

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB4151

by Rep. Grant Wehrli

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Provides new requirements for the composition, duration, and responsibilities of appointees to the Legislative Ethics Commission. Removes specified existing requirements for persons appointed to the Legislative Ethics Commission. Changes the title of Legislative Inspector General to Legislative Ethics Review Officer. Provides that the initial term of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer shall run through June 30, 2019. Modifies the duties of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer. Provides further information posting and reporting requirements for specified ethics officers and the Legislative Ethics Commission. Requires the Legislative Ethics Review Officer to file a monthly (currently, quarterly) activity report with the Legislative Ethics Commission that reflects investigative activity during the previous month. Requires the Legislative Ethics Review Officer to submit monthly (currently, quarterly) reports to the General Assembly and the Legislative Ethics Commission indicating specified information. Amends the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to provide the Legislative Ethics Commission with jurisdiction over violations relating to restricted activities and the rules of conduct for legislators. Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, the State Budget Law, the Personnel Code, and the Illinois Pension Code to make conforming changes.

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1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 315/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 1603)
- Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 9 (a) "Board" means the Illinois Labor Relations Board or,
 10 with respect to a matter over which the jurisdiction of the
 11 Board is assigned to the State Panel or the Local Panel under
 12 Section 5, the panel having jurisdiction over the matter.
 - (b) "Collective bargaining" means bargaining over terms and conditions of employment, including hours, wages, and other conditions of employment, as detailed in Section 7 and which are not excluded by Section 4.
 - (c) "Confidential employee" means an employee who, in the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine, and effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations or who, in the regular course of his or her duties, has authorized access to information relating to the effectuation or review of the employer's collective bargaining policies.

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- 1 (d) "Craft employees" means skilled journeymen, crafts
 2 persons, and their apprentices and helpers.
 - (e) "Essential services employees" means those public employees performing functions so essential that the interruption or termination of the function will constitute a clear and present danger to the health and safety of the persons in the affected community.
 - "Exclusive representative", except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) as the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, (iii) after July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated the exclusive as representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit; (iv) recognized as the representative of personal assistants under Executive Order 2003-8 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of

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the 93rd General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the personal assistants as defined in this Section; or (v) recognized as the exclusive representative of child and day care home providers, including licensed and license exempt providers, pursuant to an election held under Executive Order 2005-1 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the child and day care home providers as defined in this Section.

With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, "exclusive representative" means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit, or (iii) after January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the exclusive

representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit.

Where a historical pattern of representation exists for the workers of a water system that was owned by a public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, prior to becoming certified employees of a municipality or municipalities once the municipality or municipalities have acquired the water system as authorized in Section 11-124-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code, the Board shall find the labor organization that has historically represented the workers to be the exclusive representative under this Act, and shall find the unit represented by the exclusive representative to be the appropriate unit.

(g) "Fair share agreement" means an agreement between the employer and an employee organization under which all or any of the employees in a collective bargaining unit are required to pay their proportionate share of the costs of the collective bargaining process, contract administration, and pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, but not to exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of members. The amount certified by the exclusive representative shall not include any fees for contributions related to the election or support of any candidate for political office. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall preclude an employee from making voluntary political contributions in conjunction with his or her fair share payment.

- (g-1) "Fire fighter" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any person who has been or is hereafter appointed to a fire department or fire protection district or employed by a state university and sworn or commissioned to perform fire fighter duties or paramedic duties, except that the following persons are not included: part-time fire fighters, auxiliary, reserve or voluntary fire fighters, including paid on-call fire fighters, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a fire department or fire protection district who are not routinely expected to perform fire fighter duties, or elected officials.
- (g-2) "General Assembly of the State of Illinois" means the legislative branch of the government of the State of Illinois, as provided for under Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and includes but is not limited to the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services and any legislative support services agency listed in the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of 1984.
 - (h) "Governing body" means, in the case of the State, the State Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services, and the Director of the Department of Labor; the county board in the

- case of a county; the corporate authorities in the case of a municipality; and the appropriate body authorized to provide for expenditures of its funds in the case of any other unit of government.
 - (i) "Labor organization" means any organization in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public employer concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment, including the settlement of grievances.
 - (i-5) "Legislative liaison" means a person who is an employee of a State agency, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, or the Treasurer, as the case may be, and whose job duties require the person to regularly communicate in the course of his or her employment with any official or staff of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois for the purpose of influencing any legislative action.
 - (j) "Managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged predominantly in executive and management functions and is charged with the responsibility of directing the effectuation of management policies and practices. With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public

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Act 97-1172), or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, "managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged in executive and management functions or who is charged with the effectuation of management policies and practices or who represents management interests by taking or recommending discretionary actions that effectively control or implement policy. Nothing in this definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "supervisor" under subsection (r) of this Section.

