

AN ACT concerning local government.

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

Section 5. The North Shore Sanitary District Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 7, and 28 and by adding Section 30 as follows:

(70 ILCS 2305/3) (from Ch. 42, par. 279)

Sec. 3. Election of trustees; terms. The corporate authority of the North Shore Sanitary District shall consist of 5 trustees.

Within 20 days after the adoption of the Act, as provided in Section 1, the county governing body shall proceed to divide the sanitary district into 5 wards for the purpose of electing trustees. One trustee shall be elected for each ward on the date of the next regular county election. In each sanitary district organized pursuant to the provisions of this Act prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1975, one trustee shall be elected for each ward on the date of the regular county election in the year 1976. However, the population in no one ward shall be less than 1/6 of the population of the whole district and the territory in each of the wards shall be composed of contiguous territory in as compact form as practicable. A portion of each ward shall abut

the west shore of Lake Michigan and the boundaries of the respective wards shall coincide with precinct boundaries and the boundaries of existing municipalities as nearly as practicable. In the year 1981, and every 10 years thereafter, the sanitary district board of trustees shall reapportion the district, so that the respective wards shall conform as nearly as practicable with the above requirements as to population, shape and territory.

~~The trustees shall hold office respectively for 4 years from the first Monday of May after their election and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that the term of office of 2 of the trustees first elected shall be for 2 years. Which of the trustees first elected shall serve a term of 2 years shall be determined by lot at their first meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, all~~

All trustees elected from in 1994 through 2011 or thereafter shall assume office on the first Monday in December following the general election instead of the first Monday in May of the following year. All trustees elected in 2012 or thereafter shall assume office on the second Wednesday in December following the general election.

In the year 1982, and every 10 years thereafter, following each decennial Federal census, all 5 trustees shall be elected. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the sanitary district board of trustees shall divide the wards into 2 groups, one of which shall consist of 3 wards and the other

shall consist of 2 wards. Trustees from one group shall serve terms of 4 years, 4 years and 2 years; and trustees from the other group shall serve terms of 2 years, 4 years and 4 years.

Each of the trustees, upon entering the duties of their respective offices, shall execute a bond with security, in the amount and form to be approved by the corporate authorities, payable to the district, in the penal sum of not less than \$10,000.00, as directed by resolution or ordinance, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of the office. Each bond shall be filed with and preserved by the board secretary.

When a vacancy exists in the office of trustees of any sanitary district organized under the provisions of this Act, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the president of the sanitary district board of trustees, with the advice and consent of the sanitary district board of trustees, until the next regular election at which trustees of the sanitary district are elected, and shall be made a matter of record in the office of the county clerk in the county in which the district is located.

A majority of the board of trustees shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day. No trustee or employee of the district shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work or business of the district, or the sale of any article, the expense, price or consideration of which is paid by the district; nor in the

purchase of any real estate or other property belonging to the district, or which shall be sold for taxes or assessments, or by virtue of legal process at the suit of the district. The trustees have the power to provide and adopt a corporate seal for the district.

(Source: P.A. 95-607, eff. 9-11-07.)

(70 ILCS 2305/7) (from Ch. 42, par. 283)

Sec. 7. Powers of the board of trustees. The board of trustees of any sanitary district organized under this Act may provide for the disposal of the sewage thereof and save and preserve the water supplied to the inhabitants of such district from contamination. For that purpose the board may construct and maintain an enclosed conduit or conduits, main pipes, wholly or partially submerged, buried or otherwise, and by means of pumps or otherwise cause such sewage to flow or to be forced through such conduit or conduits, pipe or pipes to and into any ditch or canal constructed and operated by any other sanitary district, after having first acquired the right so to do. Such board may provide for the drainage of such district by laying out, establishing, constructing and maintaining one or more channels, drains, ditches and outlets for carrying off and disposing of the drainage (including the sewage) of such district, together with such adjuncts and additions thereto as may be necessary or proper to cause such channels or outlets to accomplish the end for which they are designed, in a

satisfactory manner, including pumps and pumping stations and the operation of the same. Such board shall provide suitable and modernly equipped sewage disposal works or plants for the separation and disposal of all solids and deleterious matter from the liquids, and shall treat and purify the residue of such sewage so that when it flows into any lake, it will not injuriously contaminate the waters thereof. The board shall adopt any feasible method to accomplish the object for which such sanitary district may be created, and may also provide means whereby the sanitary district may reach and procure supplies of water for diluting and flushing purposes. The board of trustees of any sanitary district formed under this Act may also enter into an agreement to sell, convey, or disburse treated wastewater to any public or private entity located within or outside of the boundaries of the sanitary district. Any use of treated wastewater by any public or private entity shall be subject to the orders of the Pollution Control Board. The agreement may not exceed 20 years.

