



Local Government

Unit 33



Local Government



- In addition to the municipalities, there are other local governments
- Include special-purpose districts, counties, and townships
- If you add up all the local government units, you will discover IL has the most of any state (over 6,600 local governments)
- Local governments influence much of the state and federal policies



Special-Purpose Districts

- Its purpose is to provide special services to the people of Illinois (various special-purpose districts have been created)
- ***Common special-purpose district is the public school district***
- Others would be: forest preserve, transit authority, library district, mosquito abatement district, park district and soil conservation district



County



- ▶ **102 counties in Illinois (we reside in Cook)**
- ▶ All counties carry out state policy of a general nature meaning: they enforce laws, prosecute offenders, build and maintain roads, keep records, conduct elections, assess property and collect taxes
- ▶ Counties are authorized to: provide a variety of local government services (public health and planning, licensing, regulating the use of the land, establishing diverse services as healthcare, hospitals, parks and libraries)
- ▶ County has a governing body known as the county board
- ▶ Other officers include: **sheriff**, clerk and treasure
- ▶ Coroner, recorder, assessor, auditor and **others can be appointed or elected** (depends on the county)



Township

- Counties are divided into townships
- **1,432 townships**
- Township has certain powers and is subject to state restriction and supervision
- Township affairs are administered by elected officials (includes: supervisor, clerk, assessor, and trustees)
- Three main functions of township government in IL: 1. construction and maintenance of rural roads and bridges 2. general assistance to the needy 3. assessment of property



IL Constitution Questions



1. Who can veto a bill passed by the General Assembly?
2. If the governor dies, who becomes governor?
3. Illinois' present Constitution was adopted in?
4. How are judges usually selected?
5. Who has the power to appoint many state officials?
6. The highest court in Illinois is the _____
7. How long does the governor have to consider a bill passed by the IL. General Assembly?
8. If the General Assembly wishes to pass a bill over a veto, what vote is necessary?
9. How many Constitutions has Illinois had?
10. The power given to the cities and towns in Illinois so that they may pass their own local ordinances is called _____
11. Who is the governor?