

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

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

4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing  
5 Sections 7-19, 7-46, 7-47, 7-49, 7-52, 7-53, 7-54, 7-55,  
6 7-66, 15-6, 16-11, 17-14, 17-43, 18-40, 19-15, 20-15, 24A-2,  
7 24A-6.1, 24A-7, 24A-8, 24A-9, 24A-10.1, 24A-14, 24B-2,  
8 24B-10.1, and 24B-14 and adding Section 1A-20 as follows:

9 (10 ILCS 5/1A-20 new)

10 Sec. 1A-20. In-precinct automatic tabulating equipment  
11 grants. The State Board of Elections, from moneys  
12 appropriated for this purpose, shall develop and administer a  
13 program of grants to election authorities for the costs of  
14 acquiring, leasing, or upgrading in-precinct automatic  
15 tabulating equipment with voting defect identification as  
16 provided in Articles 24A and 24B of this Code and the costs  
17 of training an election authority's employees in the use of  
18 such equipment. An election authority may apply to the State  
19 Board for reimbursement, subject to appropriation, of up to  
20 100% of the election authority's cost of acquiring or leasing  
21 new equipment or upgrading existing equipment owned or leased  
22 by the election authority in order to implement voting defect  
23 identification technology, except that the amount of  
24 reimbursement shall not include any amount reimbursed or paid  
25 for by federal funds. For the purpose of this program,  
26 acquisition or lease of new equipment includes, but is not  
27 limited to, acquisition or lease before the effective date of  
28 this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly of equipment  
29 used after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
30 92nd General Assembly.

31 Grants shall be awarded annually. If appropriations are

1 insufficient to fully fund all grants in the first year that  
 2 grants are awarded, the State Board shall give each approved  
 3 applicant a pro rata share of the funds appropriated that  
 4 fiscal year for the grant program. In subsequent years that  
 5 grants are awarded, the State Board shall use that year's  
 6 appropriation first to give grant recipients from previous  
 7 years, whose grant payments have not completely reimbursed  
 8 approved costs, a pro rata share of the appropriation and  
 9 then, to the extent any of the appropriation remains, to give  
 10 each of the current year's approved applicants a pro rata  
 11 share of the remaining appropriation.

12 The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules necessary  
 13 for the implementation of this Section.

14 (10 ILCS 5/7-19) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-19)

15 Sec. 7-19. The primary ballot of each political party for  
 16 each precinct shall be arranged and printed substantially in  
 17 the manner following:

18 1. Designating words. At the top of the ballot shall be  
 19 printed in large capital letters, words designating the  
 20 ballot, if a Republican ballot, the designating words shall  
 21 be: "REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT"; if a Democratic ballot the  
 22 designating words shall be: "DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT"; and  
 23 in like manner for each political party.

24 2. Order of Names, Directions to Voters, etc. Beginning  
 25 not less than one inch below designating words, the name of  
 26 each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters.  
 27 Such names may be printed on the ballot either in a single  
 28 column or in 2 or more columns and in the following order,  
 29 to-wit:

30 President of the United States, State offices,  
 31 congressional offices, delegates and alternate delegates to  
 32 be elected from the State at large to National nominating  
 33 conventions, delegates and alternate delegates to be elected

1 from congressional districts to National nominating  
2 conventions, member or members of the State central  
3 committee, trustees of sanitary districts, county offices,  
4 judicial officers, city, village and incorporated town  
5 offices, town offices, or of such of the said offices as  
6 candidates are to be nominated for at such primary, and  
7 precinct, township or ward committeemen. If two or more  
8 columns are used, the foregoing offices to and including  
9 member of the State central committee shall be listed in the  
10 left-hand column and Senatorial offices, as defined in  
11 Section 8-3, shall be the first offices listed in the second  
12 column.

13 Below the name of each office shall be printed in small  
14 letters the directions to voters: "Vote for one"; "Vote for  
15 two"; "Vote for three"; or a spelled number designating how  
16 many persons under that head are to be voted for.

17 Next to the name of each candidate for delegate or  
18 alternate delegate to a national nominating convention shall  
19 appear either (a) the name of the candidate's preference for  
20 President of the United States or the word "uncommitted" or  
21 (b) no official designation, depending upon the action taken  
22 by the State central committee pursuant to Section 7-10.3 of  
23 this Act.

24 Below the name of each office shall be printed in capital  
25 letters the names of all candidates, arranged in the order in  
26 which their petitions for nominations were filed, except as  
27 otherwise provided in Sections 7-14 and 7-17 of this Article.  
28 Opposite and in front of the name of each candidate shall be  
29 printed a square and all squares upon the primary ballot  
30 shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of  
31 candidates under each office shall be uniform and sufficient  
32 spaces shall separate the names of candidates for one office  
33 from the names of candidates for another office, to avoid  
34 confusion and to permit the writing in of the names of other

1 candidates.

2 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are  
3 used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as  
4 required or authorized by Article 24, or Article 24A, or  
5 Article 24B, whichever is applicable.

6 (Source: P.A. 83-33.)

7 (10 ILCS 5/7-46) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-46)

8 Sec. 7-46. On receiving from the primary judges a primary  
9 ballot of his party, the primary elector shall forthwith and  
10 without leaving the polling place, retire alone to one of the  
11 voting booths and prepare such primary ballot by marking a  
12 cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of  
13 each candidate of his choice for each office to be filled,  
14 and for delegates and alternate delegates to national  
15 nominating conventions, and for committeemen, if committeemen  
16 are being elected at such primary.

17 Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any  
18 candidate for nomination or for committeeman or for delegate  
19 or alternate delegate to national nominating conventions,  
20 whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in the  
21 name of any other person affiliated with such party as a  
22 candidate for the nomination for any office, or for  
23 committeeman, or for delegates or alternate delegates to  
24 national nominating conventions, and indicate his choice of  
25 such candidate or committeeman or delegate or alternate  
26 delegate, by placing to the left of and opposite the name  
27 thus written a square and placing in the square a cross (X).

28 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are  
29 used, the provisions of this section may be modified as  
30 required or authorized by Article 24, or Article 24A, or  
31 Article 24B, whichever is applicable.

32 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2220.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/7-47) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-47)

2 Sec. 7-47. Before leaving the booth, the primary elector  
3 shall fold his primary ballot in such manner as to conceal  
4 the marks thereon. Such voter shall then vote forthwith by  
5 handing the primary judge the primary ballot received by such  
6 voter. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such primary  
7 ballot in the ballot box. One of the judges shall thereupon  
8 enter in the primary poll book the name of the primary  
9 elector, his residence and his party affiliation or shall  
10 make the entries on the official poll record as required by  
11 articles 4, 5 and 6, if any one of them is applicable.

12 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are  
13 used, the provisions of this section may be modified as  
14 required or authorized by Article 24, ~~or~~ Article 24A, or  
15 Article 24B, whichever is applicable.

16 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2220.)

17 (10 ILCS 5/7-49) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-49)

18 Sec. 7-49. After the opening of the polls at a primary no  
19 adjournment shall be had nor recess taken until the canvass  
20 of all the votes is completed and the returns carefully  
21 enveloped and sealed.

22 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are  
23 used, the provisions of this section may be modified as  
24 required or authorized by Article 24, ~~or~~ Article 24A, or  
25 Article 24B, whichever is applicable.

26 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2220.)

27 (10 ILCS 5/7-52) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-52)

28 Sec. 7-52. Immediately upon closing the polls, the  
29 primary judges shall proceed to canvass the votes in the  
30 manner following:

- 31 (1) They shall separate and count the ballots of each  
32 political party.

1           (2) They shall then proceed to ascertain the number of  
2 names entered on the applications for ballot under each party  
3 affiliation.

4           (3) If the primary ballots of any political party exceed  
5 the number of applications for ballot by voters of such  
6 political party, the primary ballots of such political party  
7 shall be folded and replaced in the ballot box, the box  
8 closed, well shaken and again opened and one of the primary  
9 judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out so many of  
10 the primary ballots of such political party as shall be equal  
11 to such excess. Such excess ballots shall be marked  
12 "Excess-Not Counted" and signed by a majority of the judges  
13 and shall be placed in the "After 6:00 p.m. Defective Ballots  
14 Envelope". The number of excess ballots shall be noted in the  
15 remarks section of the Certificate of Results. "Excess"  
16 ballots shall not be counted in the total of "defective"  
17 ballots;

18           (4) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the  
19 primary ballots of each political party separately; and as  
20 the primary judges shall open and read the primary ballots, 3  
21 of the judges shall carefully and correctly mark upon  
22 separate tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the  
23 party whose name is written or printed on the primary ballot  
24 has received, in a separate column for that purpose, with the  
25 name of such candidate, the name of his political party and  
26 the name of the office for which he is a candidate for  
27 nomination at the head of such column.