Nothing set forth in this Section ~~However, nothing herein contained~~ may be construed to empower, authorize or require such board of trustees to operate a system of water works for the purpose of furnishing or delivering water to any such municipality or to the inhabitants thereof without payment therefor at such rates as the board may determine. Nothing in this Act shall require a sanitary district to extend service to any individual residence or other building within the district,

and it is the intent of the Illinois General Assembly that any construction contemplated by this Section shall be restricted to construction of works and main or interceptor sewers, conduits, channels and similar facilities, but not individual service lines. Nothing in this Act contained authorizes the trustees to flow the sewage of such district into Lake Michigan. Any such plan for sewage disposal by any sanitary district organized hereunder is prohibited, unless such sewage has been treated and purified as provided in this Section, all laws of the Federal government relating to the pollution of navigable waters have been complied with, the approval of plans and constructions of outlets and connection with any of the streams or navigable bodies of water within or bordering upon the State has been obtained from the Department of Natural Resources of the State. The discharge of any sewage from any such district into any of the streams or navigable bodies of water within or bordering upon the State is subject to the orders of the Pollution Control Board. Nothing in this Act contained may be construed as superseding or in any manner limiting the provisions of the Environmental Protection Act.

After the construction of such sewage disposal plant, if the board finds that it will promote the prevention of pollution of waters of the State, such board of trustees may adopt ordinances or rules and regulations, prohibiting or regulating the discharge to sewers of inadmissible wastes or substances toxic to biological wastewater treatment processes.

Inadmissible wastes include those which create a fire or explosion hazard in the sewer or treatment works; those which will impair the hydraulic capacity of sewer systems; and those which in any quantity, create a hazard to people, sewer systems, treatment processes, or receiving waters. Substances that may be toxic to wastewater treatment processes include copper, chromium, lead, zinc, arsenic and nickel and any poisonous compounds such as cyanide or radioactive wastes which pass through wastewater treatment plants in hazardous concentrations and menace users of the receiving waters. Such ordinances or rules and regulations shall be effective throughout the sanitary district, in the incorporated areas as well as the unincorporated areas and all public sewers therein. (Source: P.A. 89-445, eff. 2-7-96.)

(70 ILCS 2305/28) (from Ch. 42, par. 296.8)

Sec. 28. Annexation of contiguous territory. The board of trustees of any sanitary district may annex any territory which is not within the corporate limits of the sanitary district, provided:

(a) The territory is contiguous to the annexing sanitary district; and

(b) The territory is served by the sanitary district or by a municipality with sanitary sewers that are connected and served by the sanitary district.

The annexation shall be accomplished only by ordinance and

the ordinance shall include a description of the annexed territory. A copy of the ordinance and a map of the annexed territory certified as true and accurate by the clerk of the annexing sanitary district shall be filed with the county clerk of the county in which the annexed territory is located. The new boundary shall extend to the far side of any adjacent highway and shall include all of every highway within the area annexed. These highways shall be considered to be annexed even though not included in the legal description set forth in the annexation ordinance.

The territory to be annexed to the sanitary district shall be considered to be contiguous to the sanitary district notwithstanding that the territory to be annexed is divided by, or that the territory to be annexed is separated from the sanitary district by, one or more railroad rights-of-ways, public easements, or properties owned by a public utility, a forest preserve district, a public agency, or a not-for-profit corporation.

(Source: P.A. 86-1191.)

(70 ILCS 2305/30 new)

Sec. 30. Claims for compensation. No claim for compensation shall be made or action for damages filed against a sanitary district formed under this Act on account of any damage to property occurring on or after January 1, 2012, unless notice in writing is filed with the secretary of the sanitary



district's board of trustees within 6 months after the occurrence of the damage setting forth the following information: (i) the name and residence address of the owner of the property damaged, (ii) the property's location, and (iii) the probable extent of the damage sustained.

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