(k) "Peace officer" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any persons who have been or are hereafter appointed to a police force, department, or agency and sworn or commissioned to perform police duties, except that the following persons are included: part-time police officers, special police officers, auxiliary police as defined by Section 3.1-30-20 of Illinois Municipal Code, night watchmen, "merchant police", court security officers as defined by Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code, temporary employees, traffic guards or wardens, civilian parking meter and parking facilities personnel or other individuals specially appointed to aid or direct traffic at or near schools or public functions or to aid in civil defense or disaster, parking enforcement employees who are not commissioned as peace officers and who are not armed and who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, parking lot attendants, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian

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- employees of a police department who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, or elected officials.
 - (1) "Person" includes one or more individuals, labor organizations, public employees, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, or the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State or governing body, but does not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or any individual employed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.
 - (m) "Professional employee" means any employee engaged in work predominantly intellectual and varied in character rather than routine mental, manual, mechanical or physical work; involving the consistent exercise of discretion and adjustment in its performance; of such a character that the output produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time; and requiring advanced knowledge in a field of science or learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher learning or a hospital, as distinguished from a general academic education or from apprenticeship or from training in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical processes; or any employee who has completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study prescribed in this subsection (m) and is performing related work under the supervision of a professional

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person to qualify to become a professional employee as defined in this subsection (m).

(n) "Public employee" or "employee", for the purposes of this Act, means any individual employed by a public employer, including (i) interns and residents at public hospitals, (ii) as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, (iii) as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, but not before, child and day care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, (iv) as of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158), but not before except as otherwise provided in this subsection (n), home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, no matter whether the State provides those services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the assistance of а managed care organization or intermediary, or otherwise, (v) beginning on the effective date

of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and 1 2 notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any person 3 employed by a public employer and who is classified as or who holds the employment title of Chief Stationary Engineer, 5 Assistant Chief Stationary Engineer, Sewage Plant Operator, 6 Water Plant Operator, Stationary Engineer, Plant Operating 7 Engineer, and any other employee who holds the position of: Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, Civil Engineer VII, 8 9 Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager 10 III, Technical Manager IV, Technical Manager V, Technical 11 Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty Specialist IV, Realty 12 Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, Technical Advisor II, 13 Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor IV, or Technical 14 Advisor V employed by the Department of Transportation who is 15 in a position which is certified in a bargaining unit on or 16 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th 17 General Assembly, and (vi) beginning on the effective date of amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and 18 this notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any mental 19 20 health administrator in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service 21 22 Administrator (Option 8K), any employee of the Office of the 23 Inspector General in the Department of Human Services who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service 24 Administrator (Option 7), any Deputy of Intelligence in the 25 26 Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the

position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), and any 1 2 employee of the Department of State Police who handles issues concerning the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry and 3 who is classified as or holds the position of Public Service 5 Administrator (Option 7), but excluding all of the following: 6 employees of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; 7 elected officials; executive heads of a department; members of 8 boards or commissions; the Executive Inspectors General; any 9 special Executive Inspectors General; employees of each Office 10 of an Executive Inspector General; commissioners and employees 11 of the Executive Ethics Commission; the Auditor General's 12 Inspector General; employees of the Office of the Auditor 13 General's Inspector General; the Legislative Ethics Review 14 Officer Inspector General; any special Legislative Ethics 15 Review Officers Inspectors General; employees of the Office of 16 the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General; 17 and employees of the Legislative commissioners Ethics Commission; employees of any agency, board or commission 18 created by this Act; employees appointed to State positions of 19 20 a temporary or emergency nature; all employees of school education 21 districts and higher institutions 22 firefighters and peace officers employed by a state university 23 and except peace officers employed by a school district in its own police department in existence on the effective date of 24 25 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly; managerial 26 employees; short-term employees; legislative liaisons;

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person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Attorney General who is licensed to practice law or whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Comptroller who holds the position of Public Service Administrator or whose position is otherwise exempt under the Comptroller Merit Employment Code; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State who holds the position classification of Executive I or higher, whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation, or who is otherwise exempt under the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code; employees in the Office of the Secretary of State who are completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code and who are in Rutan-exempt positions on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172); a person who is а State employee under the jurisdiction of the Treasurer who holds a position that is exempt from the State Treasurer Employment Code; any employee of a State agency who (i) holds the title or position of, or exercises substantially similar duties as a legislative liaison, Agency General Counsel, Agency Chief of Staff, Agency

