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ARTICLE II - VILLAGE OFFICIALS

DIVISION I - VILLAGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

- 1-2-1 <u>COMPOSITION AND GENERAL POWERS.</u> The Village Board shall consist of **six (6) Trustees**, elected in conformity with this Code and State laws governing elections in villages and shall have such powers as are granted by **Chapter 65, Illinois Compiled Statutes**, as amended. The term of office shall be for **four (4) years** or until their successors are elected and have qualified. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-25-5 and 5/3.1-10-50(D))**
- **1-2-2 REGULAR MEETINGS.** The regular stated meetings of the Village Board shall be held in the Village Hall Building on the **first (1st) Tuesday** of each month at **6:30 P.M.** When the meeting date falls upon a legal holiday, the meeting shall be held on the next day at the same hour and place, unless otherwise designated. Adjourned and reconvened meetings may be held at such times as may be determined by the Trustees. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-25 and 5 ILCS 120/1 et seq.)**
- 1-2-3 SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Village Board may be called by the Mayor or any three (3) Trustees by giving at least forty-eight (48) hours notice thereof by delivering to them personally written or printed notices of the time of such meeting at the residences of the Trustees. Such notices shall be served by mail, by the Village Clerk or a designated representative. Said notices shall specify the purpose of said special meeting and the business to be taken up at that time and place. Such notice shall be posted at the Village Hall and shall be provided to any local newspaper of general circulation or any local radio or television station that has filed an annual request for such notice. Said notice shall be provided to such news media in the same manner as said notice is given to the Mayor and members of the Village Board, provided such news media has given the Village an address within the Village at which such notice may be given. (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-25 and 5 ILCS 120/2.02 and 120/2.03)
- **1-2-4 COMMITTEES.** The following standing committees of the Village Board are hereby established, to-wit:
 - (A) (1) Finance Committee Chapter 36 Taxation
 - (2) Personnel Chapter 11 Employee Policy
 - (3) Police/Violations Committee Chapter 3 Animals; Chapter 24 Motor Vehicles; Chapter 25 Nuisances; Chapter 27 Offenses; Chapter 30 Public Safety
 - (4) Judiciary Committee Chapter 1 Administration; Chapter 5 Building Regulations; Chapter 23 Manufactured Homes; Chapter 34 Subdivision Code
 - (5) Community Development Chapter 7 Business Code; Chapter 8 Cable TV; Chapter 15 Franchises; Chapter 21 Liquor; Chapter 22 Mandated Policies
 - (6) Street Committee Chapter 14 Flood Plain Code; Chapter 33 Street Regulations
- (B) The committees shall be appointed annually by the Mayor. In addition the Mayor shall appoint the Chairman of each committee.
 - (C) The Mayor shall be ex-officio member of each and every standing committee.
 - (D) So far as is practicable, reports of committees shall be in writing for the agenda.

- (E) As provided by law, any report of a committee of the Board shall be deferred for final action thereon to the next regular meeting of the same after the report is made, upon the request of any **two (2) Trustees** present. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-35)**
- (F) Each standing committee of the Village Board shall exercise a general supervision over the affairs of the department of municipal government with which it is connected; shall ascertain the condition and needs of said department; shall, from time to time, report the same to the Mayor and Village Board so that a full understanding thereof may be had, and generally, shall do all acts necessary to promote the efficiency of the Department.
- (G) All committee meetings are subject to the Open Meeting Act requirements and minutes shall be taken. (5 ILCS 120/1 and 120/2.06) (Ord. No. 20-02; 07-07-20)
- **1-2-5** Special Committees may be appointed by the Mayor, subject to the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees, as may be needed from time to time.
- **1-2-6 QUORUM.** At all meetings of the Village Board, a majority of the corporate authorities shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and if no such quorum attends such meeting of the Board, the Trustees may adjourn from day to day until a quorum is present; and shall have power to compel the attendance of absent members, except when such members are physically unable to attend such meetings. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-20)**

<u>EDITOR'S NOTE:</u> When the Board has a Mayor and six (6) Trustees, a quorum is four (4), which may consist of the Mayor and three (3) Trustees, or four (4) Trustees.

1-2-7 <u>MEMBERS: NON-ATTENDANCE AT MEETING.</u> Any member of the Village Board who shall neglect or refuse to attend at least **two (2)** regular and/or special Village Board meetings per month without good and sufficient reason to be passed upon by the Board shall not receive compensation for that meeting. All members shall be allowed **two (2) absences** in each fiscal year for which compensation shall be paid. (See Section 1-4-1 for salaries.) (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-20)

1-2-8 - 1-2-10 **RESERVED.**

DIVISION II - RULES OF THE VILLAGE BOARD

- **1-2-11 RULES OF THE BOARD.** The following rules of order and procedure shall govern the deliberations and meetings of the Village Board.
 - (A) **Order of Business.** The order of business shall be as follows:
 - (1) Call to order by presiding officer.
 - (2) Roll Call.
 - (3) The reading of the journal of the proceedings of the last preceding meeting or meetings, and correction of the same, unless dispensed with by the Board of Trustees and correction of the journal of the proceedings of previous meetings.
 - (4) Reports and communications from the Mayor and other Village Officers.
 - (5) Visitors and public comments.*
 - (6) Reports of Standing Committees.
 - (7) Reports of Special Committees.
 - (8) Presentation of communications, petitions, resolutions, orders, and ordinances by the Board of Trustees.

- (9) Unfinished business.
- (10) Miscellaneous business.

All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided by the Chair without debate, subject to appeal.

* See Section 1-2-13

- (B) <u>Duties of Presiding Officer.</u> The presiding officer shall preserve order and decorum and may speak to points of order in preference to other Trustees, and shall decide all question of order, subject to appeal.
- (C) <u>Duties of Members.</u> While the presiding officer is putting the question, no member shall walk across or out of the Board Chamber.

Every member, prior to his speaking, making a motion or seconding the same shall not proceed with his remarks until recognized and named by the Chair. He shall confine himself to the question under debate, avoiding personalities and refraining from impugning the motives of any other Trustee's argument or vote.

- (D) <u>Visitors.</u> After the public comment period, no person other than a member of the Board of Trustees shall address that body on the same question unless such person has been recognized by the presiding officer.
- (E) <u>Presentation of New Business.</u> When a Trustee wishes to present a communication, petition, order, resolution, ordinance or other original matter, the member shall read such matter when reached in its proper order.
- (F) <u>Debate.</u> No Trustee shall speak more than once on the same question, except by consent of the presiding officer or unless **three-fourths (3/4)** of the corporate authorities agree that one's right to debate should be limited to speak only once and then not until every other Trustee desiring to speak shall have had an opportunity to do so; provided, however, that the proponent of the matter under consideration, as the case may be, shall have the right to open and close debate.

The Village Board, by motion, may limit debate. The presiding officer shall have the right to participate in debate.