28           Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are  
29 used, the provisions of this section may be modified as  
30 required or authorized by Article 24~~\_,~~ or Article 24A, or  
31 Article 24B, whichever is applicable.

32           (Source: P.A. 80-484.)

33           (10 ILCS 5/7-53) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-53)



1	William Preston	Rep. in Congress	200
2	Frederick John	Circuit Judge	50

3 \*Fill in either (1), (2) or (3).

4 And so on for each candidate.

5 We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and  
6 correct.

7 Dated (insert date).

8 .....

9 Name Address

10 .....

11 Name Address

12 .....

13 Name Address

14 .....

15 Name Address

16 .....

17 Name Address

18 Judges of Primary

19 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are  
20 used, the provisions of this Section may be modified as  
21 required or authorized by Article 24, and Article 24A, or  
22 Article 24B, whichever is applicable.

23 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

24 (10 ILCS 5/7-54) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-54)

25 Sec. 7-54. After the votes of a political party have been  
26 counted and set down and the tally sheets footed and the  
27 entry made in the primary poll books or return, as above  
28 provided, all the primary ballots of said political party,  
29 except those marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be  
30 securely bound, lengthwise and in width, with a soft cord  
31 having a minimum tensile strength of 60 pounds separately for  
32 each political party in the order in which said primary  
33 ballots have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully



1 sealed in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as  
2 follows:

3 "Primary ballots of the.... party of the.... precinct of  
4 the county of.... and State of Illinois."

5 Below each endorsement, each primary judge shall write  
6 his name.

7 Immediately thereafter the judges shall designate one of  
8 their number to go to the nearest telephone and report to the  
9 office of the county clerk or board of election commissioners  
10 (as the case may be) the results of such primary. Such clerk  
11 or board shall keep his or its office open after the close of  
12 the polls until he or it has received from each precinct  
13 under his or its jurisdiction the report above provided for.  
14 Immediately upon receiving such report such clerk or board  
15 shall cause the same to be posted in a public place in his or  
16 its office for inspection by the public. Immediately after  
17 making such report such judge shall return to the polling  
18 place.

19 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are  
20 used, the provisions of this section may be modified as  
21 required or authorized by Article 24, ~~or~~ Article 24A, or  
22 Article 24B, whichever is applicable.

23 (Source: P.A. 81-1433.)

24 (10 ILCS 5/7-55) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-55)

25 Sec. 7-55. The primary poll books or the official poll  
26 record, and the tally sheets with the certificates of the  
27 primary judges written thereon, together with the envelopes  
28 containing the ballots, including the envelope containing the  
29 ballots marked "defective" or "objected to", shall be  
30 carefully enveloped and sealed up together, properly  
31 endorsed, and the primary judges shall elect 2 judges (one  
32 from each of the major political parties), who shall  
33 immediately deliver the same to the clerk from whom the

1 primary ballots were obtained, which clerk shall safely keep  
2 the same for 2 months, and thereafter shall safely keep the  
3 poll books until the next primary. Each election authority  
4 shall keep the office of the election authority, or any  
5 receiving stations designated by such authority, open for at  
6 least 12 consecutive hours after the polls close, or until  
7 the judges of each precinct under the jurisdiction of the  
8 election authority have delivered to the election authority  
9 all the above materials sealed up together and properly  
10 endorsed as provided herein. Materials delivered to the  
11 election authority which are not in the condition required by  
12 this Section shall not be accepted by the election authority  
13 until the judges delivering the same make and sign the  
14 necessary corrections. Upon acceptance of the materials by  
15 the election authority, the judges delivering the same shall  
16 take a receipt signed by the election authority and stamped  
17 with the time and date of such delivery. The election judges  
18 whose duty it is to deliver any materials as above provided  
19 shall, in the event such materials cannot be found when  
20 needed, on proper request, produce the receipt which they are  
21 to take as above provided.

22 The county clerk or board of election commissioners shall  
23 deliver a copy of each tally sheet to the county chairmen of  
24 the two largest political parties.

25 Where voting machines or electronic voting systems are  
26 used, the provisions of this section may be modified as  
27 required or authorized by Article 24, and Article 24A, or  
28 Article 24B, whichever is applicable.

29 (Source: P.A. 83-764.)

30 (10 ILCS 5/7-66)

31 Sec. 7-66. Electronic voting systems; precinct  
32 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.

33 If the election authority has adopted the use of

1 electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this  
2 Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting  
3 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the  
4 provisions of those Articles ~~the-Artiele~~ are in conflict with  
5 the provisions of this Article 7, the provisions of Article  
6 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the  
7 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of  
8 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the  
9 provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, the election  
10 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures  
11 to fully utilize electronic voting systems or Precinct  
12 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment  
13 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the  
14 procedure is not in conflict with Article 24A, either Article  
15 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of  
16 Elections.

17 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

18 (10 ILCS 5/15-6)

19 Sec. 15-6. Electronic voting systems; precinct  
20 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.

21 If the election authority has adopted the use of  
22 electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this  
23 Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting  
24 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the  
25 provisions of those Articles ~~the-Artiele~~ are in conflict with  
26 the provisions of this Article 15, the provisions of Article  
27 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the  
28 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of  
29 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the  
30 provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, the election  
31 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures  
32 to fully utilize electronic voting systems or Precinct  
33 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment

1 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the  
2 procedure is not in conflict with Article 24A, either Article  
3 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of  
4 Elections.

5 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

6 (10 ILCS 5/16-11)

7 Sec. 16-11. Electronic voting systems; precinct  
8 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.

9 If the election authority has adopted the use of  
10 electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this  
11 Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting  
12 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the  
13 provisions of those Articles ~~the Article~~ are in conflict with  
14 the provisions of this Article 16, the provisions of Article  
15 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the  
16 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of  
17 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the  
18 provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, the election  
19 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures  
20 to fully utilize electronic voting systems or Precinct  
21 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment  
22 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the  
23 procedure is not in conflict with Article 24A, either Article  
24 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of  
25 Elections.

26 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

27 (10 ILCS 5/17-14) (from Ch. 46, par. 17-14)

28 Sec. 17-14. Any voter who declares upon oath, properly  
29 witnessed and with his or her signature or mark affixed, that  
30 he or she requires assistance to vote by reason of blindness,  
31 physical disability or inability to read, write or speak the  
32 English language shall, upon request, be assisted in marking

1 his or her ballot, by 2 judges of election of different  
2 political parties, to be selected by all judges of election  
3 of each precinct at the opening of the polls or by a person  
4 of the voter's choice, other than the voter's employer or  
5 agent of that employer or officer or agent of the voter's  
6 union. A voter who presents an Illinois Disabled Person  
7 Identification Card, issued to that person under the  
8 provisions of the Illinois Identification Card Act,  
9 indicating that such voter has a Class 1A or Class 2  
10 disability under the provisions of Section 4A of the Illinois  
11 Identification Card Act, or a voter who declares upon oath,  
12 properly witnessed, that by reason of any physical disability  
13 he is unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be  
14 assisted in marking his ballot by 2 of the election officers  
15 of different parties as provided above in this Section or by  
16 a person of the voter's choice other than the voter's  
17 employer or agent of that employer or officer or agent of the  
18 voter's union. Such voter shall state specifically the reason  
19 why he cannot vote without assistance and, in the case of a  
20 physically disabled voter, what his physical disability is  
21 and whether or not the disability is permanent. Prior to  
22 entering the voting booth, the person providing the  
23 assistance, if other than 2 judges of election, shall be  
24 presented with written instructions on how assistance shall  
25 be provided. This instruction shall be prescribed by the  
26 State Board of Elections and shall include the penalties for  
27 attempting to influence the voter's choice of candidates,  
28 party, or votes in relation to any question on the ballot and  
29 for not marking the ballot as directed by the voter.  
30 Additionally, the person providing the assistance shall sign  
31 an oath, swearing not to influence the voter's choice of  
32 candidates, party, or votes in relation to any question on  
33 the ballot and to cast the ballot as directed by the voter.  
34 The oath shall be prescribed by the State Board of Elections

1 and shall include the penalty for violating this Section. In  
2 the voting booth, such person shall mark the ballot as  
3 directed by the voter, and shall thereafter give no  
4 information regarding the same. The judges of election shall  
5 enter upon the poll lists or official poll record after the  
6 name of any elector who received such assistance in marking  
7 his ballot a memorandum of the fact and if the disability is  
8 permanent. Intoxication shall not be regarded as a physical  
9 disability, and no intoxicated person shall be entitled to  
10 assistance in marking his ballot.