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Executive Director, Agency Deputy Director, Agency Chief Fiscal Officer, Agency Human Resources Director, Public Information Officer, or Chief Information Officer and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employee (i) is in a position that is State agency who Rutan-exempt, as designated by the employer, and completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Personnel Code and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any term appointed employee of a State agency pursuant to Section 8b.18 or 8b.19 of the Personnel Code who was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to active petition for an certification in a bargaining unit; any employment position properly designated pursuant to Section 6.1 of this Act; confidential employees; independent contractors; and supervisors except as provided in this Act.

Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers

1 who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance

home health workers and who also work under the Home Services

Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with

Disabilities Act shall not be covered by the State Employees

Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/).

Child and day care home providers shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

Notwithstanding Section 9, subsection (c), or any other provisions of this Act, all peace officers above the rank of captain in municipalities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be excluded from this Act.

(o) Except as otherwise in subsection (o-5), "public employer" or "employer" means the State of Illinois; any political subdivision of the State, unit of local government or school district; authorities including departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, commissions, or other agencies of the foregoing entities; and any person acting within the scope of his or her authority, express or implied, on behalf of those entities in dealing with its employees. As of the effective date of the amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the

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employer of the personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act. As of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158), but not before except as otherwise provided in this subsection (o), the State shall be considered the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, no matter whether the State provides those services fee-for-service through direct arrangements, with assistance of a managed care organization or intermediary, or otherwise, but subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care 26 and home health workers who function as personal assistants and

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individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/). As of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the day and child care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of child and day care home providers for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

"Public employer" or "employer" as used in this Act, however, does not mean and shall not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Executive Ethics Commission, the Offices of the Executive Inspectors General, the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office of the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General, the Office of the Governor, the Governor's Office of Management and

Budget, the Illinois Finance Authority, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the State Board of Elections, and educational employers or employers as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, except with respect to a state university in its employment of firefighters and peace officers and except with respect to a school district in the employment of peace officers in its own police department in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. County boards and county sheriffs shall be designated as joint or co-employers of county peace officers appointed under the authority of a county sheriff. Nothing in this subsection (o) shall be construed to prevent the State Panel or the Local Panel from determining that employers are joint or co-employers.

- (o-5) With respect to wages, fringe benefits, hours, holidays, vacations, proficiency examinations, sick leave, and other conditions of employment, the public employer of public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be determined as follows:
 - (1) For court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit, the chief judge of the Cook County Circuit Court is the public employer and employer representative.
 - (2) For court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those

circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.

- (3) For court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.
- (p) "Security employee" means an employee who is responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities. The term also includes other non-security employees in bargaining units having the majority of employees being responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities.
- (q) "Short-term employee" means an employee who is employed for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar year and who does not have a reasonable assurance that he or she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service in a subsequent calendar year.
- (q-5) "State agency" means an agency directly responsible to the Governor, as defined in Section 3.1 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act, and the Illinois Commerce Commission, the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the Pollution Control Board, the Illinois Racing Board, and the Department of State Police Merit Board.
 - (r) "Supervisor" is:
 - (1) An employee whose principal work is substantially

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different from that of his or her subordinates and who has authority, in the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, direct, reward, or discipline employees, to adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend any of those actions, if the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the consistent use of independent judgment. Except with respect to police employment, the term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who devote a preponderance of their employment time to exercising that authority, supervisors notwithstanding. Nothing State in definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "managerial employee" under subsection (j) of this Section. In addition, in determining supervisory in police employment, rank shall status determinative. The Board shall consider, as evidence of bargaining unit inclusion or exclusion, the common law enforcement policies and relationships between police officer ranks and certification under applicable civil service law, ordinances, personnel codes, or Division 2.1 of Article 10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, but these factors shall not be the sole or predominant factors considered by the Board in determining police supervisory status.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding

paragraph, in determining supervisory status in fire fighter employment, no fire fighter shall be excluded as a supervisor who has established representation rights under Section 9 of this Act. Further, in new fire fighter units, employees shall consist of fire fighters of the rank of company officer and below. If a company officer otherwise qualifies as a supervisor under the preceding paragraph, however, he or she shall not be included in the fire fighter unit. If there is no rank between that of chief and the highest company officer, the employer may designate a position on each shift as a Shift Commander, and the persons occupying those positions shall be supervisors. All other ranks above that of company officer shall be supervisors.