While a member is speaking, no Trustee shall hold any private discussion, nor pass between the speaker and the Chair.

- (G) <u>Call of Trustees to Order.</u> A Trustee, when called to order by the Chair, shall thereupon discontinue speaking and take his seat and the order or ruling of the Chair shall be binding and conclusive, subject only to the right to appeal.
- (H) <u>Appeals from Decision of the Chair.</u> Any Trustee may appeal to the Board from a ruling of the Chair, and if the appeal is seconded, the Trustee making the appeal may briefly state his reason for the same, and the Chair may briefly explain his ruling; but there shall be no debate on the appeal and no other person shall participate in the discussion. The presiding officer shall have the right to participate in debate.

The Chair shall then put the question, **"Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?".** If a majority of the Trustees present vote **"No"**, the decision of the Chair shall be overruled; otherwise, it shall be sustained.

- (I) **Question of Personal Privilege.** The right of a member to address the Board on a question of personal privilege shall be limited to cases in which his integrity, character, or motives are assailed, questioned or impugned.
- (J) <u>Voting.</u> Every other member who shall be present when a question is stated from the Chair shall vote thereon, unless he is personally interested in the question, in which case, he shall take whatever steps are necessary to insure that his vote is not taken.
- (K) <u>Special Order of Business.</u> Any matter before the Village Board may be set down as a special order of business at a time certain if **two-thirds (2/3)** of the Trustees present vote in the affirmative, but not otherwise.
- (L) <u>Seconding of Motions Required; Written Motions.</u> No motion shall be put or debated in the meeting or in committee unless it be seconded. When a motion is seconded, it shall be stated by the presiding officer before debate, and every motion in the Board, except motions of

procedure, shall be reduced to writing if required by a member, and the proposer of the motion shall be entitled to the floor.

- (M) <u>Division of Questions.</u> If any question under consideration contains several distinct propositions, the Trustees, by a majority vote of the Trustees present may divide such question.
- (N) <u>Record of Motions.</u> In all cases where a resolution or motion is entered in the journal, the name of the Trustee moving the same shall be entered also.
- (O) Announcement and Changes of Vote. The result of all votes by yeas and nays shall not be announced by the Clerk, but shall be handed to the Chairman for announcement, and no vote shall be changed after the tally list has passed from the hands of the Clerk.
- (P) <u>Precedence of Motions.</u> When a question is under debate, the following motions shall be in order and shall have precedence over each other in order, as listed:
 - (1) To adjourn to a day certain.
 - (2) To adjourn.
 - (3) To take a recess.
 - (4) To lay on the table.
 - (5) The previous question.
 - (6) To refer.
 - (7) To amend.
 - (8) To defer or postpone to a time certain.
 - (9) To defer or postpone (without reference to time.)
 - (10) To defer or postpone indefinitely.

Numbers (2), (4), and (5) to be decided without debate.

- (Q) <u>Motions to Adjourn.</u> A motion to adjourn the Village Board shall always be in order, except:
 - (1) When a Trustee is in possession of the floor.
 - (2) While the yeas and nays are being called.
 - (3) When the members are voting.
 - (4) When adjournment was the last preceding motion.
 - (5) When it has been decided that the previous question shall be taken.

A motion simply to adjourn shall not be subject to amendment or debate, but a motion to adjourn to a time certain shall be.

The Village Board may, at any time, adjourn over **one (1)** or more regular meetings on a vote of a majority of all the Trustees authorized by law to be elected.

- (R) <u>Previous Question.</u> When the previous question is moved on the main question and seconded, it shall be put on this form: "Shall the main question now be put?". If such motion be carried, all further amendments and all further motions and debate shall be excluded, and the question put without delay upon the pending amendment in proper order and then upon the main question.
- (S) Motions to Lay on the Table and to Take From the Table. A motion simply to lay the question on the table shall not be debatable, but a motion to lay on the table and publish, or with any other condition shall be subject to amendment and debate.

A motion to take any motion or other proposition from the table may be proposed at the same meeting at which such motion or proposition was laid upon the table, provided **two-thirds (2/3)** of the Trustees vote therefor.

A motion to lay any particular motion or proposition on the table shall apply to that motion or proposition only. An amendment to the main question or other pending question may be laid on the table and neither the main question nor such other pending question shall be affected thereby.

(T) <u>Indefinite Postponement; Motion to Defer or Postpone Without Any</u> Reference to Time. When consideration of a motion or other proposition is postponed indefinitely, it shall not be again taken up at the same meeting.

A motion to postpone indefinitely shall not open the main question to debate.

A motion to defer or postpone without any reference to time shall not be construed as a motion to postpone indefinitely, but shall be considered to be of the same general nature and to possess the

same general attributes so far as applicable under these rules, as a motion to postpone indefinitely or to a time certain.

- (U) <u>Motion to Refer.</u> A motion to refer to a standing committee shall take precedence over a similar motion to refer to a special committee.
- (V) <u>Motion to Amend.</u> A motion to amend an amendment shall be in order, but one to amend an amendment to an amendment shall not be entertained.

An amendment modifying the intention of a motion shall be in order; but an amendment relating to a different subject shall not be in order.

On an amendment to **"Strike Out and Insert"**, the paragraph to be amended shall first be read as it stands, then the words proposed to be stricken out, then those to be inserted, and finally, the paragraph as it will stand if so amended shall be read.

An amendment to the main question or other pending questions may be referred to a committee and neither the main question nor such other pending question shall be affected thereby.

- (W) <u>Filling of Blanks.</u> When a blank is to be filled and different sums or times proposed, the question shall be taken first on the least sum or the longest time.
- (X) <u>Motion to Substitute.</u> A substitute for any original proposition under debate or for any pending amendment or such proposition may be entertained notwithstanding that at such time, further amendment is admissible; and if accepted by the Trustees by a vote shall entirely supersede such original proposition or amendment, as the case may be, and cut off all amendments appertaining thereto.
- (Y) <u>Reconsideration.</u> A vote or question may be reconsidered at any time during the same meeting, or at the first regular meeting held thereafter. A motion for reconsideration having been once made and decided in the negative shall not be renewed, nor shall a motion to reconsider be reconsidered.

A motion to reconsider must be made and seconded by Trustees who voted on the prevailing side of the question to be reconsidered, unless otherwise provided by law; provided, however, that where a motion has received a majority vote in the affirmative, but is declared lost solely on the ground that a greater number of affirmative votes is required by statute for the passage or adoption of such motion, then in such case, a motion to reconsider may be made and seconded only by those who voted in the affirmative on such question to be reconsidered.