11 The assistance a voter may receive under this Section  
12 includes assistance with inserting his or her ballot in any  
13 in-precinct automatic tabulating equipment as provided in  
14 Articles 24A and 24B. Any prohibition in those Articles  
15 against a person other than the voter inserting his or her  
16 ballot in the in-precinct automatic tabulating equipment does  
17 not apply to assistance received by the voter under this  
18 Section.

19 No person shall secure or attempt to secure assistance in  
20 voting who is not blind, physically disabled or illiterate as  
21 herein provided, nor shall any person knowingly assist a  
22 voter in voting contrary to the provisions of this Section.

23 (Source: P.A. 90-101, eff. 7-11-97.)

24 (10 ILCS 5/17-43)

25 Sec. 17-43. Electronic voting systems; precinct  
26 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.

27 If the election authority has adopted the use of  
28 electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this  
29 Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting  
30 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the  
31 provisions of those Articles ~~the Article~~ are in conflict with  
32 the provisions of this Article 17, the provisions of Article  
33 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the

1 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of  
 2 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the  
 3 provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, the election  
 4 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures  
 5 to fully utilize electronic voting systems or Precinct  
 6 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment  
 7 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the  
 8 procedure is not in conflict with either Article 24A, Article  
 9 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of  
 10 Elections.

11 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

12 (10 ILCS 5/18-40)

13 Sec. 18-40. Electronic voting systems; precinct  
 14 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.

15 If the election authority has adopted the use of  
 16 electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this  
 17 Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting  
 18 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the  
 19 provisions of those Articles ~~the-Article~~ are in conflict with  
 20 the provisions of this Article 18, the provisions of Article  
 21 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the  
 22 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of  
 23 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the  
 24 provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, the election  
 25 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures  
 26 to fully utilize electronic voting systems or Precinct  
 27 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment  
 28 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the  
 29 procedure is not in conflict with either Article 24A, Article  
 30 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of  
 31 Elections.

32 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/19-15)

2 Sec. 19-15. Electronic voting systems; precinct  
3 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.

4 If the election authority has adopted the use of  
5 electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this  
6 Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting  
7 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the  
8 provisions of those Articles ~~the-Artiele~~ are in conflict with  
9 the provisions of this Article 19, the provisions of Article  
10 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the  
11 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of  
12 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the  
13 provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, the election  
14 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures  
15 to fully utilize electronic voting systems or Precinct  
16 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment  
17 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the  
18 procedure is not in conflict with Article 24A, either Article  
19 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of  
20 Elections.

21 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

22 (10 ILCS 5/20-15)

23 Sec. 20-15. Electronic voting systems; precinct  
24 tabulation optical scan technology voting equipment.

25 If the election authority has adopted the use of  
26 electronic voting systems pursuant to Article 24A of this  
27 Code or Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting  
28 equipment pursuant to Article 24B of this Code, and the  
29 provisions of those Articles ~~the-Artiele~~ are in conflict with  
30 the provisions of this Article 20, the provisions of Article  
31 24A or Article 24B, as the case may be, shall govern the  
32 procedures followed by the election authority, its judges of  
33 elections, and all employees and agents. In following the



1 provisions of Article 24A or Article 24B, the election  
2 authority is authorized to develop and implement procedures  
3 to fully utilize electronic voting systems or Precinct  
4 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology voting equipment  
5 authorized by the State Board of Elections as long as the  
6 procedure is not in conflict with Article 24A, either Article  
7 24B, or the administrative rules of the State Board of  
8 Elections.

9 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

10 (10 ILCS 5/24A-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-2)

11 Sec. 24A-2. As used in this Article: "Computer",  
12 "Automatic tabulating equipment" or "equipment" includes  
13 apparatus necessary to automatically examine and count votes  
14 as designated on ballots, and data processing machines which  
15 can be used for counting ballots and tabulating results.

16 "Ballot card" means a ballot which is voted by the  
17 process of punching.

18 "Ballot configuration" means the particular combination  
19 of political subdivision ballots including, for each  
20 political subdivision, the particular combination of offices,  
21 candidate names and ballot position numbers for each  
22 candidate and question as it appears for each group of voters  
23 who may cast the same ballot.

24 "Ballot labels" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages  
25 or other material containing the names of officers and  
26 candidates and statements of measures to be voted on.

27 "Ballot sheet" means a paper ballot printed on one or  
28 both sides which is (1) designed and prepared so that the  
29 voter may indicate his or her votes in designated areas,  
30 which must be enclosed areas clearly printed or otherwise  
31 delineated for such purpose, and (2) capable of having votes  
32 marked in the designated areas automatically examined,  
33 counted, and tabulated by an electronic scanning process.

1 "Ballot" may include ballot cards, ballot labels and  
2 paper ballots.

3 "Separate ballot", with respect to ballot sheets, means a  
4 separate portion of the ballot sheet in which the color of  
5 the ink used in printing that portion of the ballot sheet is  
6 distinct from the color of the ink used in printing any other  
7 portion of the ballot sheet.

8 "Column" in an electronic voting system which utilizes a  
9 ballot card means a space on a ballot card for punching the  
10 voter's vote arranged in a row running lengthwise on the  
11 ballot card.

12 "Central Counting" means the counting of ballots in one  
13 or more locations selected by the election authority for the  
14 processing or counting, or both, of ballots. A location for  
15 central counting shall be within the territorial jurisdiction  
16 of such election authority unless there is no suitable  
17 tabulating equipment available within his territorial  
18 jurisdiction. However, in any event a counting location shall  
19 be within this State.

20 "In-precinct automatic tabulating equipment" means the  
21 automatic equipment provided by the election authority that  
22 is capable of counting ballots in the same precinct polling  
23 place in which those ballots are cast.

24 "In-precinct counting" means the counting of ballots on  
25 automatic tabulating equipment provided by the election  
26 authority in the same precinct polling place in which those  
27 ballots have been cast.

28 "Computer operator" means any person or persons  
29 designated by the election authority to operate the automatic  
30 tabulating equipment during any portion of the vote tallying  
31 process in an election, but shall not include judges of  
32 election operating vote tabulating equipment in the precinct.

33 "Computer program" or "program" means the set of  
34 operating instructions for the automatic tabulating equipment

1 by which it examines, counts, tabulates, canvasses and prints  
2 votes recorded by a voter on a ballot card or other medium.

3 "Edit listing" means a computer generated listing of the  
4 names and ballot position numbers for each candidate and  
5 proposition as they appear in the program for each precinct.

6 "Voting System" or "Electronic Voting System" means that  
7 combination of equipment and programs used in the casting,  
8 examination and tabulation of ballots and the cumulation and  
9 reporting of results by electronic means.

10 "Header card" or "program card" means a data processing  
11 card which is coded to indicate to the computer the precinct  
12 identity of the ballot cards that will follow immediately and  
13 may indicate to the computer how such ballot cards are to be  
14 tabulated.

15 "Marking device" means either an apparatus in which  
16 ballots or ballot cards are inserted and used in connection  
17 with a punch apparatus for the piercing of ballots by the  
18 voter, or any approved device for marking a paper ballot with  
19 ink or other substance which will enable the ballot to be  
20 tabulated by means of automatic tabulating equipment or by an  
21 electronic scanning process.

22 "Precinct program memory medium" or "PPMM" means the  
23 program disc or pack of an in-precinct computer tabulator  
24 that is programmed for a single precinct and that may be  
25 activated by means other than a header card or precinct  
26 identifier card to indicate to the automatic tabulating  
27 equipment the precinct identity of the ballot cards to be  
28 counted by the tabulator and how such ballot cards are to be  
29 counted.

30 "Public counter" means a mechanical or electronic display  
31 on in-precinct automatic tabulating equipment that displays  
32 the number of ballots counted by the equipment. Public  
33 counters shall not display any vote totals.

34 "Redundant count" means a verification of the original

1 computer count by another count using compatible equipment or  
2 by hand as part of a discovery recount.

3 "Security punch" means a punch placed on a ballot card to  
4 identify to the computer program the offices and propositions  
5 for which votes may be cast and to indicate the manner in  
6 which votes cast should be tabulated while negating any  
7 inadmissible votes.

8 "Security sleeve" or "security envelope" means an opaque  
9 envelope or sleeve into which a voted ballot card shall be  
10 inserted that fully covers all votes cast on the ballot and  
11 that permits the ballot to be inserted into the automatic  
12 tabulating equipment from within the envelope or sleeve  
13 without public observation of the votes cast on the ballot.

14 "Voting defect" means an overvoted ballot, an undervoted  
15 ballot, a ballot that cannot be read by automatic tabulating  
16 equipment, or a ballot that does not contain the initials of  
17 a judge of election.

