7, 2022 ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~ shall be allotted by the Supreme Court to the 4th subcircuit as the judgeship is or becomes vacant on or after that date ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~. Of the 3rd circuit's remaining 8 circuit judgeships existing on January 7, 2022 ~~the effective~~

~~date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~, the Supreme Court shall allot: (i) the first 3 judgeships as they are or become vacant, including the vacancies to be filled by election at the 2022 general election, to the 1st subcircuit, (ii) the next 3 judgeships as they are or become vacant to the 2nd subcircuit, and (iii) the last 2 judgeships as they are or become vacant to the 3rd subcircuit. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes; provided that a resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at large in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution. No elected judge of the 3rd judicial circuit serving on January 7, 2022 shall be required to change his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or to seek retention in office as resident judgeships are allotted by the Supreme Court in accordance with this Section. A resident judge elected from a subcircuit shall continue to reside in that subcircuit as long as he or she holds that office.

    (c) If 2 or more judgeships in a subcircuit are to be filled at the same election under this Section, the State Board of Elections shall designate those vacancies alphabetically.

    (d) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 3rd judicial circuit shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the Illinois Constitution.

(e) It is the intent of the General Assembly not to create any additional judgeships in the 3rd judicial circuit by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the conversion of at-large judgeships to resident judgeships under subsection (b) of this Section shall not entitle the 3rd judicial circuit to any additional circuit judgeships elected at-large.
(Source: P.A. 102-693, eff. 1-7-22.)

(705 ILCS 35/2f-14)

Sec. 2f-14. 6th judicial circuit; resident judgeships.

(a) The at-large judgeships of the 6th judicial circuit existing on January 7, 2022 shall be converted to resident judgeships as provided in this subsection as those judgeships are or become vacant. The ~~Of the at-large judgeships of the 6th judicial circuit, the~~ first 3 that become vacant after January 7, 2022 (the effective date of Public Act 102-693) ~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~ shall be converted to resident judgeships elected from Champaign County. The remaining two at-large judgeships that become vacant shall be converted to resident judgeships elected from Macon County. Thereafter, persons elected to those resident judgeships shall be residents of the county which elects them ~~Champaign County~~.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly not to create any additional judgeships in the 6th judicial circuit by

<u>Public Act 102-693 and this amendatory Act of the 102nd</u>
<u>General Assembly</u> ~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd General~~
~~Assembly~~. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
contrary, the conversion of at-large judgeships to resident
judgeships under subsection (a) of this Section shall not
entitle the 6th judicial circuit to any additional circuit
judgeships elected at-large.
(Source: P.A. 102-693, eff. 1-7-22.)

    (705 ILCS 35/2f-15)
    Sec. 2f-15. 7th judicial circuit; subcircuits.
    (a) On and after December 2, 2024, the 7th judicial
circuit is divided into 7 subcircuits as drawn by the General
Assembly. The 1st and 2nd subcircuits shall be contained
within Sangamon County and shall be compact, contiguous, and
substantially equal in population. The 3rd subcircuit shall
contain and be made up of Macoupin County. The 4th subcircuit
shall contain and be made up of Morgan County. The 5th
subcircuit shall contain and be made up of Scott County. The
6th subcircuit shall contain and be made up of Greene County.
The 7th subcircuit shall contain and be made up of Jersey
County. Beginning in 2031, the General Assembly shall, in the
year following each federal decennial census, redraw the
boundaries of the subcircuits to reflect the results of the
most recent federal decennial census.
    (b) Of the 5 at-large judgeships of the 7th judicial

circuit existing on January 7, 2022 (the effective date of
Public Act 102-693) this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
Assembly, 4 at-large judgeships shall be converted to resident
judgeships and allotted to the subcircuits as provided in this
subsection as those judgeships are or become vacant on or
after that date the effective date of this amendatory Act of
the 102nd General Assembly. The resident judgeship from
Macoupin County existing on January 7, 2022 the effective date
of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall be
allotted by the Supreme Court to the 3rd subcircuit as the
judgeship is or becomes vacant on or after that date the
effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
Assembly. The resident judgeship from Morgan County existing
on January 7, 2022 the effective date of this amendatory Act of
the 102nd General Assembly shall be allotted by the Supreme
Court to the 4th subcircuit as the judgeship is or becomes
vacant on or after that date the effective date of this
amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. The resident
judgeship from Scott County existing on January 7, 2022 the
effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General
Assembly shall be allotted by the Supreme Court to the 5th
subcircuit as the judgeship is or becomes vacant on or after
that date the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
102nd General Assembly. The resident judgeship from Greene
County existing on January 7, 2022 the effective date of this
amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall be allotted