- (Z) <u>Adoption of Robert's "Rules of Order Revised".</u> The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in the latest published edition of **Robert's "Rules of Order Revised"** shall govern the Board in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the special rules of the Board.
- (AA) <u>Temporary Suspension of Rules Amendment of Rules.</u> These rules may be temporarily suspended by a vote of **two-thirds (2/3)** of the corporate authorities entitled by law to be elected and shall not be repealed, altered or amended, unless by concurrence of **two-thirds (2/3)** of all the corporate authorities entitled by law to be elected.
- (BB) <u>Censure of Trustees Expulsion of Trustees.</u> Any Trustee acting or appearing in a lewd or disgraceful manner, or who uses opprobrious, obscene and insulting language to or about any member of the Board, or who does not obey the order of the Chair, shall be, on motion, censured by a majority vote of the members present, or expelled by a **two-thirds (2/3) vote** of all Trustees elected. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-15)**
- **1-2-12 AGENDA.** An itemized agenda, along with all necessary supporting documentation shall be furnished to each member of the Village Board no later than **forty-eight (48) hours** prior to the regular Village Board meeting. In the case of matters of emergency which could not have been reasonably foreseen in sufficient time to comply with this section, a revised agenda shall be furnished to each member of the Village Board prior to the opening of the Board meeting. **(5 ILCS 120/2.02)**

1-2-13 ADDRESS BY NON-MEMBERS.

- (A) <u>Public Comment Request.</u> Any person not a member of the Village Board may address the Village Board with regard to items of proposed business under the following rules:
 - (1) He or she shall rise (if not physically impaired) and state his or her name for the record and unless further time is granted by the Board to limit remarks to **three (3) minutes**. All remarks shall be addressed to the Village Board, not to any member thereof.
 - (2) No person other than the Board member recognizing the individual addressing the Board and the person having the floor shall be permitted to enter into any discussion directly or through a member of the Board without the permission of the Mayor. No questions shall be asked of an Trustee except through the Mayor. Any person making personal or impertinent remarks or who shall become disruptive addressing the Village Board shall be forthwith evicted from the Board room by the Mayor
- (B) <u>Auxiliary Aid or Service.</u> The Village shall take appropriate steps to ensure that communications with applicants, participants, members of the public, and companions with disabilities are as effective as communications with orders.
 - (1) The Village shall furnish appropriate auxiliary aid(s) and service(s) where necessary to afford qualified individuals with disabilities including applicants, participants, companions, and members of the public, an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits, of a service, program, or activity of the Village.
 - (2) Auxiliary aids and services shall be provided in a timely manner.
 - Individuals shall notify the Village Clerk fourteen (14) days in advance specifying the appropriate auxiliary aids or services required. (See Addendum "B", Request for Auxiliary Aid(s) and/or Services)
- (C) The Chief of Police or an authorized designee shall be the Sergeant at Arms at the Board meetings. He or she shall carry out all orders and instructions of the Mayor for the purposes of maintaining order and decorum. The Sergeant at Arms shall remove any person violating order and decorum of the meeting. Such removal may be accompanied by further prosecution for any violation of any ordinance under this Code. **[5 ILCS 120/2.06]**

DIVISION III - ORDINANCES

1-2-14 ORDINANCES.

- (A) <u>Attorney.</u> It shall be the duty of the Village Attorney to prepare such ordinances as may be required by the Village Board.
- (B) <u>Introduced.</u> When a proposed ordinance is introduced, it shall be read one time by title only and referred to the proper committee unless the Board of Trustees shall otherwise specifically direct.
- Vote required-Yeas and Nays Record. The passage of all ordinances for whatever purpose, and of any resolution or motion (1) to create any liability against a Village or (2) for the expenditure or appropriation of its money, shall require the concurrence of a majority of all members then holding office on the Village Board, including the Mayor, unless otherwise expressly provided by the Code or any other act governing the passage of any ordinance, resolution, or motion; provided that, where the Board consists of an odd number of Trustees, the vote of the majority of the trustees shall be sufficient to pass an ordinance. The yeas and nays shall be taken upon the question of the passage of the designated ordinances, resolutions, or motions and recorded in the journal of the Village Board. In addition, the corporate authorities at any meeting may by unanimous consent to take a single vote by yeas or nays on the several questions of the passage on any **two (2)** or more of the designated

ordinances, orders, resolutions or motions placed together for voting purposes in a single group. The single vote shall be entered separately in the journal under the designation "omnibus vote", and in such event the Clerk may enter the words "omnibus vote" or "consent agenda" in the journal in each case in lieu of entering names of the members of Village Board voting "yea" and of those voting "nay" on the passage of each of the designated ordinances, orders, resolutions and motions included in such omnibus group or consent agenda. The taking of such single or omnibus vote and such entries of the words "omnibus vote" or "consent agenda" in the journal shall be a sufficient compliance with the requirements of this Section to all intents and purposes and with like effect as if the vote in each case had been separately by yeas and nays on the question of the passage of each ordinance, order, resolution and motion included in such omnibus group, and separately recorded in the journal. Likewise, the yeas and nays shall be taken upon the question of the passage of any other resolution or motion at the request of any trustee and shall be recorded in the journal. (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-40)

- (D) Ordinances Approval-Veto. All resolutions and motions (1) which create any liability against the Village, or (2) that provide for the expenditure or appropriation of its money, or (3) to sell any Village property, and all ordinances, passed by the Village Board shall be deposited with the Village Clerk. If the Mayor approves an ordinance or resolution, the Mayor shall sign it. Those ordinances, resolutions and motions which the Mayor disapproves shall be returned to the Village Board, with the Mayor's written objections, at the next regular meeting of the Village Board occurring not less than five (5) days after their passage. The Mayor may disapprove of any one (1) or more sums appropriated in any ordinance, resolution, or motion making an appropriation, and, if so, the remainder shall be effective. However, the Mayor may disapprove entirely of an ordinance, resolution, or motion making an appropriation. If the Mayor fails to return any ordinance or any specified resolution or motion with his written objections, within the designated time, it shall become effective despite the absence of the Mayor's signature. (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-45)
- 1-2-15 RECONSIDERATION--PASSING OVER VETO. Every resolution and motion, specified in Section 1-2-14 and every ordinance, that is returned to the Village Board by the Mayor shall be reconsidered by the Village Board at the next regular meeting following the regular meeting at which the Village Board receives the Mayor's written objection. If, after reconsideration, two-thirds (2/3) of all the Trustees then holding office on the Village Board agree at that regular meeting to pass an ordinance, resolution, or motion, notwithstanding the Mayor's refusal to approve it, then it shall be effective. The vote on the question of passage over the Mayor's veto shall be by yeas and nays, and shall be recorded in the journal. (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-50)
- 1-2-16 NO VOTE TO BE RECONSIDERED AT SPECIAL MEETING. No vote of the Village Board shall be reconsidered or rescinded at a special meeting unless there are present at the special meeting at least as many Village Trustees as were present when the vote was taken. (65 ILCS 5/3.1-40-55)

1-2-17 RESERVED.