18 "Voting defect identification" means the capability to  
19 detect ballots that contain a voting defect.

20 (Source: P.A. 86-867.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/24A-6.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-6.1)

22 Sec. 24A-6.1. In all elections conducted pursuant to  
23 this Article, ballot cards shall have a security punch. In  
24 precincts where more than one ballot configuration may be  
25 voted upon, ballot cards shall have a different security  
26 punch for each ballot configuration. If a precinct has only  
27 one possible ballot configuration, the ballot cards must have  
28 a security punch to identify the election. Where ballot  
29 cards from more than one precinct are being tabulated,  
30 precinct header cards or program cards shall also be used:  
31 official results shall not be generated unless the precinct  
32 identification of the header cards or program cards for any  
33 precinct correspond. Where the tabulating equipment being

1 used requires entering the program immediately prior to  
2 tabulating the ballot cards for each precinct, the precinct  
3 program may be used in lieu of header cards.

4 (Source: P.A. 82-1014.)

5 (10 ILCS 5/24A-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-7)

6 Sec. 24A-7. A separate write-in ballot, which may be in  
7 the form of a paper ballot, card, extended stub of a ballot  
8 card, security or envelope, or security sleeve in which the  
9 elector places his ballot card after voting, shall be  
10 designated and provided by the election authority if  
11 necessary to permit electors to write in the names of persons  
12 whose names are not on the ballot. The ballots, ballot cards,  
13 and security ballot-card envelopes or sleeves may, at the  
14 discretion of the election authority, be printed on white  
15 paper and then striped with the appropriate colors. When an  
16 electronic voting system is used which utilizes a ballot stub  
17 of the ballot card, each ballot card envelope shall contain  
18 the write-in form and information required by Section 16-3 of  
19 this Act.

20 (Source: P.A. 83-110.)

21 (10 ILCS 5/24A-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-8)

22 Sec. 24A-8. The county clerk or board of election  
23 commissioners, as the case may be, shall cause the marking  
24 devices to be put in order, set, adjusted and made ready for  
25 voting when delivered to the polling places. Before the  
26 opening of the polls the judges of election shall compare the  
27 ballots used in the marking devices with the specimen ballots  
28 furnished and see that the names, numbers and letters thereon  
29 agree and shall certify thereto on forms provided by the  
30 county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case  
31 may be.

32 In addition, in those polling places where in-precinct

1 counting equipment is utilized, the judges of election shall  
2 make an operational check of the automatic tabulating  
3 equipment before the opening of the polls. Either  
4 instructions for activating the precincts program memory  
5 medium or a precinct identification card provided by the  
6 election authority shall be entered into the automatic  
7 tabulating equipment to ensure that the totals are all zeroes  
8 in the count column on the printing unit.

9 Pollwatchers as provided by law shall be permitted to  
10 closely observe the judges in these procedures and to  
11 periodically inspect the equipment when not in use by the  
12 voters to see that the ballot labels are in proper position  
13 and have not been marked upon or mutilated.

14 (Source: P.A. 82-1014.)

15 (10 ILCS 5/24A-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-9)

16 Sec. 24A-9. Prior to the public test, the election  
17 authority shall conduct an errorless pre-test of the  
18 automatic tabulating equipment and program to ascertain that  
19 they will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and  
20 all measures. On any day not less than 5 days prior to the  
21 election day, the election authority shall publicly test the  
22 automatic tabulating equipment and program to ascertain that  
23 they will correctly count the votes cast for all offices and  
24 on all measures. Public notice of the time and place of the  
25 test shall be given at least 48 hours prior thereto by  
26 publication once in one or more newspapers published within  
27 the election jurisdiction of the election authority if a  
28 newspaper is published therein, otherwise in a newspaper of  
29 general circulation therein. Timely written notice stating  
30 the date, time and location of the public test shall also be  
31 provided to the State Board of Elections. The test shall be  
32 open to representatives of the political parties, the press,  
33 representatives of the State Board of Elections, and the

1 public. The test shall be conducted by processing a  
2 preaudited group of ballots so punched or marked as to record  
3 a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and  
4 on each measure, and shall include for each office one or  
5 more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed  
6 by law in order to test the ability of the automatic  
7 tabulating equipment to reject such votes. Such test shall  
8 also include the use of precinct header cards or precinct  
9 program memory medium and may include the production of an  
10 edit listing. In those election jurisdictions where  
11 in-precinct counting equipment is utilized, a public test of  
12 both such equipment and program shall be conducted as nearly  
13 as possible in the manner prescribed above. The State Board  
14 of Elections may select as many election jurisdictions as the  
15 Board deems advisable in the interests of the election  
16 process of this State in which to order a special test of the  
17 automatic tabulating equipment and program prior to any  
18 regular election. The Board may order a special test in any  
19 election jurisdiction where, during the preceding twelve  
20 months, computer programming errors or other errors in the  
21 use of electronic voting systems resulted in vote tabulation  
22 errors. Not less than 30 days prior to any election, the  
23 State Board of Elections shall provide written notice to  
24 those selected jurisdictions of their intent to conduct a  
25 test. Within 5 days of receipt of the State Board of  
26 Elections' written notice of intent to conduct a test, the  
27 selected jurisdictions shall forward to the principal office  
28 of the State Board of Elections a copy of all specimen  
29 ballots. The State Board of Elections' tests shall be  
30 conducted and completed not less than 2 days prior to the  
31 public test utilizing testing materials supplied by the Board  
32 and under the supervision of the Board, and the Board shall  
33 reimburse the election authority for the reasonable cost of  
34 computer time required to conduct the special test. After

1 an errorless test, materials used in the public test,  
2 including the program, if appropriate, shall be sealed and  
3 remain so until the test is run again on election day. If any  
4 error is detected, the cause therefor shall be ascertained  
5 and corrected and an errorless public test shall be made  
6 before the automatic tabulating equipment is approved. Each  
7 election authority shall file a sealed copy of each tested  
8 program to be used within its jurisdiction at an election  
9 with the State Board of Elections prior to the election. The  
10 Board shall secure the program or programs of each election  
11 jurisdiction so filed in its office for the 60 days following  
12 the canvass and proclamation of election results. Upon the  
13 expiration of that time, if no election contest or appeal  
14 therefrom is pending in an election jurisdiction, the Board  
15 shall return the sealed program or programs to the election  
16 authority of the jurisdiction. Except where in-precinct  
17 counting equipment is utilized, the test shall be repeated  
18 immediately before the start of the official count of the  
19 ballots, in the same manner as set forth above. After the  
20 completion of the count, the test shall be re-run using the  
21 same program. An election jurisdiction that was employing,  
22 as of January 1, 1983, an electronic voting system that,  
23 because of its design, is not technically capable of  
24 compliance with such a post-tabulation testing requirement  
25 shall satisfy the post-tabulation testing requirement by  
26 conducting the post-tabulation test on a duplicate program  
27 until such electronic voting system is replaced or until  
28 November 1, 1992, whichever is earlier. Immediately  
29 thereafter the ballots, all material employed in testing the  
30 program and the program shall be sealed and retained under  
31 the custody of the election authority for a period of 60  
32 days. At the expiration of that time the election authority  
33 shall destroy the voted ballot cards, together with all  
34 unused ballots returned from the precincts. Provided, if any



1 contest of election is pending at such time in which such  
2 ballots may be required as evidence and such election  
3 authority has notice thereof, the same shall not be destroyed  
4 until after such contest is finally determined. If the use of  
5 back-up equipment becomes necessary, the same testing  
6 required for the original equipment shall be conducted.

7 (Source: P.A. 86-873; 86-874; 86-1028; 87-1052.)

8 (10 ILCS 5/24A-10.1) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-10.1)

9 Sec. 24A-10.1. In an election jurisdiction where  
10 in-precinct automatic tabulating counting equipment is  
11 utilized, the ~~following~~ procedures for counting and tallying  
12 the ballots set forth in this Section and in Section 24A-14  
13 shall apply:

14 (a) Voter ballot insertion during poll hours.

15 (1) The in-precinct automatic tabulating equipment  
16 shall be set to count each ballot for candidates and for  
17 or against propositions to be voted upon as the ballot is  
18 inserted into the automatic tabulating equipment, and the  
19 equipment shall internally tally accurate vote totals for  
20 all such candidates and for and against all such  
21 propositions. Before the opening of the polls and before  
22 ballots are entered into the counting equipment, the  
23 judges of election shall turn on the automatic tabulating  
24 equipment, activate the precinct program memory medium,  
25 and verify that the public counter is set at zero.