(2) With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172), or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, an employee who qualifies as a supervisor under (A) Section 152 of the National Labor Relations Act and (B) orders of the National Labor Relations Board interpreting that provision or decisions of courts

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reviewing decisions of the National Labor Relations Board.

(s)(1) "Unit" means a class of jobs or positions that are held by employees whose collective interests may suitably be represented by a labor organization for collective bargaining. Except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both employees and supervisors, supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act). With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985). A bargaining unit determined by the Board to contain peace officers shall contain no employees other than peace officers unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the labor organization or labor organizations involved. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a bargaining unit, including a historical bargaining unit, containing sworn peace officers of

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- the Department of Natural Resources (formerly designated the Department of Conservation) shall contain no employees other than such sworn peace officers upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 or upon the expiration date of any collective bargaining agreement in effect upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 covering both such sworn peace officers and other employees.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the exclusion of supervisors from bargaining units as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (s), a public employer may agree to permit its supervisory employees to form bargaining units and may bargain with those units. This Act shall apply if the public employer chooses to bargain under this subsection.
 - (3) Public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be divided into 3 units for collective bargaining purposes. One unit shall be court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit; one unit shall be court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits; and one unit shall be court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits.
- 22 (t) "Active petition for certification in a bargaining 23 unit" means a petition for certification filed with the Board 24 under one of the following case numbers: S-RC-11-110; 25 S-RC-11-098; S-UC-11-080; S-RC-11-086; S-RC-11-074;26 S-RC-11-076; S-RC-11-078; S-UC-11-052; S-UC-11-054;

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S-RC-11-042;
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      S-RC-11-062;
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      S-RC-11-016;
                      S-RC-11-020;
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      S-RC-10-244;
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                      S-RC-10-228;
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      S-RC-10-214;
                    S-RC-10-196;
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      S-RC-10-176;
                      S-RC-10-162;
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     S-RC-10-006;
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      S-RC-09-202;
                      S-RC-09-182;
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     S-UC-09-196;
                    S-UC-09-182; S-RC-08-130; S-RC-07-110; or
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      S-RC-07-100.
      (Source: P.A. 98-100, eff. 7-19-13; 98-1004, eff. 8-18-14;
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      99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)
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- Section 7. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is amended by adding Sections 2-115 and 3-108 as follows:
- 17 (5 ILCS 420/2-115 new)
- Sec. 2-115. Legislative Ethics Commission. Notwithstanding
 any provision of law to the contrary, a violation of any
 provision of this Article 2 is subject to the jurisdiction of
 the Legislative Ethics Commission and the Legislative Ethics
 Review Officer, including the imposition of a fine or other
 penalty. A fine or other penalty imposed by the Legislative
 Ethics Commission shall be in addition to any criminal or other

1 penalties that may otherwise be imposed for that violation.

- 2 (5 ILCS 420/3-108 new)
- 3 Sec. 3-108. Legislative Ethics Commission. Notwithstanding
- 4 any provision of law to the contrary, a violation of any
- 5 provision of this Part 1 is subject to the jurisdiction of the
- 6 Legislative Ethics Commission and the Legislative Ethics
- 7 Review Officer, including the imposition of a fine or other
- 8 penalty. A fine or other penalty imposed by the Legislative
- 9 Ethics Commission shall be in addition to any criminal or other
- 10 penalties that may otherwise be imposed for that violation.
- 11 Section 10. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is
- amended by changing Section 5-45 and the heading of Article 25
- 13 and Sections 25-5, 25-10, 25-15, 25-20, 25-21, 25-23, 25-45,
- 25-50, 25-51, 25-52, 25-55, 25-65, 25-70, 25-80, 25-85, 25-86,
- 25-90, and 25-95 as follows:
- 16 (5 ILCS 430/5-45)
- 17 Sec. 5-45. Procurement; revolving door prohibition.
- 18 (a) No former officer, member, or State employee, or spouse
- 19 or immediate family member living with such person, shall,
- 20 within a period of one year immediately after termination of
- 21 State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive
- 22 compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if
- 23 the officer, member, or State employee, during the year

- immediately preceding termination of State employment,
 participated personally and substantially in the award of State
 contracts, or the issuance of State contract change orders,
 with a cumulative value of \$25,000 or more to the person or
 entity, or its parent or subsidiary.
 - (b) No former officer of the executive branch or State employee of the executive branch with regulatory or licensing authority, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if the officer or State employee, during the year immediately preceding termination of State employment, participated personally and substantially in making a regulatory or licensing decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.
 - (c) Within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each executive branch constitutional officer and legislative leader, the Auditor General, and the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services shall adopt a policy delineating which State positions under his or her jurisdiction and control, by the nature of their duties, may have the authority to participate personally and substantially in the award of State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions. The Governor shall adopt such a policy for all State employees of the executive branch

not under the jurisdiction and control of any other executive branch constitutional officer.