DIVISION IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1-2-18 CORPORATE SEAL.

- (A) The Corporate Seal of the Village shall be the same as that heretofore provided and used by the Village. It shall be circular in form, with the words, "Village of Belgium, Belgium, Illinois" in the exterior circle, and the word "Seal" in the interior circle. (65 ILCS 5/2-2-12)
- (B) The Corporate Seal shall be used as such seal in all cases provided for by law or by the ordinances of the Village and in all other cases in which, by law and custom, it is usual and

necessary for the corporation to use a seal. The seal shall be and remain with the Village Clerk who shall be the legal custodian. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-35-90)**

1-2-19 ELECTIONS.

- (A) <u>Election Procedure.</u> The provisions of the **Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 10** concerning municipal elections shall govern the conduct of the Village elections. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-10)**
- (B) <u>Inauguration.</u> The inauguration of newly elected Village officials shall occur at the first regular or special meeting of the Village Board in the month of May following the consolidated election in April. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-15)**
- **1-2-20**APPOINTMENT OF ELECTED OFFICIALS. No Trustee of this Village, during the term of office for which he is elected, may accept or be appointed to or hold any office appointed by the Mayor except if such Trustee is granted a leave of absence from such office. However, such Trustee may serve as a volunteer fireman and receive compensation for such service. Any appointment in violation of this Section is void. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-15)**

NOTE: One (1) member may serve on the Library Board, if one exists. (75 ILCS 5/4-1 and 50 ILCS 105/2)

1-2-21 MUNICIPAL OFFICERS - REGULATIONS.

- (A) <u>Effect.</u> The provisions of this Division shall apply alike to all officers and employees of the Village regardless of the time of creation of the office or position or the time of the appointment of the officer or employee.
 - (B) **Qualifications; Appointive Office.**
 - (1) No person shall be eligible for any appointive municipal office unless that person is a qualified elector of the municipality or otherwise provided by law
 - (2) The residency requirements do not apply, however, to municipal engineers, health officers, attorneys, or other officers who require technical training or knowledge, to appointed village treasurers, or to appointed village collectors (unless the Village has designated by ordinance that the Village Clerk shall also hold the office of collector). (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-6)
- (C) <u>Bond.</u> Every officer and employee shall, if required by the Village Board upon entering upon the duties of his office, give a bond in such amount and with such sureties as may be determined by the Board, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office or position. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-30)**
- (D) **Books Delivered to Successor.** Every officer shall, upon going out of office, deliver to his successor, all books, papers, furniture, and other things appertaining to such office, and which are the property of the Village. Within **five (5) days** after notification and request, any person who has been an officer of a municipality is required to deliver to his successor in office, all property, books and effects in his possession belonging to the municipality, or pertaining to the office he has held. Upon his refusal to do so, he shall be liable for all damages caused thereby, and shall, upon conviction, be penalized according to the provisions of **Section 1-1-20** of this Code. He shall not receive his final check until his Village Code Book and keys are turned over to the Village Clerk. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-35)**
- (E) <u>Books Open to Inspection.</u> Every officer shall, at all times when required, submit the books and papers of his office to the inspection of the Mayor or any committee or member of the Board of Trustees.
- (F) <u>Fees; Report of Fees.</u> No officer of the municipality shall be entitled to charge or receive any fees as against the Village. All officers of the Village entitled to receive fees shall keep a

correct account thereof, and make a report thereof under oath to the Village Board prior to the regular meeting of each month. In the report, they shall specify from whom such fees were received, for what service, and when received. All fees received shall be paid over into the Village Treasury.

(G) Other Rules and Regulations. Every officer of the Village shall perform such other duties and be subject to such other rules and regulations as the Village Board may provide by law. (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-40)

(H) **Conservators of Peace.**

- (1) After receiving a certificate attesting to the successful completion of a training course administered by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, the Mayor, Trustees and policemen in municipalities shall be conservators of the peace. Those persons and others authorized by ordinance shall have power:
 - (a) to arrest or cause to be arrested, with or without process, all persons who break the peace or are found violating any municipal ordinance or any criminal law of the State,
 - (b) to commit arrested persons for examination,
 - (c) if necessary, to detain arrested persons in custody over night or Sunday in any safe place or until they can be brought before the proper court, and
 - (d) to exercise all other powers as conservators of the peace prescribed by the corporate authorities.
- (2) All warrants for the violation of municipal ordinances or the State criminal law, directed to any person, may be served and executed within the limits of a municipality by any policeman of the municipality. For that purpose, policemen have all the common law and statutory powers of sheriffs. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-25)**
- (I) <u>Oath.</u> Before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, all municipal officers, whether elected or appointed shall take and subscribe to the following oath:

"I,		, do solemnly swear that I will support
the	Constitution of the United States and the	Constitution of the State of Illinois, and
tha	t I will faithfully discharge the duties	of the office of
acc	ording to the best of my ability."	

The Mayor and the Clerk shall have the power to administer this oath or affirmation upon all lawful occasions.

(65 ILCS 5/3.1-15-20)

(See "Administration of Oaths", Section 1-2-63)

1-2-22 RESIGNATION OF APPOINTED OFFICIALS. Any officer of the Village may resign from office. If such officer resigns he shall continue in office until his successor has been chosen and has qualified. If there is a failure to appoint a Village officer, or the person appointed fails to qualify, the person filling the office shall continue in office until his successor has been chosen and has qualified. **(65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-50)**

1-2-23 **QUALIFICATIONS; ELECTIVE OFFICE.**

(A) A person is not eligible for an elective municipal office unless that person is a qualified elector of the municipality and has resided in the municipality at least **one (1) year** next preceding the election or appointment except as provided by Illinois Statutes.

- (B) A person is not eligible to take the oath of office for a municipal office if that person is, at the time required for taking the oath of office, in arrears in the payment of a tax or other indebtedness due to the municipality or has been convicted in any court located in the United States of any infamous crime, bribery, perjury, or other felony.
- (C) If a person (i) is a resident of a municipality immediately prior to the active duty military service of that person or that person's spouse, (ii) resides anywhere outside of the municipality during that active duty military service, and (iii) immediately upon completion of that active duty military service is again a resident of the municipality, then the time during which the person resides outside the municipality during the active duty military service is deemed to be time during which the person is a resident of the municipality for purposes of determining the residency requirement under subsection (A). (65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-5)

1-2-24 BONDS OF VILLAGE OFFICERS.