26 (2) After the polls have been declared open, each  
27 ballot shall be inserted into the automatic tabulating  
28 equipment by the voter immediately after the voter has  
29 completed marking his or her ballot and placing it in a  
30 security envelope or sleeve. The ballot shall be  
31 inserted into the automatic tabulating equipment from  
32 within the security envelope or sleeve without public  
33 observation of the votes cast on the ballot. The judges

1 of election shall not handle any voted ballot except as  
2 provided in this Code for uninitialed, spoiled, and  
3 defective and damaged ballots. Each voted ballot shall  
4 be deposited into a secure ballot box immediately after  
5 it has been counted by the automatic tabulating  
6 equipment.

7 (3) The automatic tabulating equipment shall have  
8 voting defect identification capability, and the  
9 equipment shall be set to automatically return to the  
10 voter any ballot that does not contain a judge's initial  
11 in the area required by this Code. If the judges of  
12 election reasonably believe that the failure to initial  
13 the ballot was due to an error by the judges and that no  
14 fraud or other irregularity has occurred affecting the  
15 integrity of the ballots, the ballot shall then be  
16 initialed by one of the judges of election and  
17 re-inserted by the voter into the automatic tabulating  
18 equipment. Otherwise, the ballot shall be marked  
19 "Spoiled Ballot", initialed by all judges immediately  
20 under the words "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The  
21 judges shall initial and issue a new ballot to the voter  
22 in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter  
23 shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.

24 (4) The automatic tabulating equipment shall be set  
25 to automatically return to the voter any ballot on which  
26 the number of votes for an office or proposition exceeds  
27 the number of votes that the voter is entitled to cast.  
28 If the voter, after being informed that an overvote has  
29 occurred, determines to have the ballot counted despite  
30 containing an overvote, the automatic tabulating  
31 equipment shall be set to accept the ballot and count the  
32 votes for or against propositions and for candidates for  
33 offices for which there is no overvote. If the overvoted  
34 ballot was also rejected because it lacks a judge's

1 initials, the voter may request that a judge initial the  
2 ballot before the voter re-inserts the ballot into the  
3 automatic tabulating equipment. If the voter determines  
4 to have the overvoted ballot rejected and to vote a new  
5 ballot, the original ballot shall be marked "Spoiled  
6 Ballot", initialed by all judges immediately under the  
7 words "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges  
8 shall issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the  
9 original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be  
10 permitted to vote the new ballot.

11 (5) The automatic tabulating equipment, to the  
12 extent the equipment is capable, shall be set to  
13 automatically return to the voter any ballot on which the  
14 number of votes for an office or proposition is less than  
15 the number of votes that the voter is entitled to cast.  
16 The voter, after being informed that an undervote has  
17 occurred, may return to the voting area and complete  
18 voting that ballot. If the voter, after being informed  
19 that an undervote has occurred, determines to have the  
20 ballot counted despite containing an undervote, the  
21 automatic tabulating equipment shall be set to accept the  
22 ballot and count the votes for or against propositions  
23 and for candidates for offices. If the undervoted ballot  
24 was also rejected because it lacks a judge's initials,  
25 the voter may request that a judge initial the ballot  
26 before the voter re-inserts the ballot into the automatic  
27 tabulating equipment. If the voter determines to have the  
28 undervoted ballot rejected and to vote a new ballot, the  
29 original ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot",  
30 initialed by all judges immediately under the words  
31 "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall  
32 issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the original  
33 "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be permitted to  
34 vote the new ballot.

1           (6) The automatic tabulating equipment shall be set  
2           to return any ballot that is damaged or defective and  
3           cannot properly be read by the automatic tabulating  
4           equipment. The ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot",  
5           initialed by all judges immediately under the words  
6           "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall  
7           initial and issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of  
8           the original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be  
9           permitted to vote the new ballot.

10           (7) Immediately after the closing of the polls and  
11           after the insertion of absentee ballots entitled to be  
12           counted, the automatic tabulating equipment shall be  
13           locked against further processing of ballots and the vote  
14           totals shall be displayed and read.

15           (8) Throughout the election day and before the  
16           close of the polls, no person shall be permitted to check  
17           for vote totals for any candidate or proposition on the  
18           automatic tabulating equipment. However, any voter,  
19           judge of election, or poll watcher may examine the number  
20           of counted ballots shown on the public counter of the  
21           automatic tabulating equipment when the polls are open.  
22           During the time that polling places are open for voting,  
23           no person may reset the equipment for re-insertion of  
24           ballots except upon the specific authorization of the  
25           election authority; the automatic tabulating equipment  
26           shall be programmed to prevent such re-insertion unless  
27           provided a code by an authorized representative of the  
28           election authority. If the automatic tabulating  
29           equipment becomes inoperative during voting hours, until  
30           such time as it is repaired and restarted by a  
31           representative of the election authority, the voters  
32           shall deposit their voted ballots into the secure portion  
33           of the supply carrier case or other secure ballot  
34           container supplied by the election authority and the

1 judges of election shall open the container used for this  
 2 purpose only after the close of the polls and shall then  
 3 insert each of the deposited ballots into the automatic  
 4 tabulating equipment to be tallied.

5 (b) Procedures after the close of the polls.

6 (1) Immediately after the closing of the polls, the  
 7 absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of  
 8 election by the election authority shall be examined to  
 9 determine that such ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and  
 10 20-9 of this Act and are entitled to be deposited in the  
 11 ballot box; those entitled to be deposited in the ballot  
 12 box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of election  
 13 and deposited in the ballot box. Those not entitled to  
 14 be deposited in the ballot box shall be marked "Rejected"  
 15 and disposed of as provided in said Sections 19-9 and  
 16 20-9.

17 (2) The precinct judges of election shall open the  
 18 ballot box and count the number of ballots therein to  
 19 determine if such number agrees with the number of voters  
 20 voting as shown by the automatic tabulating equipment, by  
 21 the public counter on the automatic tabulating equipment  
 22 where available, and by applications for ballot. ~~er,~~ If  
 23 the same do not agree, the judges of election shall make  
 24 such ballots agree with the applications for ballot in  
 25 the manner provided by Section 17-18 of this Code Act.

26 (3) The judges of election shall then examine all  
 27 ballot cards and ballot card envelopes which are in the  
 28 ballot box to determine whether the ballot cards and  
 29 ballot card envelopes contain the initials of a precinct  
 30 judge of election. If any ballot card or ballot card  
 31 envelope is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back  
 32 "Defective", initialed as to such label by all judges  
 33 immediately under the word "Defective" and not counted.  
 34 The judges of election shall place an initialed blank

1 official ballot card in the place of the defective ballot  
2 card, so that the count of the ballot cards to be counted  
3 on the automatic tabulating equipment will be the same,  
4 and each "Defective Ballot" card and "Replacement" card  
5 shall contain the same serial number which shall be  
6 placed thereon by the judges of election, commencing with  
7 number 1 and continuing consecutively for the ballots of  
8 that kind in that precinct. The original "Defective" card  
9 shall be placed in the "Defective Ballot Envelope"  
10 provided for that purpose.

11 (4) When an electronic voting system is used which  
12 utilizes a ballot card, before separating the-remaining  
13 ballot cards from their respective covering envelopes or  
14 sleeves, the judges of election shall examine the ballot  
15 cards, ballot card envelopes, ballot card stubs, or  
16 security sleeves for write-in votes. When the voter has  
17 cast a write-in vote, the judges of election shall  
18 compare the write-in vote with the votes on the ballot  
19 card to determine whether such write-in results in an  
20 overvote for any office unless the automatic tabulating  
21 equipment has already done so. In case of an overvote  
22 for any office, the judges of election, consisting in  
23 each case of at least one judge of election of each of  
24 the 2 major political parties, shall make a true  
25 duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot card except  
26 for the office which is overvoted, by using the ballot  
27 label booklet of the precinct and one of the marking  
28 devices of the precinct so as to transfer all votes of  
29 the voter, except for the office overvoted, to a  
30 duplicate card. The original ballot card and envelope  
31 upon which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled  
32 "Overvoted Ballot", and each such "Overvoted Ballot" as  
33 well as its "Replacement" shall contain the same serial  
34 number which shall be placed thereon by the judges of

1 election, commencing with number 1 and continuing  
 2 consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that  
 3 precinct. The "Overvoted Ballot" card and ballot  
 4 envelope shall be placed in an envelope provided for that  
 5 purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballot" envelope, and the  
 6 judges of election shall initial the "Replacement" ballot  
 7 cards and shall place them with the other ballot cards to  
 8 be counted on the automatic tabulating equipment.  
 9 Envelopes, ballot cards, ballot card stubs, or security  
 10 envelopes or sleeves containing write-in votes marked in  
 11 the place designated therefor and containing the initials  
 12 of a precinct judge of election and not resulting in an  
 13 overvote and otherwise complying with the election laws  
 14 as to marking shall be counted and tallied and their  
 15 votes recorded on a tally sheet provided by the election  
 16 authority.