by the Supreme Court to the 6th subcircuit as the judgeship is or becomes vacant on or after that date ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~. The resident judgeship from Jersey County existing on January 7, 2022 ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~ shall be allotted by the Supreme Court to the 7th subcircuit as the judgeship is or becomes vacant on or after that date ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~. Of the 7th Circuit's remaining 6 resident judgeships (the 2 resident judgeships from Sangamon County existing on January 7, 2022 ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~ and the 4 at-large judgeships converted to resident judgeships), the Supreme Court shall allot (i) the first 3 judgeships as they are or become vacant to the 1st subcircuit and (ii) the next 3 judgeships as they are or become vacant to the 2nd subcircuit. Once a resident judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all purposes; provided that a resident judge elected from a subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at large in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of the Illinois Constitution. No elected judge of the 7th judicial circuit serving on January 7, 2022 ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~ shall be required to change his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or to seek retention or reappointment in

office as resident judgeships are allotted by the Supreme
Court in accordance with this Section. A resident judge
elected from a subcircuit shall continue to reside in that
subcircuit as long as he or she holds that office.

(c) If 2 or more judgeships in a subcircuit are to be
filled at the same election under this Section, the State
Board of Elections shall designate those vacancies
alphabetically.

(d) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 7th judicial
circuit shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of
the Illinois Constitution.

(e) It is the intent of the General Assembly not to create
any additional judgeships in the 7th judicial circuit by this
amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. Notwithstanding
any other provision of law to the contrary, the conversion of
at-large judgeships to resident judgeships under subsection
(b) of this Section shall not entitle the 7th judicial circuit
to any additional circuit judgeships elected at-large.
(Source: P.A. 102-693, eff. 1-7-22.)

(705 ILCS 35/2f-18)

Sec. 2f-18. 18th judicial circuit; subcircuits.

(a) On and after December 2, 2024, the 18th judicial
circuit is divided into 7 subcircuits as drawn by the General
Assembly. The subcircuits shall be compact, contiguous, and
substantially equal in population. Beginning in 2031, the

General Assembly shall, in the year following each federal
decennial census, redraw the boundaries of the subcircuits to
reflect the results of the most recent federal decennial
census.

(b) The at-large judgeships of the 18th judicial circuit
shall be converted to resident judgeships and allotted to the
subcircuits as provided in this subsection as those judgeships
~~are or~~ become vacant on or after January 7, 2022 (the effective
date of Public Act 102-693) ~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd~~
~~General Assembly~~. The Supreme Court shall allocate the circuit
judgeships of the 18th judicial circuit existing on January 7,
2022 ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd~~
~~General Assembly~~ as those judgeships are or become vacant on
or after that date ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of~~
~~the 102nd General Assembly~~ to the subcircuits in numerical
order until there are at least 2 resident judges for each
subcircuit. Once a judgeship is assigned to a subcircuit, it
shall continue to be assigned to that subcircuit for all
purposes; provided that a resident judge elected from a
subcircuit seeking retention shall run for retention at large
in the circuit in accordance with Article VI, Section 12(d) of
the Illinois Constitution. A resident judge elected from a
subcircuit shall continue to reside in that subcircuit as long
as he or she holds that office.

(c) Vacancies in resident judgeships of the 18th judicial
circuit shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of

the Illinois Constitution.

(d) It is the intent of the General Assembly not to create any additional judgeships in the 18th judicial circuit by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the conversion of at-large judgeships to resident judgeships under subsection (b) of this Section shall not entitle the 18th judicial circuit to any additional circuit judgeships elected at-large. (Source: P.A. 102-693, eff. 1-7-22.)

(705 ILCS 35/37)

Sec. 37. Currently serving circuit judges.

(a) Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall affect the tenure of any circuit judge serving on the effective date of this amendatory Act. No circuit judge serving on August 13, 2021 (the effective date of Public Act 102-380) ~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~ shall be required to change his or her residency in order to continue serving in office or to seek retention in office. Any circuit judge elected to that office prior to August 13, 2021 ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly~~ who files to run for retention after that date ~~the effective date of this amendatory Act~~ shall have the right to seek retention in the circuit the judge was elected from or to seek retention in the circuit created by Public Act 102-380 ~~this amendatory Act~~. The Secretary of State, not less than 63

days before the election, shall certify the judge's candidacy
to the proper election officials.

    (b) Nothing in Public Act 102-693 shall affect the tenure
of any circuit judge serving on January 7, 2022. No elected
circuit judge serving on January 7, 2022 shall be required to
change his or her residency under Public Act 102-693 in order
to continue serving in office or to seek retention in office.
Any circuit judge elected to that office prior to January 7,
2022 who files to run for retention after the effective date of
this amendatory Act shall have the right to seek retention in
the circuit the judge was elected from.
(Source: P.A. 102-380, eff. 8-13-21.)