(A) <u>Amount.</u> Bonds of Village officers required under **Illinois Compiled Statutes**, **Chapter 65, Section 5/3.1-10-30** shall be executed in the following penal sums:

(1)	Mayor	\$ 50,000.00
(2)	Village Treasurer	50,000.00
(3)	Village Clerk	50,000.00
(4)	Police Chief (if any)	50,000.00

- (B) <u>Premium Payment by Village.</u> The surety bonds required by law shall be paid by the Village. (5 ILCS 270/1)
- (C) <u>Surety.</u> The Village Board shall not receive or approve any bond or security whereon the name of the Village Board, any one of the Board of Trustees or any elected or appointed officer of the Village appear as bondsman or security. If, by mistake, a bond containing the name of any such officer is approved by the Village Board or if any bondsman, after becoming such is elected or appointed to any Village office, this Section shall not act as a release of any such obligation incurred.

1-2-25 LIABILITY INSURANCE.

- (A) <u>Purchase Of.</u> The Village Board shall have the power to purchase liability insurance covering and insuring all municipal officers, employees and elected officials; said insurance to cover incidents occurring while in the performance of their duties, which insurance may insure, cover and protect any liability which the municipal corporation, officer, employee or elected official may incur. When the insurance has been purchased, the Village shall be responsible for all premiums and deductible charges called for by any valid liability insurance policy covering the municipal corporation, officer, employee or elected official.
- (B) <u>Indemnification.</u> If the Village Board elects not to purchase liability insurance covering and insuring municipal officers, elected officials and employees as provided in this Section, then the Village shall indemnify and cause to defend municipal officers, elected officials and employees from any claim filed by an individual, partnership or corporation when the claim is founded on any act or omission of the municipal officers, elected officials or employees while in the performance of their official duties, except the Village shall not indemnify, but shall defend any municipal officer, elected official or employee from any claim made by an individual, partnership or corporation wherein the claim alleges that the municipal officer, elected official or employee acted intentionally, maliciously or wantonly and further, shall not indemnify or cause to defend the officials or employees where the claim is directly or indirectly related to the negligent care or use of a vehicle as defined by the **Illinois Compiled Statutes**, and the Village shall not indemnify any municipal officer, elected official or employee from any claim made by a municipal officer, elected official or employee.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Code, the Village shall not indemnify or cause to defend any municipal officers, elected officials or employees if the municipal officers, elected officials or employees have liability insurance insuring the municipal officers, elected officials or employees from the

alleged claim; however, the Village shall indemnify the municipal officer, elected official or employee the personal deductible limits of his personal policy. **(745 ILCS 10/2-201 et seq.)**

1-2-26 BIDDING AND CONTRACT PROCEDURES.

- (A) <u>Competitive Bidding Required.</u> Any work or other public improvement which is not to be paid for in whole or in part by special assessment or special taxation, and all purchases of and contracts for supplies, materials, and services shall, except as specifically provided herein, be based whenever possible on competitive bids.
- (B) Formal Contract Procedure. All work or other public improvement which is not to be paid for in whole or in part by special assessment or special taxation, and all purchases, orders or contracts for supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services except as otherwise provided herein, when the estimated cost thereof shall exceed **Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00)**, shall be purchased from the lowest responsible bidder, after due notice inviting bids, unless competitive bidding is waived by a vote of **two-thirds (2/3)** of the Trustees then holding office.
- (C) <u>Notice Inviting Bids.</u> Notice inviting bids shall be published at least once in a newspaper with general circulation within the Village. The Village shall also advertise all pending work or purchases by posting a notice on the public bulletin board in the Village Hall.
- (D) <u>Scope of Notice.</u> The newspaper notice required herein shall include a general description of the work to be performed or the articles to be purchased, shall state where specifications may be secured, and the time and place for opening bids.
- (E) <u>Bid Deposits.</u> When deemed necessary by the Board of Trustees, bid deposits shall be prescribed in the public notices inviting bids. Unsuccessful bidders shall be entitled to the return of their bid deposits upon the award of the contract by the Board of Trustees. A successful bidder shall forfeit any bid deposit required by the Board of Trustees upon failure on his part to enter into a contract within **ten (10) days** after the award.

(F) <u>Bid Opening Procedure.</u>

- (1) <u>Sealed.</u> Bids shall be submitted sealed to the Village and shall be identified as bids on the envelope.
- (2) **Opening.** Bids shall be opened in public at the time and place stated in the public notice.
- (3) <u>Tabulation.</u> A tabulation of all bids received shall be made by the Board of Trustees or by a Village employee, in which event, a tabulation of the bids shall be furnished to the Board of Trustees at its next regular meeting.
- (G) <u>Rejection of Bids.</u> The Village shall have the authority to reject all bids or parts of all bids when the public interest will be served thereby.
- (H) <u>Bidders in Default to Village.</u> The Village shall not accept the bid of a contractor who is in default on the payment of taxes, licenses or other monies due the Village.

(I) **Award of Contract.**

- (1) <u>Authority in Village.</u> The Board of Trustees shall have the authority to award contracts within the purview of this Section.
- (2) <u>Lowest Responsible Bidder.</u> Contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder on the basis of the bid that is in the best interest of the Village to accept. In awarding the contract, in addition to price, the Board of Trustees shall consider:
 - (a) The ability, capacity and skill of the bidder to perform the contract to provide the service required;
 - (b) Whether the bidder can perform the contract or provide the service promptly, or within the time specified, without delay or interference;
 - (c) The character, integrity, reputation, judgment, experience and efficiency of the bidder;

- (d) The quality of the performance of previous contracts or services;
- (e) The previous and existing compliance by the bidder with laws and ordinances relating to the contract or service;
- (f) The sufficiency of the financial resources and ability of the bidder to perform the contract or provide the service;
- (g) The quality, availability and adaptability of the supplies or contractual services to the particular use required;
- (h) The ability of the bidder to provide future maintenance and service for the use of the subject of the contract;
- (i) The number and scope of conditions attached to the bid.
- (j) Whether the bidder has furnished a Certificate of Insurance indicating Worker's Compensation and Employers' Liability coverage and the policy limits for such coverage.
- (3) **Performance Bonds.** The Board of Trustees shall have the authority to require a performance bond, before entering into a contract, in such amounts as it shall find reasonably necessary to protect the best interests of the Village.
- (J) <u>Open Market Procedure.</u> All work and purchases of supplies, materials and services of less than the estimated value of **Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00)** shall be made in the open market, without newspaper advertisement and without observing the procedure prescribed by this Section for the award of formal contracts.
- (K) <u>Professional Services Exempt From Bidding Requirements.</u> All contracts for professional services, including, but not limited to, attorneys, engineers, real estate appraisers and architects and any other profession whose ethical code involved prohibits or discourages involvement in normal bidding procedures, may be entered into by the Village without observing the bidding procedures prescribed by this Section for the award of formal contracts.
- (L) <u>Emergency Purchases.</u> In case of an apparent emergency which requires immediate work or purchase of supplies, materials or services, the Board of Trustees shall be empowered to secure by open market procedure as herein set forth, at the lowest obtainable price, any work, supplies, materials or services regardless of the amount of the expenditure.
- (M) <u>Cooperative Purchasing.</u> The Village shall have the authority to join with other units of government in cooperative purchasing plans when the best interests of the Village would be served thereby. **(65 ILCS 5/8-9-1 and 8-9-2)**