17 The ballot cards and ballot card envelopes or  
 18 sleeves shall be separated in preparation for counting by  
 19 the automatic tabulating equipment provided for that  
 20 purpose by the election authority.

21 (5) After closing the polls and examining the  
 22 absentee ballots pursuant to subsection (c)(1) of this  
 23 Section, the judges of election shall insert into the  
 24 automatic tabulating equipment all absentee ballots  
 25 entitled to be counted. Thereafter, the judges of  
 26 election shall generate vote totals for all candidates  
 27 and propositions.

28 ~~Before the ballots are entered into the automatic~~  
 29 ~~tabulating equipment, a precinct identification card~~  
 30 ~~provided by the election authority shall be entered into~~  
 31 ~~the device to ensure that the totals are all zeroes in~~  
 32 ~~the count column on the printing unit. A precinct judge~~  
 33 ~~of election shall then count the ballots by entering each~~  
 34 ~~ballot card into the automatic tabulating equipment, and~~

1 if any ballot or ballot card is damaged or defective so  
2 that it cannot properly be counted by the automatic  
3 tabulating equipment, the judges of election, consisting  
4 in each case of at least one judge of election of each of  
5 the two major political parties, shall make a true  
6 duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot card by  
7 using the ballot label booklet of the precinct and one of  
8 the marking devices of the precinct. The original ballot  
9 or ballot card and envelope shall be clearly labeled  
10 "Damaged Ballot" and the ballot or ballot card so  
11 produced shall be clearly labeled "Duplicate Damaged  
12 Ballot", and each shall contain the same serial number  
13 which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election,  
14 commencing with number 1 and continuing consecutively for  
15 the ballots of that kind in the precinct. The judges of  
16 election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged Ballot"  
17 ballot or ballot cards and shall enter the duplicate  
18 damaged cards into the automatic tabulating equipment.  
19 The "Damaged Ballot" cards shall be placed in the  
20 "Duplicated Ballots" envelope; after all ballot cards  
21 have been successfully read, the judges of election shall  
22 check to make certain that the last number printed by the  
23 printing unit is the same as the number of voters making  
24 application for ballot in that precinct. The number  
25 shall be listed on the "Statement of Ballots" form  
26 provided by the election authority.

27 (6) The totals for all candidates and propositions  
28 shall be tabulated; 4 sets shall be attached to the 4  
29 sets of "Certificate of Results", which may be generated  
30 by the automatic tabulating equipment, provided by the  
31 election authority; one set shall be posted in a  
32 conspicuous place inside the polling place; and every  
33 effort shall be made by the judges of election to provide  
34 a set for each authorized pollwatcher or other official



1 authorized to be present in the polling place to observe  
2 the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the number  
3 of sets to be made available to pollwatchers be fewer  
4 than 4, chosen by lot by the judges of election. In  
5 addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges  
6 of election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy  
7 information from the set which has been posted.

8 (7) The judges of election shall count all unused  
9 ballot cards and enter the number on the "Statement of  
10 Ballots". All "Spoiled", "Defective" and "Duplicated"  
11 ballot cards shall be counted and the number entered on  
12 the "Statement of Ballots".

13 (8) The precinct judges of election shall select a  
14 bi-partisan team of 2 judges, who shall immediately  
15 return the ballots in a sealed container, along with all  
16 other election materials as instructed by the election  
17 authority; provided, however, that such container must  
18 first be sealed by the election judges with filament tape  
19 provided for such purpose which shall be wrapped around  
20 the container lengthwise and crosswise, at least twice  
21 each way, in such manner that the ballots cannot be  
22 removed from such container without breaking the seal and  
23 filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by  
24 the election judges to the container. The election  
25 authority shall keep the office of the election  
26 authority, or any receiving stations designated by such  
27 authority, open for at least 12 consecutive hours after  
28 the polls close or until the ballots from all precincts  
29 with in-precinct automatic tabulating counting equipment  
30 within the jurisdiction of the election authority have  
31 been returned to the election authority. Ballots returned  
32 to the office of the election authority which are not  
33 signed and sealed as required by law shall not be  
34 accepted by the election authority until the judges

1 returning the same make and sign the necessary  
 2 corrections. Upon acceptance of the ballots by the  
 3 election authority, the judges returning the same shall  
 4 take a receipt signed by the election authority and  
 5 stamped with the time and date of such return. The  
 6 election judges whose duty it is to return any ballots as  
 7 herein provided shall, in the event such ballots cannot  
 8 be found when needed, on proper request, produce the  
 9 receipt which they are to take as above provided.

10 (Source: P.A. 83-1362.)

11 (10 ILCS 5/24A-14) (from Ch. 46, par. 24A-14)

12 Sec. 24A-14. Damaged ballots. In precincts that utilize  
 13 in-precinct automatic tabulating equipment having voting  
 14 defect identification capability and in which voters insert  
 15 their ballots into the automatic tabulating equipment, if any  
 16 ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be  
 17 counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, that ballot  
 18 shall be treated as a spoiled ballot as provided in Section  
 19 24A-10.1. If--any--ballot-is-damaged-or-defective-so-that-it  
 20 cannot--properly--be--counted--by--the--automatic--tabulating  
 21 equipment, a true duplicate copy shall be made of the damaged  
 22 ballot in the presence of witnesses and substituted for the  
 23 damaged ballot. Likewise, a duplicate ballot shall be made of  
 24 a defective ballot which shall not include the invalid votes.  
 25 All duplicate ballots shall be clearly labeled "duplicate",  
 26 shall bear a serial number which shall be registered on the  
 27 damaged or defective ballot, and shall be counted in lieu of  
 28 the damaged or defective ballot.

29 (Source: Laws 1965, p. 2220.)

30 (10 ILCS 5/24B-2)

31 Sec. 24B-2. Definitions. As used in this Article:  
 32 "Computer", "automatic tabulating equipment" or

1 "equipment" includes apparatus necessary to automatically  
2 examine and count votes as designated on ballots, and data  
3 processing machines which can be used for counting ballots  
4 and tabulating results.

5 "Ballot" means paper ballot sheets.

6 "Ballot configuration" means the particular combination  
7 of political subdivision ballots including, for each  
8 political subdivision, the particular combination of offices,  
9 candidate names and questions as it appears for each group of  
10 voters who may cast the same ballot.

11 "Ballot sheet" means a paper ballot printed on one or  
12 both sides which is (1) designed and prepared so that the  
13 voter may indicate his or her votes in designated areas,  
14 which must be areas clearly printed or otherwise delineated  
15 for such purpose, and (2) capable of having votes marked in  
16 the designated areas automatically examined, counted, and  
17 tabulated by an electronic scanning process.

18 "Central counting" means the counting of ballots in one  
19 or more locations selected by the election authority for the  
20 processing or counting, or both, of ballots. A location for  
21 central counting shall be within the territorial jurisdiction  
22 of the election authority unless there is no suitable  
23 tabulating equipment available within his territorial  
24 jurisdiction. However, in any event a counting location  
25 shall be within this State.

26 "Computer operator" means any person or persons  
27 designated by the election authority to operate the automatic  
28 tabulating equipment during any portion of the vote tallying  
29 process in an election, but shall not include judges of  
30 election operating vote tabulating equipment in the precinct.

31 "Computer program" or "program" means the set of  
32 operating instructions for the automatic tabulating equipment  
33 that examines, counts, tabulates, canvasses and prints votes  
34 recorded by a voter on a ballot.

1 "Edit listing" means a computer generated listing of the  
2 names of each candidate and proposition as they appear in the  
3 program for each precinct.

4 "Header sheet" means a data processing document which is  
5 coded to indicate to the computer the precinct identity of  
6 the ballots that will follow immediately and may indicate to  
7 the computer how such ballots are to be tabulated.

8 "In-precinct automatic tabulating equipment" means the  
9 automatic equipment provided by the election authority that  
10 is capable of counting ballots in the same precinct polling  
11 place in which those ballots are cast.

12 "In-precinct counting" means the counting of ballots on  
13 automatic tabulating equipment provided by the election  
14 authority in the same precinct polling place in which those  
15 ballots have been cast.

16 "Marking device" means a pen or similar device approved  
17 by the State Board of Elections for marking a paper ballot  
18 with ink or other substance which will enable the ballot to  
19 be tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment or by an  
20 electronic scanning process.

21 "Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology" means the  
22 capability to examine a ballot through electronic means and  
23 tabulate the votes at one or more counting places.

24 "Redundant count" means a verification of the original  
25 computer count by another count using compatible equipment or  
26 by hand as part of a discovery recount.