    Section 10-15. The Judicial Vacancies Act is amended by
changing Section 2 as follows:

    (705 ILCS 40/2) (from Ch. 37, par. 72.42)
    Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (1), (2),
(3), (4), and (5) of this subsection (a), vacancies in the
office of a resident circuit judge in any county or in any unit
or subcircuit of any circuit shall not be filled.

        (1) If in any county of less than 45,000 inhabitants
    there remains in office no other resident judge following
    the occurrence of a vacancy, such vacancy shall be filled.

        (2) If in any county of 45,000 or more but less than
    60,000 inhabitants there remains in office only one

resident judge following the occurrence of a vacancy, such vacancy shall be filled.

(3) If in any county of 60,000 or more inhabitants, other than the County of Cook or as provided in paragraph (5), there remain in office no more than 2 resident judges following the occurrence of a vacancy, such vacancy shall be filled.

(4) The County of Cook shall have 220 ~~165~~ resident judges ~~on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990~~. Of those resident judgeships, (i) 56 shall be those authorized before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 from the unit of the Circuit of Cook County within Chicago, (ii) 27 shall be those authorized before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 from the unit of the Circuit of Cook County outside Chicago, (iii) 12 shall be additional resident judgeships first elected at the general election in November of 1992, (iv) 10 shall be additional resident judgeships first elected at the general election in November of 1994, ~~and~~ (v) 60 shall be additional resident judgeships to be authorized one each for each reduction upon vacancy in the office of associate judge in the Circuit of Cook County as those vacancies exist or occur on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 and as those vacancies are determined under subsection (b) of Section 2 of the Associate Judges Act until the total resident judgeships

authorized under this item (v) is 60, and (vi) 55 shall be additional resident judgeships to be authorized one each for each reduction upon vacancy in the office of associate judge in the Circuit of Cook County as those vacancies occur on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 102nd General Assembly and as those vacancies are determined under subsection (b-5) of Section 2 of the Associate Judges Act until the total resident judgeships authorized under this item (vi) is 55. Seven of the 12 additional resident judgeships provided in item (iii) may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court during the period beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 and ending 60 days before the primary election in March of 1992; those judicial appointees shall serve until the first Monday in December of 1992. Five of the 12 additional resident judgeships provided in item (iii) may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court during the period beginning July 1, 1991 and ending 60 days before the primary election in March of 1992; those judicial appointees shall serve until the first Monday in December of 1992. Five of the 10 additional resident judgeships provided in item (iv) may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court during the period beginning July 1, 1992 and ending 60 days before the primary election in March of 1994; those judicial appointees shall serve until the first Monday in December of 1994. The remaining 5 of the 10

additional resident judgeships provided in item (iv) may
be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court during the
period beginning July 1, 1993 and ending 60 days before
the primary election in March of 1994; those judicial
appointees shall serve until the first Monday in December
1994. The additional resident judgeships created upon
vacancy in the office of associate judge provided in item
(v) may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court
beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
1990; but no additional resident judgeships created upon
vacancy in the office of associate judge provided in item
(v) shall be filled during the 59 day period before the
next primary election to nominate judges. The Circuit of
Cook County shall be divided into units to be known as
subcircuits as provided in Section 2f of the Circuit
Courts Act. A vacancy in the office of resident judge of
the Circuit of Cook County existing on or occurring on or
after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990,
but before the date the subcircuits are created by law,
shall be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court from
the unit within Chicago or the unit outside Chicago, as
the case may be, in which the vacancy occurs and filled by
election from the subcircuit to which it is allotted under
Section 2f of the Circuit Courts Act. A vacancy in the
office of resident judge of the Circuit of Cook County
existing on or occurring on or after the date the

subcircuits are created by law shall be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court and by election from the subcircuit to which it is allotted under Section 2f of the Circuit Courts Act.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (a), resident judges in the 12th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th judicial circuits are as provided in Sections 2f-1, 2f-2, 2f-4, 2f-5, 2f-6, 2f-9, 2f-10, and 2f-12 of the Circuit Courts Act.

(b) Nothing in paragraphs (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of this Section shall be construed to require or permit in any county a greater number of resident judges than there were resident associate judges on January 1, 1967.

(c) Vacancies authorized to be filled by this Section 2 shall be filled in the manner provided in Article VI of the Constitution.