1-2-27 <u>INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS PROHIBITED.</u>

A municipal officer shall not be financially interested directly in the officer's own name or indirectly in the name of any other person, association, trust, or corporation, in any contract, work, or business of the municipality or in the sale of any article whenever the expense, price, or consideration of the contract, work, business, or sale is paid either from the treasury or by an assessment levied by statute or ordinance. A municipal officer shall not be interested, directly or indirectly, in the purchase of any property that (1) belongs to the municipality, (2) is sold for taxes or assessments, or (3) is sold by virtue of legal process at the suit of the municipality. For the purposes of this Section only, however, a municipal officer shall not be deemed interested if the officer is an employee of a company or owns or holds an interest of one percent (1%) or less in the municipal officer's individual name in a company, or both, that company is involved in the transaction of business with the municipality, and that company's stock is traded on a nationally recognized securities market, provided the interested member (i) publicly discloses the fact that he or she is an employee or holds an interest of **one percent (1%)** or less in a company before deliberation of the proposed award of the contract; (ii) refrains from evaluating, recommending, approving, deliberating, or otherwise participating in the negotiation, approval, or both, of the contract, work, or business; (iii) abstains from voting on the award of the contract though he or she shall be considered present for purposes of establishing a quorum; and (iv) the contract is approved by a majority vote of those members currently holding office.

A municipal officer shall not be deemed interested if the officer owns or holds an interest of **one percent (1%)** or less, not in the officer's individual name but through a mutual fund or exchange-traded fund, in a company, that company is involved in the transaction of business with the municipality, and that company's stock is traded on a nationally recognized securities market.

This Section does not prohibit any person serving on a municipal advisory panel or commission or nongoverning board or commission from having an interest in a contract, work, or business of the municipality unless the municipal officer's duties include evaluating, recommending, approving, or voting to recommend or approve the contract, work, or business.

- (B) **Exceptions.** Any elected or appointed member of the governing body may, however, provide materials, merchandise, property, services, or labor, subject to the following provisions under either (1) or (2):
 - (1) If:
 - (a) the contract is with a person, firm, partnership, association in which the interested member of the governing body of the municipality member has less than a **seven and one-half percent (7 ½%)** share in the ownership;
 - (b) the interested member publicly discloses the nature and extent of the interest before or during deliberations concerning the proposed award of the contract;
 - (c) the interested member abstains from voting on the award of the contract (though the member shall be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum);
 - (d) the contract is approved by a majority vote of those members presently holding office;
 - (e) the contract is awarded after sealed bids to the lowest responsible bidder if the amount of the contract exceeds One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) (but the contract may be awarded without bidding if the amount is less than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00); and
 - (f) the award of the contract would not cause the aggregate amount of all contracts so awarded to the same person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or cooperative association in the same fiscal year to exceed **Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00)**.
 - (2) If:
 - (a) the award of the contract is approved by a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality (provided that the interested member shall abstain from voting);
 - (b) the amount of the contract does not exceed **Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00)**;
 - (c) the award of the contract would not cause the aggregate amount of all contracts so awarded to the same person, firm, association, partnership, corporation, or cooperative association in the same fiscal year to exceed **Four Thousand Dollars** (\$4,000.00);
 - (d) the interested member publicly discloses the nature and extent of his interest before or during deliberations concerning the proposed award of the contract; and
 - (e) the interested member abstains from voting on the award of the contract (though the member shall be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum).

- (3) In addition to the above exemptions, any elected or appointed member of the governing body may provide materials, merchandise, property, services, or labor if:
 - (a) the contract is with a person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or cooperative association in which the interested member of the governing body of the municipality, advisory panel, or commission has less than a **one percent (1%)** share in the ownership; and
 - (b) the award of the contract is approved by a majority vote of the governing body of the municipality provided that any such interested member shall abstain from voting; and
 - (c) such interested member publicly discloses the nature and extent of his interest before or during deliberations concerning the proposed award of the contract; and
 - (d) such interested member abstains from voting on the award of the contract, though he shall be considered present for the purposes of establishing a quorum.
- (C) A contract for the procurement of public utility services by a municipality with a public utility company is not barred by this Section by one or more members of the governing body being an officer or employee of the public utility company, or holding an ownership interest in no more than **seven and one-half percent (7** ½%) in the public utility company, or holding an ownership interest of any size if the municipality has a population of less than **seven thousand five hundred (7,500)** and the public utility's rates are approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission. An elected or appointed member of the governing body or a nongovernmenting board or commission having an interest described in this subsection (D) does not have a prohibited interest under this Section.
- (D) An officer who violates this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony. In addition, any officer held by an officer so convicted shall become vacant and shall be so declared as part of the judgment of the court.
- (E) Nothing contained in this Section, including the restrictions set forth in subsections (B) and (C), shall preclude a contract of deposit of moneys, loans, or other financial services by a municipality with a local bank or local savings and loan association, regardless of whether a member of the governing body of the municipality is interested in the bank or savings and loan association as an officer or employee or as a holder of less than **seven and one-half percent (7 ½%)** of the total ownership interest. A member holding an interest described in this subsection (E) in a contract does not hold a prohibited interest for purposes of this Act. The interested member of the governing body must publicly state the nature and extent of the interest during deliberations concerning the proposed award of the contract but shall not participate in any further deliberations concerning the proposed award. The interested member shall not vote on the proposed award. A member abstaining from participation in deliberations and voting under this Section may be considered present for purposes of establishing a quorum. Award of the contract shall require approval by a majority vote of those members presently holding office. Consideration and award of a contract in which a member is interested may only be made at a regularly scheduled public meeting of the governing body of the municipality.
- (F) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section or any other law to the contrary, until January 1, 1994, a member of the city council of a municipality with a population under **twenty thousand (20,000)** may purchase real estate from the municipality, at a price of not less than **one hundred percent (100%)** of the value of the real estate as determined by a written MAI certified appraisal or by a written certified appraisal of a State certified or licensed real estate appraiser, if the purchase is approved by a unanimous vote of the city council members then holding office (except for the member desiring to purchase the real estate, who shall not vote on the question).
- (G) Under either of the following circumstances, a municipal officer may hold a position on the board of a not-for-profit corporation that is interested in a contract, work, or business of the municipality:

- (1) If the municipal officer is appointed by the governing body of the municipality to represent the interests of the municipality on a not-forprofit corporation's board, then the municipal officer may actively vote on matters involving either that board or the municipality, at any time, so long as the membership on the not-for-profit board is not a paid position, except that the municipal officer may be reimbursed by the notfor-profit board for expenses incurred as the result of membership on the not-for-profit board.
- (2) If the municipal officer is not appointed to the governing body of a notfor-profit corporation by the governing body of the municipality, then the municipal officer may continue to serve; however, the municipal officer shall abstain from voting on any proposition before the municipal governing body directly involving the not-for-profit corporation and, for those matters, shall not be counted as present for the purposes of a quorum of the municipal governing body.