27 "Security designation" means a printed designation placed  
28 on a ballot to identify to the computer program the offices  
29 and propositions for which votes may be cast and to indicate  
30 the manner in which votes cast should be tabulated while  
31 negating any inadmissible votes.

32 "Separate ballot", with respect to ballot sheets, means a  
33 separate portion of the ballot sheet which is clearly defined  
34 by a border or borders or shading.

1 "Voting defect identification" means the capability to  
 2 detect overvoted ballots that contain a voting defect or  
 3 ~~ballots--which--cannot--be--read--by--the--automatic--tabulating~~  
 4 ~~equipment.~~

5 "Voting defects" means an overvoted ballot, an undervoted  
 6 ballot, or a ballot which cannot be read by the automatic  
 7 tabulating equipment, or a ballot that does not contain the  
 8 initials of a judge of election.

9 "Voting system" or "electronic voting system" means that  
 10 combination of equipment and programs used in the casting,  
 11 examination and tabulation of ballots and the cumulation and  
 12 reporting of results by electronic means.

13 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

14 (10 ILCS 5/24B-10.1)

15 Sec. 24B-10.1. In-Precinct Counting Equipment;  
 16 Procedures for Counting and Tallying Ballots. In an election  
 17 jurisdiction where Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan  
 18 Technology counting equipment is used, the following  
 19 procedures for counting and tallying the ballots shall apply:

20 (a) The in-precinct automatic tabulating equipment shall  
 21 be set to count each ballot for candidates and for or against  
 22 propositions to be voted upon as the ballot is inserted into  
 23 the automatic tabulating equipment, and the equipment shall  
 24 internally tally accurate vote totals for all such candidates  
 25 and for and against all such propositions. Before the opening  
 26 of the polls, and before the ballots are entered into the  
 27 automatic tabulating equipment, the judges of election shall  
 28 turn on the automatic tabulating equipment, activate the  
 29 precinct program memory medium, and verify that the public  
 30 counter is set at zero ~~shall-be-sure-that-the-totals-are-all~~  
 31 ~~zeros-in-the-counting-column.~~ ~~Ballots-may-then-be-counted-by~~  
 32 ~~entering-each-ballot-into-the-automatic-tabulating-equipment.~~  
 33 After the polls have been declared open, each ballot

1 shall be inserted into the automatic tabulating equipment by  
2 the voter immediately after the voter has completed marking  
3 his or her ballot. The ballot shall be inserted into the  
4 automatic tabulating equipment without public observation of  
5 the votes cast on the ballot. The judges of election shall  
6 not handle any voted ballot except as provided in this Code  
7 for uninitialed, spoiled, and defective and damaged ballots.  
8 Each voted ballot shall be deposited into a secure ballot box  
9 immediately after it has been counted by the automatic  
10 tabulating equipment.

11 Immediately after the closing of the polls and after the  
12 insertion of absentee ballots entitled to be counted, the  
13 automatic tabulating equipment shall be locked against  
14 further processing of ballots and the vote totals shall be  
15 displayed and read.

16 Throughout the election day and before the closing of the  
17 polls, no person shall be permitted to may check for any vote  
18 totals for any candidate or proposition on the automatic  
19 tabulating equipment. However, any voter, judge of election,  
20 or poll watcher may examine the number of counted ballots  
21 shown on the public counter of the automatic tabulating  
22 equipment when the polls are open. During the time that  
23 polling places are open for voting, no person may reset the  
24 equipment for re-insertion of ballots except upon the  
25 specific authorization of the election authority; the  
26 automatic tabulating equipment shall be programmed to prevent  
27 such re-insertion unless provided a code by an authorized  
28 representative of the election authority. If the automatic  
29 tabulating equipment becomes inoperative during voting hours,  
30 until such time as it is repaired and restarted by a  
31 representative of the election authority, the voters shall  
32 deposit their voted ballots into the secure portion of the  
33 supply carrier case or other secure ballot container supplied  
34 by the election authority and the judges of election shall

1 open the container used for this purpose only after the close  
2 of the polls and shall then insert each of the deposited  
3 ballots into the automatic tabulating equipment to be  
4 tallied. Such---automatic--tabulating--equipment--shall--be  
5 programmed-so-that-no-person--may--reset--the--equipment--for  
6 refeeding---of---ballots--unless--provided--a--code--from--an  
7 authorized-representative-of-the-election-authority.--At--the  
8 option-of-the-election-authority,-the-ballots-may-be-fed-into  
9 the--Precinct-Tabulation-Optical-Scan-Technology-equipment-by  
10 the-voters-under-the-direct--supervision--of--the--judges--of  
11 elections.

12 (b) The in-precinct automatic tabulating equipment shall  
13 have the capability to identify voting defects. The election  
14 authority shall develop and implement procedures for the  
15 following:

16 (1) The equipment shall be set to automatically  
17 return to the voter any ballot that does not contain a  
18 judge's initial in the area required by this Code. If  
19 the judges of election reasonably believe that the  
20 failure to initial the ballot was due to an error by the  
21 judges and that no fraud or other irregularity has  
22 occurred affecting the integrity of the ballots, the  
23 ballot shall then be initialed by one of the judges of  
24 election and re-inserted by the voter into the automatic  
25 tabulating equipment. Otherwise, the ballot shall be  
26 marked "Spoiled Ballot", initialed by all judges  
27 immediately under the words "Spoiled Ballot", and not  
28 counted. The judges shall initial and issue a new ballot  
29 to the voter in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and  
30 the voter shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.

31 (2) The counting equipment shall be set to  
32 automatically return to the voter any ballot on which the  
33 number of votes for an office or proposition exceeds the  
34 number of votes that the voter is entitled to cast. If

1 the voter, after being informed that an overvote has  
2 occurred, determines to have the ballot counted despite  
3 containing an overvote, the automatic tabulating  
4 equipment shall be set to accept the ballot and count the  
5 votes for or against propositions and for candidates for  
6 offices for which there is no overvote. If the overvoted  
7 ballot was also rejected because it lacks a judge's  
8 initials, the voter may request that a judge initial the  
9 ballot before the voter re-inserts the ballot into the  
10 automatic tabulating equipment. If the voter determines  
11 to have the overvoted ballot rejected and to vote a new  
12 ballot, the original ballot shall be marked "Spoiled  
13 Ballot", initialed by all judges immediately under the  
14 words "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges  
15 shall issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the  
16 original "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be  
17 permitted to vote the new ballot.

18 (3) The counting equipment, to the extent the  
19 equipment is capable, shall be set to automatically  
20 return to the voter any ballot on which the number of  
21 votes for an office or proposition is less than the  
22 number of votes that the voter is entitled to cast. The  
23 voter, after being informed that an undervote has  
24 occurred, may return to the voting area and complete  
25 voting that ballot. If the voter, after being informed  
26 that an undervote has occurred, determines to have the  
27 ballot counted despite containing an undervote, the  
28 automatic tabulating equipment shall be set to accept the  
29 ballot and count the votes for or against propositions  
30 and for candidates for offices. If the undervoted ballot  
31 was also rejected because it lacks a judge's initials,  
32 the voter may request that a judge initial the ballot  
33 before the voter re-inserts the ballot into the automatic  
34 tabulating equipment. If the voter determines to have the



1       undervoted ballot rejected and to vote a new ballot, the  
2       original ballot shall be marked "Spoiled Ballot",  
3       initialed by all judges immediately under the words  
4       "Spoiled Ballot", and not counted. The judges shall  
5       issue a new ballot to the voter in lieu of the original  
6       "Spoiled Ballot" and the voter shall then be permitted to  
7       vote the new ballot.

8           (4) The equipment shall be set to return any ballot  
9       that is damaged or defective and cannot properly be read  
10       by the automatic tabulating equipment. The ballot shall  
11       be marked "Spoiled Ballot", initialed by all judges  
12       immediately under the words "Spoiled Ballot", and not  
13       counted. The judges shall initial and issue a new ballot  
14       to the voter in lieu of the original "Spoiled Ballot" and  
15       the voter shall then be permitted to vote the new ballot.

16       (c) Immediately after the closing of the polls, the  
17 absentee ballots delivered to the precinct judges of election  
18 by the election authority shall be examined to determine that  
19 the ballots comply with Sections 19-9 and 20-9 of this Code  
20 and are entitled to be scanned by the Precinct Tabulation  
21 Optical Scan Technology equipment and then deposited in the  
22 ballot box; those entitled to be scanned and deposited in the  
23 ballot box shall be initialed by the precinct judges of  
24 election and then scanned and deposited in the ballot box.  
25 Those not entitled to be deposited in the ballot box shall be  
26 marked "Rejected" and disposed of as provided in said  
27 Sections 19-9 and 20-9.