The policies required under subsection (c) of this Section shall be filed with the appropriate ethics commission established under this Act or, for the Auditor General, with the Office of the Auditor General.

- (d) Each Inspector General shall have the authority to determine that additional State positions under his or her jurisdiction, not otherwise subject to the policies required by subsection (c) of this Section, are nonetheless subject to the notification requirement of subsection (f) below due to their involvement in the award of State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions.
- (e) The Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, the Auditor General, and each of the executive branch constitutional officers and legislative leaders subject to subsection (c) of this Section shall provide written notification to all employees in positions subject to the policies required by subsection (c) or a determination made under subsection (d): (1) upon hiring, promotion, or transfer into the relevant position; and (2) at the time the employee's duties are changed in such a way as to qualify that employee. An employee receiving notification must certify in writing that the person was advised of the prohibition and the requirement to notify the appropriate Inspector General in subsection (f).
 - (f) Any State employee in a position subject to the

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policies required by subsection (c) or to a determination under subsection (d), but who does not fall within the prohibition of subsection (h) below, who is offered non-State employment during State employment or within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment shall, prior to accepting such non-State employment, notify the appropriate Inspector General. Within 10 calendar days after receiving notification from an employee in a position subject to the policies required by subsection (c), such Inspector General shall make a determination as to whether the State employee is restricted from accepting such employment by subsection (a) or (b). In making a determination, in addition to any other relevant information, an Inspector General shall assess the effect of the prospective employment or relationship upon decisions referred to in subsections (a) and (b), based on the totality of the participation by the former officer, member, or State employee in those decisions. A determination by an Inspector General must be in writing, signed and dated by the Inspector General, and delivered to the subject of determination within 10 calendar days or the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity. For purposes of this subsection, "appropriate Inspector General" means (i) employees of the legislative branch, members and the Legislative Ethics Review Officer; Inspector General; (ii) for the Auditor General and employees of the Office of the Auditor General, the Inspector General provided for in Section 30-5 of

- this Act; and (iii) for executive branch officers and employees, the Inspector General having jurisdiction over the officer or employee. Notice of any determination of an Inspector General and of any such appeal shall be given to the ultimate jurisdictional authority, the Attorney General, and the Executive Ethics Commission.
 - (g) An Inspector General's determination regarding restrictions under subsection (a) or (b) may be appealed to the appropriate Ethics Commission by the person subject to the decision or the Attorney General no later than the 10th calendar day after the date of the determination.
 - On appeal, the Ethics Commission or Auditor General shall seek, accept, and consider written public comments regarding a determination. In deciding whether to uphold an Inspector General's determination, the appropriate Ethics Commission or Auditor General shall assess, in addition to any other relevant information, the effect of the prospective employment or relationship upon the decisions referred to in subsections (a) and (b), based on the totality of the participation by the former officer, member, or State employee in those decisions. The Ethics Commission shall decide whether to uphold an Inspector General's determination within 10 calendar days or the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity.
 - (h) The following officers, members, or State employees shall not, within a period of one year immediately after termination of office or State employment, knowingly accept

employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if the person or entity or its parent or subsidiary, during the year immediately preceding termination of State employment, was a party to a State contract or contracts with a cumulative value of \$25,000 or more involving the officer, member, or State employee's State agency, or was the subject of a regulatory or licensing decision involving the officer, member, or State employee's State agency, regardless of whether he or she participated personally and substantially in the award of the State contract or contracts or the making of the regulatory or licensing decision in question:

- (1) members or officers;
- (2) members of a commission or board created by the Illinois Constitution:
 - (3) persons whose appointment to office is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate;
 - (4) the head of a department, commission, board, division, bureau, authority, or other administrative unit within the government of this State;
 - (5) chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees whose duties are directly related to State procurement; and
 - (6) chiefs of staff, deputy chiefs of staff, associate chiefs of staff, assistant chiefs of staff, and deputy governors.
 - (i) For the purposes of this Section, with respect to