(65 ILCS 5/3.1-55-10)

1-2-28 <u>SALARIES REGULATION.</u>

- (A) <u>Elected.</u> No salary or compensation of any elected municipal officer who is elected for a definite term of office shall be increased or diminished during such term.
- (B) **Appointed.** No salary or compensation of any appointed official who is appointed for a definite term of office shall be decreased during such term, but may be increased.

(65 ILCS 5/3.1-50-5 and 5/3.1-50-10)

<u>EDITOR'S NOTE:</u> The salary of appointed officials and employees may be established in the appropriation ordinance or annual budget. The salary of elected officials must be established in an ordinance other than the appropriation ordinance at least **one hundred eighty (180) days** before the beginning of the terms of the officers whose compensation is to be filed.

1-2-29 CLAIMS.

- (A) <u>Presentation.</u> All claims against the Village for goods purchased, damaged, or originating in any other way, except for claims for salaries and other allowances that are fixed by ordinance shall be presented on or before the Friday preceding the monthly meeting of each month to the Village Clerk. All such claims must be in writing and items shall be specified.
- (B) <u>Exception.</u> This does not prohibit the Village Board from passing on any claims not previously presented to the Village Clerk if, in the opinion of the Board, justice to the claimant requires it.
- **1-2-30 MUNICIPAL YEAR.** The municipal year shall commence on **May 1**st and shall end on the following **April 30**th. No appointments shall be made during the last month of the municipal year in the year of a mayoral election.

1-2-31 <u>EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT POLICY.</u>

(A) **Definitions.**

- (1) "Entertainment" includes, but is not limited to, shows, amusements, theaters, circuses, sporting events, or any other place of public or private entertainment or amusement, unless ancillary to the purpose of the program or event.
- (2) "Public Business" means the expenses incurred in the performance of a public purpose which is required or useful for the benefit of the Village to carry out the responsibilities of Village business.

- (3) "Travel" means any expenditure directly incident to official travel by employees and officers of the Village or by wards or charges of the Village involving reimbursement to travelers or direct payment to private agencies providing transportation or related services.
- (B) The Village shall only reimburse travel, meal, and lodging expenses incurred by its Trustees and Mayor for public business by roll call vote at an open meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Village.
- (C) The Village shall only reimburse travel, meal, and lodging expenses incurred by its employees and officers (other than Trustees and Mayor) for public business up to a maximum of **Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00)** per individual per year. Expenses for travel, meals, and lodging of exceeding **Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00)** per individual per year may only be approved by roll call vote at an open meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Village.
- (D) No reimbursement of travel, meal or lodging expenses incurred shall be authorized unless the "Travel, Meal, and Lodging Expense Reimbursement Request Form" in Addendum "C", attached hereto and made a part hereof, has been submitted. Travel, meal and lodging expenses for employees and officials other than Trustees or the Mayor shall be pre-approved by the Mayor before the expense is incurred. All documents and information submitted with the form shall be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 ILCS 140/1 et seq.)

(E) <u>Non-reimbursable Expenses.</u>

- The Village shall not reimburse any elected official, employee, or officer for any activities which would be considered entertainment. Activities which would otherwise be considered entertainment, but which are excluded from the prohibition on reimbursement due to being ancillary to the purpose of the program or event, may be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of this Section.
- (2) Alcohol shall be excluded from reimbursement.
- (F) Meal expense reimbursement shall be calculated using the per diem rates on www.qsa.gov.
- (G) The Mayor shall have authority and discretion to approve or deny requests for travel, meal and lodging expense reimbursement for employees and officers other than Trustees or the Mayor up to the amount allowed in paragraph (B) of this Section.
- **1-2-32** OFFICIAL RECORDS. All official records, including the Corporate Seal, shall be kept in the Village Hall.

1-2-33 FEDERAL OLD AGE AND SURVIVOR'S INSURANCE SYSTEM.

- (A) <u>Eligible employees</u> shall mean all employees of the Village, eligible under the Federal Act, except persons elected to office by popular election and also the Village Treasurer and Village Attorney.
- (B) <u>Withholdings</u> from salaries or wages of employees for the purpose provided in sections hereof are hereby authorized to be made in the amounts and at such times as may be required by applicable State or Federal laws or regulations, and shall be paid quarterly. **(40 ILCS 5/21-101 et seq.)**
- 1-2-34 CONTROL OF PROPERTY OWNED BY VILLAGE OUTSIDE OF VILLAGE LIMITS. All property which (1) is owned by the Village, and (2) lies outside the corporate limits of the Village, and (3) does not lie within the corporate limits of any other municipality, shall be subject to the ordinances, control, and jurisdiction of the Village in all respects the same as the property owned by the Village which lies within the corporate limits thereof. (65 ILCS 5/7-4-2)

- **1-2-35 CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE.** All contractors and sub-contractors doing work for the Village shall first provide a Certificate of Insurance indicating Worker's Compensation and Employers' Liability coverage and the policy limits for such coverage.
- **1-2-36** TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION ESTABLISHED. The Village Board shall have jurisdiction in and over all places within **one-half (1/2) mile** of the corporate limits for the purpose of enforcing health and quarantine ordinances and regulations. **(65 ILCS 5/7-4-1)**

1-2-37 RESERVED.

DIVISION V - VACANCIES

- **1-2-38 VACANCY BY RESIGNATION.** A resignation is not effective unless it is in writing, signed by the person holding the elective office, and notarized.
- (A) <u>Unconditional Resignation.</u> An unconditional resignation by a person holding the elective office may specify a future date, not later than **sixty (60) days** after the date the resignation is received by the officer authorized to fill the vacancy, at which time it becomes operative, but the resignation may not be withdrawn after it is received by the officer authorized to fill the vacancy. The effective date of a resignation that does not specify a future date at which it becomes operative is the date the resignation is received by the officer authorized to fill the vacancy. The effective date of a resignation that has a specified future effective date is that specified future date or the date the resignation is received by the officer authorized to fill the vacancy, whichever date occurs later.
- (B) <u>Conditional Resignation.</u> A resignation that does not become effective unless a specified event occurs can be withdrawn at any time prior to the occurrence of the specified event, but if not withdrawn, the effective date of the resignation is the date of the occurrence of the specified event or the date the resignation is received by the officer authorized to fill the vacancy, whichever date occurs later.
- (C) <u>Vacancy Upon the Effective Date.</u> For the purpose of determining the time period that would require an election to fill the vacancy by resignation or the commencement of the **sixty (60) day** time period referred to in **Section 1-2-42**, the resignation of an elected officer is deemed to have created a vacancy as of the effective date of the resignation.
- (D) <u>Duty of the Clerk.</u> If a resignation is delivered to the Clerk of the Municipality, the Clerk shall forward a certified copy of the written resignation to the official who is authorized to fill the vacancy within **seven (7) business days** after receipt of the resignation.
- 1-2-39