28       The precinct judges of election shall open the ballot box  
29 and count the number of ballots to determine if the number  
30 agrees with the number of voters voting as shown on the  
31 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment and by  
32 the applications for ballot or, if the same do not agree, the  
33 judges of election shall make the ballots agree with the  
34 applications for ballot in the manner provided by Section

1 17-18 of this Code. The judges of election shall then  
2 examine all ballots which are in the ballot box to determine  
3 whether the ballots contain the initials of a precinct judge  
4 of election. If any ballot is not initialed, it shall be  
5 marked on the back "Defective", initialed as to such label by  
6 all judges immediately under the word "Defective" and not  
7 counted. The judges of election shall place an initialed  
8 blank official ballot in the place of the defective ballot,  
9 so that the count of the ballots to be counted on the  
10 automatic tabulating equipment will be the same, and each  
11 "Defective Ballot" and "Replacement" ballot shall contain the  
12 same serial number which shall be placed thereon by the  
13 judges of election, beginning with number 1 and continuing  
14 consecutively for the ballots of that kind in that precinct.  
15 The original "Defective" ballot shall be placed in the  
16 "Defective Ballot Envelope" provided for that purpose.

17 If the judges of election have removed a ballot pursuant  
18 to Section 17-18, have labeled "Defective" a ballot which is  
19 not initialed, or have otherwise determined under this Code  
20 to not count a ballot originally deposited into a ballot box,  
21 the judges of election shall be sure that the totals on the  
22 automatic tabulating equipment are reset to all zeros in the  
23 counting column. Thereafter the judges of election shall  
24 enter each ballot to be counted in the automatic tabulating  
25 equipment. Resetting the automatic tabulating equipment to  
26 all zeros and re-entering of ballots to be counted may occur  
27 at the precinct polling place, the office of the election  
28 authority, or any receiving station designated by the  
29 election authority. The election authority shall designate  
30 the place for resetting and re-entering.

31 When a Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology  
32 electronic voting system is used which uses a paper ballot,  
33 the judges of election shall examine the ballot for write-in  
34 votes. When the voter has cast a write-in vote, the judges

1 of election shall compare the write-in vote with the votes on  
2 the ballot to determine whether the write-in results in an  
3 overvote for any office, unless the Precinct Tabulation  
4 Optical Scan Technology equipment has already done so. In  
5 case of an overvote for any office, the judges of election,  
6 consisting in each case of at least one judge of election of  
7 each of the 2 major political parties, shall make a true  
8 duplicate ballot of all votes on such ballot except for the  
9 office which is overvoted, by using the ballot of the  
10 precinct and one of the marking devices of the precinct so as  
11 to transfer all votes of the voter, except for the office  
12 overvoted, to a duplicate ballot. The original ballot upon  
13 which there is an overvote shall be clearly labeled  
14 "Overvoted Ballot", and each such "Overvoted Ballot" as well  
15 as its "Replacement" shall contain the same serial number  
16 which shall be placed thereon by the judges of election,  
17 beginning with number 1 and continuing consecutively for the  
18 ballots of that kind in that precinct. The "Overvoted  
19 Ballot" shall be placed in an envelope provided for that  
20 purpose labeled "Duplicate Ballot" envelope, and the judges  
21 of election shall initial the "Replacement" ballots and shall  
22 place them with the other ballots to be counted on the  
23 automatic tabulating equipment.

24 If any ballot is damaged or defective, or if any ballot  
25 contains a Voting Defect, so that it cannot properly be  
26 counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the voter or  
27 the judges of election, consisting in each case of at least  
28 one judge of election of each of the 2 major political  
29 parties, shall make a true duplicate ballot of all votes on  
30 such ballot by using the ballot of the precinct and one of  
31 the marking devices of the precinct. If a damaged ballot,  
32 the original ballot shall be clearly labeled "Damaged Ballot"  
33 and the ballot so produced shall be clearly labeled "Damaged  
34 Ballot" and the ballot so produced shall be clearly labeled

1 "Duplicate Damaged Ballot", and each shall contain the same  
2 serial number which shall be placed by the judges of  
3 election, beginning with number 1 and continuing  
4 consecutively for the ballots of that kind in the precinct.  
5 The judges of election shall initial the "Duplicate Damaged  
6 Ballot" ballot and shall enter the duplicate damaged ballot  
7 into the automatic tabulating equipment. The "Damaged  
8 Ballots" shall be placed in the "Duplicated Ballots"  
9 envelope; after all ballots have been successfully read, the  
10 judges of election shall check to make certain that the  
11 Precinct Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment readout  
12 agrees with the number of voters making application for  
13 ballot in that precinct. The number shall be listed on the  
14 "Statement of Ballots" form provided by the election  
15 authority.

16 The totals for all candidates and propositions shall be  
17 tabulated; and 4 copies of a "Certificate of Results" shall  
18 be generated by the automatic tabulating equipment; one copy  
19 shall be posted in a conspicuous place inside the polling  
20 place; and every effort shall be made by the judges of  
21 election to provide a copy for each authorized pollwatcher or  
22 other official authorized to be present in the polling place  
23 to observe the counting of ballots; but in no case shall the  
24 number of copies to be made available to pollwatchers be  
25 fewer than 4, chosen by lot by the judges of election. In  
26 addition, sufficient time shall be provided by the judges of  
27 election to the pollwatchers to allow them to copy  
28 information from the copy which has been posted.

29 The judges of election shall count all unused ballots and  
30 enter the number on the "Statement of Ballots". All  
31 "Spoiled", "Defective" and "Duplicated" ballots shall be  
32 counted and the number entered on the "Statement of Ballots".

33 The precinct judges of election shall select a  
34 bi-partisan team of 2 judges, who shall immediately return

1 the ballots in a sealed container, along with all other  
2 election materials as instructed by the election authority;  
3 provided, however, that such container must first be sealed  
4 by the election judges with filament tape or other approved  
5 sealing devices provided for the purpose which shall be  
6 wrapped around the container lengthwise and crosswise, at  
7 least twice each way, in a manner that the ballots cannot be  
8 removed from the container without breaking the seal and  
9 filament tape and disturbing any signatures affixed by the  
10 election judges to the container, or which other approved  
11 sealing devices are affixed in a manner approved by the  
12 election authority. The election authority shall keep the  
13 office of the election authority or any receiving stations  
14 designated by the authority, open for at least 12 consecutive  
15 hours after the polls close or until the ballots from all  
16 precincts with in-precinct automatic tabulating counting  
17 equipment within the jurisdiction of the election authority  
18 have been returned to the election authority. Ballots  
19 returned to the office of the election authority which are  
20 not signed and sealed as required by law shall not be  
21 accepted by the election authority until the judges returning  
22 the ballots make and sign the necessary corrections. Upon  
23 acceptance of the ballots by the election authority, the  
24 judges returning the ballots shall take a receipt signed by  
25 the election authority and stamped with the time and date of  
26 the return. The election judges whose duty it is to return  
27 any ballots as provided shall, in the event the ballots  
28 cannot be found when needed, on proper request, produce the  
29 receipt which they are to take as above provided. The  
30 precinct judges of election shall also deliver the Precinct  
31 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology equipment to the election  
32 authority.

33 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

1 (10 ILCS 5/24B-14)

2 Sec. 24B-14. Damaged Ballots;--Dupliicates. In precincts  
3 that utilize in-precinct automatic tabulating equipment  
4 having voting defect identification capability and in which  
5 voters insert their ballots into the automatic tabulating  
6 equipment, if any ballot is damaged or defective so that it  
7 cannot properly be counted by the automatic Precinct  
8 Tabulation Optical Scan Technology tabulating equipment, that  
9 ballot shall be treated as a spoiled ballot as provided in  
10 Section 24B-10.1. If any ballot is damaged--or--defective--so  
11 that--it--cannot--properly--be--counted--by--the--automatic--Precinct  
12 Tabulation--Optical--Scan--Technology--tabulating--equipment,--a  
13 true--duplicate--copy--shall--be--made--of--the--damaged--ballot--in  
14 the--presence--of--witnesses--and--substituted--for--the--damaged  
15 ballot,--Likewise,--a--duplicate--ballot--shall--be--made--of--a  
16 defective--ballot--which--shall--not--include--the--invalid--votes.  
17 All--duplicate--ballots--shall--be--clearly--labeled--"Duplicate",  
18 shall--bear--a--serial--number--which--shall--be--registered--on--the  
19 damaged--or--defective--ballot,--and--shall--be--counted--in--lieu--of  
20 the--damaged--or--defective--ballot.

21 (Source: P.A. 89-394, eff. 1-1-97.)

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