

AN ACT concerning local government.

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

Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 2-3003 and 4-4001 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/2-3003) (from Ch. 34, par. 2-3003)

Sec. 2-3003. Apportionment plan.

(1) If the county board determines that members shall be elected by districts, it shall develop an apportionment plan and specify the number of districts and the number of county board members to be elected from each district and whether voters will have cumulative voting rights in multi-member districts. Each such district:

a. Shall be substantially equal in population to each other district;

b. Shall be comprised of contiguous territory, as nearly compact as practicable; and

c. May divide townships or municipalities only when necessary to conform to the population requirement of paragraph a. of this Section.

d. Shall be created in such a manner so that no precinct shall be divided between 2 or more districts, insofar as is practicable.

(2) The county board of each county having a population of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants may, if it should so decide, provide within that county for single member districts outside the corporate limits and multi-member districts within the corporate limits of any municipality with a population in excess of 75,000. Paragraphs a, b, c and d of subsection (1) of this Section shall apply to the apportionment of both single and multi-member districts within a county to the extent that compliance with paragraphs a, b, c and d still permit the establishment of such districts, except that the population of any multi-member district shall be equal to the population of any single member district, times the number of members found within that multi-member district.

(3) In a county where the Chairman of the County Board is elected by the voters of the county as provided in Section 2-3007, the Chairman of the County Board may develop and present to the Board by the third Wednesday in May in the year after a federal decennial census year an apportionment plan in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section. If the Chairman presents a plan to the Board by the third Wednesday in May, the Board shall conduct at least one public hearing to receive comments and to discuss the apportionment plan, the hearing shall be held at least 6 days but not more than 21 days after the Chairman's plan was presented to the Board, and the public shall be given notice of the hearing at least 6 days in advance. If the Chairman

presents a plan by the third Wednesday in May, the Board is prohibited from enacting an apportionment plan until after a hearing on the plan presented by the Chairman. The Chairman shall have access to the federal decennial census available to the Board.

(4) In a county where a County Executive is elected by the voters of the county as provided in Section 2-5007 of the Counties Code, the County Executive may develop and present to the Board by the third Wednesday in May in the year after a federal decennial census year an apportionment plan in accordance with the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section. If the Executive presents a plan to the Board by the third Wednesday in May, the Board shall conduct at least one public hearing to receive comments and to discuss the apportionment plan, the hearing shall be held at least 6 days but not more than 21 days after the Executive's plan was presented to the Board, and the public shall be given notice of the hearing at least 6 days in advance. If the Executive presents a plan by the third Wednesday in May, the Board is prohibited from enacting an apportionment plan until after a hearing on the plan presented by the Executive. The Executive shall have access to the federal decennial census available to the Board.

(Source: P.A. 96-1540, eff. 3-7-11.)

(55 ILCS 5/4-4001) (from Ch. 34, par. 4-4001)

Sec. 4-4001. County Clerks; counties of first and second class. The fees of the county clerk in counties of the first and second class, except when increased by county ordinance pursuant to the provisions of this Section, shall be:

For each official copy of any process, file, record or other instrument of and pertaining to his office, 50¢ for each 100 words, and \$1 additional for certifying and sealing the same.

For filing any paper not herein otherwise provided for, \$1, except that no fee shall be charged for filing a Statement of economic interest pursuant to the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act or reports made pursuant to Article 9 of The Election Code.

For issuance of fireworks permits, \$2.

For issuance of liquor licenses, \$5.

For filing and recording of the appointment and oath of each public official, \$3.

For officially certifying and sealing each copy of any process, file, record or other instrument of and pertaining to his office, \$1.

For swearing any person to an affidavit, \$1.

For issuing each license in all matters except where the fee for the issuance thereof is otherwise fixed, \$4.

For issuing each civil union or marriage license, the certificate thereof, and for recording the same, including the recording of the parent's or guardian's consent where indicated, a fee to be determined by the county board of the

county, not to exceed \$75, which shall be the same, whether for a civil union or marriage license. \$5 from all civil union and marriage license fees shall be remitted by the clerk to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Domestic Violence Fund.

For taking and certifying acknowledgments to any instrument, except where herein otherwise provided for, \$1.

For issuing each certificate of appointment or commission, the fee for which is not otherwise fixed by law, \$1.

For cancelling tax sale and issuing and sealing certificates of redemption, \$3.

For issuing order to county treasurer for redemption of forfeited tax, \$2.

For trying and sealing weights and measures by county standard, together with all actual expenses in connection therewith, \$1.

For services in case of estrays, \$2.

The following fees shall be allowed for services attending the sale of land for taxes, and shall be charged as costs against the delinquent property and be collected with the taxes thereon:

For services in attending the tax sale and issuing certificate of sale and sealing the same, for each tract or town lot sold, \$4.

For making list of delinquent lands and town lots sold, to be filed with the Comptroller, for each tract or town lot sold, 10¢.

The county board of any county of the first or second class may by ordinance authorize the county clerk to impose an additional \$2 charge for certified copies of vital records as defined in Section 1 of the Vital Records Act, for the purpose of developing, maintaining, and improving technology in the office of the County Clerk.

The foregoing fees allowed by this Section are the maximum fees that may be collected from any officer, agency, department or other instrumentality of the State. The county board may, however, by ordinance, increase the fees allowed by this Section and also the notary public recordation fees allowed by Section 2-106 of the Illinois Notary Public Act and the indexing and filing of assumed name certificate fees allowed by Section 3 of the Assumed Business Name Act and collect such increased fees from all persons and entities other than officers, agencies, departments and other instrumentalities of the State if the increase is justified by an acceptable cost study showing that the fees allowed by these Sections are not sufficient to cover the cost of providing the service.

A Statement of the costs of providing each service, program and activity shall be prepared by the county board. All supporting documents shall be public record and subject to public examination and audit. All direct and indirect costs, as defined in the United States Office of Management and Budget Circular A-87, may be included in the determination of the costs of each service, program and activity.

The county clerk in all cases may demand and receive the payment of all fees for services in advance so far as the same can be ascertained.

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The county board of any county of the first or second class may by ordinance authorize the county treasurer to establish a special fund for deposit of the additional charge. Moneys in the special fund shall be used solely to provide the equipment, material and necessary expenses incurred to help defray the cost of implementing and maintaining such document storage system.

(Source: P.A. 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 97-4, eff. 5-31-11.)

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