 VACANCY BY DEATH OR DISABILITY. A vacancy occurs in an office by reason of the death of the incumbent. The date of the death may be established by the date shown on the death certificate. A vacancy occurs in an office by permanent physical or mental disability rendering the person incapable of performing the duties of the office. The corporate authorities have the authority to make the determination whether an officer is incapable of performing the duties of the office because of a permanent physical or mental disability. A finding of mental disability shall not be made prior to the appointment by a court of a guardian ad litem for the officer or until a duly licensed doctor certifies, in writing, that the officer is mentally impaired to the extent that the officer is unable to effectively perform the duties of the office. If the corporate authorities find that an officer is incapable of performing the duties of the office due to permanent physical or mental disability, that person is removed from the office and the vacancy of the office occurs on the date of the determination.

1-2-40 <u>VACANCY BY OTHER CAUSES.</u>

- (A) <u>Abandonment and Other Causes.</u> A vacancy occurs in an office by reason of abandonment of office; removal from office; or failure to qualify; or more than temporary removal of residence from the Municipality, as the case may be. The corporate authorities have the authority to determine whether a vacancy under this Section has occurred. If the corporate authorities determine that a vacancy exists, the office is deemed vacant as of the date of that determination for all purposes including the calculation under **Sections 1-2-42 or 1-2-43**.
- (B) <u>Guilty of a Criminal Offense.</u> An admission of guilt of a criminal offense that upon conviction would disqualify the municipal officer from holding the office, in the form of a written agreement with State or federal prosecutors to plead guilty to a felony, bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime under State or federal law, constitutes a resignation from that office, effective on the date the plea agreement is made. For purposes of this Section, a conviction for an offense that disqualifies a municipal officer from holding that office occurs on the date of the return of a guilty verdict or, in the case of a trial by the court, on the entry of a finding of guilt.
- (C) <u>Election Declared Void.</u> A vacancy occurs on the date of the decision of a competent tribunal declaring the election of the officer void.
- 1-2-41 ELECTION OF AN ACTING MAYOR. The election of an acting Mayor pursuant to Section 1-2-43 or 1-2-44 does not create a vacancy in the original office of the person on the Village Board, unless the person resigns from the original office following election as acting Mayor. If the person resigns from the original office following election as acting Mayor, then the original office must be filled pursuant to the terms of this Section and the acting Mayor shall exercise the powers of the Mayor and shall vote and have veto power in the manner provided by law for a Mayor. If the person does not resign from the original office following election as acting Mayor, then the acting Mayor shall exercise the powers of the Mayor but shall be entitled to vote only in the manner provided for as the holder of the original office and shall not have the power to veto. If the person does not resign from the original office following election as acting Mayor, and if that person's original term of office has not expired when a Mayor is elected and has qualified for office, the acting Mayor shall return to the original office for the remainder of the term thereof.
- 1-2-42 **APPOINTMENT TO FILL TRUSTEE VACANCY.** An appointment by the Mayor or acting Mayor, as the case may be, of a qualified person as described in **Section 1-2-23** of this Code to fill a vacancy in the office of Trustee must be made within sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs. Once the appointment of the qualified person has been forwarded to the corporate authorities, the corporate authorities shall act upon the appointment within thirty (30) days. If the appointment fails to receive the advice and consent of the corporate authorities within thirty (30) days, the Mayor or acting Mayor shall appoint and forward to the corporate authorities a second qualified person as described in **Section 1-2-23**. Once the appointment of the second qualified person has been forwarded to the corporate authorities, the corporate authorities shall act upon the appointment within thirty (30) days. If the appointment of the second qualified person also fails to receive the advice and consent of the corporate authorities, then the Mayor or acting Mayor, without the advice and consent of the corporate authorities, may make a temporary appointment from those persons who were appointed but whose appointments failed to receive the advice and consent of the corporate authorities. The person receiving the temporary appointment shall serve until an appointment has received the advice and consent and the appointee has qualified or until a person has been elected and has qualified, whichever first occurs.
- 1-2-43 <u>ELECTION TO FILL VACANCIES IN MUNICIPAL OFFICES WITH</u>
 FOUR (4) YEAR TERMS. If a vacancy occurs in an elective municipal office with a four (4) year term and there remains an unexpired portion of the term of at least **twenty-eight (28) months**, and the

vacancy occurs at least **one hundred thirty (130) days** before the general municipal election next scheduled under the general election law, then the vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term at that general municipal election. Whenever an election is held for this purpose, the Village Clerk shall certify the office to be filled and the candidates for the office to the proper election authorities as provided in the general election law. If a vacancy occurs with less than **twenty-eight (28) months** remaining in the unexpired portion of the term or less than **one hundred thirty (130) days** before the general municipal election, then:

- (A) <u>Mayor.</u> If the vacancy is in the office of Mayor, the vacancy must be filled by the corporate authorities electing one of their members as acting Mayor. Except as set forth in **Section 1-2-41**, the acting Mayor shall perform the duties and possess all the rights and powers of the Mayor until a Mayor is elected at the next general municipal election and has qualified. However, in villages with a population of less than **five thousand (5,000)**, if each of the trustees either declines the election as acting Mayor or is not elected by a majority vote of the trustees presently holding office, then the trustees may elect, as acting Mayor, any other Village resident who is qualified to hold municipal office, and the acting Mayor shall exercise the powers of the Mayor and shall vote and have veto power in the manner provided by law for a Mayor.
- (B) <u>Trustee.</u> If the vacancy is in the office of Trustee, the vacancy must be filled by the Mayor or acting Mayor, as the case may be, in accordance with **Section 1-2-42**.
- (C) <u>Other Elective Office.</u> If the vacancy is in any elective municipal office other than Mayor or Trustee, the Mayor or acting Mayor, as the case may be, must appoint a qualified person to hold the office until the office is filled by election, subject to the advice and consent of the Board of Trustees, as the case may be.
- **1-2-44**VACANCIES DUE TO ELECTION BEING DECLARED VOID. In cases of vacancies arising by reason of an election being declared void pursuant to **Section 1-2-40(C)**, persons holding elective office prior thereto shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified or appointed and confirmed by advice and consent, as the case may be.
- **1-2-45 OWING A DEBT TO THE MUNICIPALITY.** A vacancy occurs if a municipal official fails to pay a debt to a municipality in which the official has been elected or appointed to an elected position subject to the provisions of **65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-50(C)(4)**.

(65 ILCS 5/3.1-10-50)

1-2-46 - 1-2-49 **RESERVED.**