(d) A person appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of circuit judge shall be, at the time of appointment, a resident of the subcircuit from which the person whose vacancy is being filled was elected if the vacancy occurred in a circuit divided into subcircuits. If a vacancy in the office of circuit judge occurred in a circuit not divided into subcircuits, a person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be, at the time of appointment, a resident of the circuit from which the person whose vacancy is being filled was elected. Except as provided in Sections 2f-1, 2f-2, 2f-4, 2f-5, 2f-6,

and 2f-9 of the Circuit Courts Act, if a vacancy occurred in the office of a resident circuit judge, a person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be, at the time of appointment, a resident of the county from which the person whose vacancy is being filled was elected.

(Source: P.A. 102-380, eff. 8-13-21.)

Section 10-20. The Associate Judges Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(705 ILCS 45/2) (from Ch. 37, par. 160.2)

Sec. 2. (a) The maximum number of associate judges authorized for each circuit is the greater of the applicable minimum number specified in this Section or one for each 35,000 or fraction thereof in population as determined by the last preceding Federal census, except for circuits with a population of more than 3,000,000 where the maximum number of associate judges is one for each 29,000 or fraction thereof in population as determined by the last preceding federal census, reduced in circuits of less than 200,000 inhabitants by the number of resident circuit judges elected in the circuit in excess of one per county, except that the maximum number of associate judges authorized for the 24th circuit shall be 3. In addition, in circuits of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants, there shall be one additional associate judge authorized for each municipal district of the circuit court. The number of

associate judges to be appointed in each circuit, not to exceed the maximum authorized, shall be determined from time to time by the Circuit Court. The minimum number of associate judges authorized for any circuit consisting of a single county shall be 14, except that the minimum in the 22nd circuit shall be 8, the minimum in the 19th circuit on and after December 4, 2006 shall be 20, and the maximum number of associate judges in the 20th circuit on and after December 5, 2022 shall be 12. The minimum number of associate judges authorized for any circuit consisting of 2 counties with a combined population of at least 275,000 but less than 300,000 shall be 10. The minimum number of associate judges authorized for any circuit with a population of at least 303,000 but not more than 309,000 shall be 10. The minimum number of associate judges authorized for any circuit with a population of at least 329,000, but not more than 349,999 shall be 11. The minimum number of associate judges authorized for any circuit with a population of at least 173,000 shall be 5. The number of associate judges authorized for a circuit shall not be reduced as a result of the 2020 federal decennial census. As used in this Section, the term "resident circuit judge" has the meaning given it in the Judicial Vacancies Act.

(b) The maximum number of associate judges authorized under subsection (a) for a circuit with a population of more than 3,000,000 shall be reduced as provided in this subsection (b). For each vacancy that exists on or occurs on or after the

effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990, that maximum number shall be reduced by one until the total number of associate judges authorized under subsection (a) is reduced by 60. A vacancy exists or occurs when an associate judge dies, resigns, retires, is removed, or is not reappointed upon expiration of his or her term; a vacancy does not exist or occur at the expiration of a term if the associate judge is reappointed.

(b-5) The maximum number of associate judges authorized under subsection (a) for a circuit with a population of more than 3,000,000 shall be reduced as provided in this subsection (b-5). Each associate judgeship vacancy that occurs on or after June 1, 2023 shall be converted to a resident circuit judgeship and allotted to a subcircuit pursuant to subsection (d-5) of Section 2f of the Circuit Courts Act, and that maximum number shall be reduced by one until the total number of associate judges authorized under subsection (a) is reduced by 55. The maximum number of formerly associate judgeships converted to resident circuit judgeships which may be allotted to subcircuits 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 in an election cycle shall be 2 judgeships per subcircuit. A vacancy occurs when an associate judge dies, resigns, retires, is removed, or is not reappointed upon expiration of his or her term; a vacancy does not occur at the expiration of a term if the associate judge is reappointed.

(c) The maximum number of associate judges authorized

under subsection (a) for the 17th judicial circuit shall be reduced as provided in this subsection (c). Due to the vacancy that exists on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly in the associate judgeship that is converted into a resident judgeship under subsection (a-10) of Section 2f-6 of the Circuit Courts Act, the maximum number of judges authorized under subsection (a) of this Section shall be reduced by one. A vacancy exists or occurs when an associate judge dies, resigns, retires, is removed, or is not reappointed upon expiration of his or her term; a vacancy does not exist or occur at the expiration of a term if the associate judge is reappointed.

(d) The maximum number of associate judges authorized under subsection (a) for the 23rd judicial circuit shall be reduced as provided in this subsection (d). Due to the vacancy that exists on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly in the associate judgeship that is converted into a resident judgeship under subsection (k) of Section 2f-10 of the Circuit Courts Act, the maximum number of judges authorized under subsection (a) of this Section shall be reduced by one.
(Source: P.A. 102-693, eff. 1-7-22.)

                    Article 99. Effective Date

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