- officers or employees of a regional transit board, as defined
- in this Act, the phrase "person or entity" does not include:
- 3 (i) the United States government, (ii) the State, (iii)
- 4 municipalities, as defined under Article VII, Section 1 of the
- 5 Illinois Constitution, (iv) units of local government, as
- 6 defined under Article VII, Section 1 of the Illinois
- 7 Constitution, or (v) school districts.
- 8 (j) For the purposes of this Section, "Inspector General"
- 9 <u>as used in this Section includes persons appointed as</u>
- 10 Legislative Ethics Review Officers under Section 25-10 of this
- 11 Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 97-653, eff. 1-13-12.)
- 13 (5 ILCS 430/Art. 25 heading)
- 14 ARTICLE 25
- 15 LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMISSION AND
- 16 LEGISLATIVE ETHICS REVIEW OFFICER INSPECTOR GENERAL
- 17 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 18 (5 ILCS 430/25-5)
- 19 Sec. 25-5. Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 20 (a) The Legislative Ethics Commission is created.
- 21 (b) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall consist of 8
- 22 commissioners appointed 2 each from the Democratic and
- 23 Republican caucuses of both the Senate and the House of
- 24 Representatives. The Legislative Ethics Review Officer shall

select the 8 commissioners randomly with the ethics officer legislative for each caucus present as witnesses. There shall also be randomly selected from each legislative caucus one alternate commissioner to serve the same term period as provided for the 8 seated commissioners under this subsection (b). Alternate commissioners shall replace a seated commissioner when: (1) a conflict of interest arises; or (2) a sitting commissioner cannot serve due to illness or any other similar incapacity that may prevent a seated commissioner from serving by the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon qualification. Positions on the Legislative Ethics Commission will last 60 days, at which time new members are randomly chosen. During that 60 day time period, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall receive all findings from the Legislative Ethics Review Officer and render a decision based on their recommendations. No new findings may be submitted to the Legislative Ethics Commission if less than 7 calendar days remain in the 60 day period, to allow the Legislative Ethics Commission proper time to evaluate the findings before making a determination on whether or not to render a decision on the findings. Each appointing authority shall designate one appointed who shall serve for a 2-year term running through June 30, 2005. Each appointing authority shall designate one

1 appointee who shall serve for a 4-year term running through

2 June 30, 2007. The initial appointments shall be made within 60

3 days after the effective date of this Act.

After the initial terms, commissioners shall serve for 4-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fourth following year. Commissioners may not be reappointed to consecutive one or more subsequent terms.

Vacancies occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of the term of the commissioner whose office is vacant.

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(c) <u>Blank.</u> The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners who have experience holding governmental office or employment and may appoint commissioners who are members of the General Assembly as well as commissioners from the general public. A commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly must recuse himself or herself from participating in any matter relating to any investigation or proceeding in which he or she is the subject. A person is not eligible to serve as a commissioner if that person (i) has been convicted of a felony or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was within the preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act, (iii) is a relative of the appointing authority, or (iv) is a

State officer or employee other than a member of the General Assembly.

(d) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over members of the General Assembly and all State employees whose ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to matters arising under this Act, and Article 2 and Part 1 of Article 3 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.

An officer or executive branch State employee serving on a legislative branch board or commission remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Commission.

(e) The Legislative Ethics Commission must meet, either in person or by other technological means, monthly or as often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their number a chairperson and other officers that they deem appropriate. The terms of officers shall be for 2 years commencing July 1 and running through June 30 of the second following year. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or any 3 commissioners. Official action by the Commission shall require the affirmative vote of 5 commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 5 commissioners. Commissioners shall receive no

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- (f) <u>Blank.</u> No commissioner, other than a commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly, or employee of the Legislative Ethics Commission may during his or her term of appointment or employment:
 - (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
 - (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;
 - (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or
 - (4) advocate for the appointment of another person to an appointed or elected office or position or actively participate in any campaign for any elective office.
- (g) <u>Blank.</u> An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only for cause.
- (h) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall appoint an Executive Director subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders. The compensation of the Executive Director shall be as determined by the Commission. The Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission may employ, subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders, and determine the compensation of staff, as appropriations permit.

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1 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)

office with its own appropriation.

- 2 (5 ILCS 430/25-10)
- Sec. 25-10. Office of Legislative Ethics Review Officer

 4 Inspector General.
- 5 (a) The independent Office of the Legislative Ethics Review
 6 Officer Inspector General is created. The Office shall be under
 7 the direction and supervision of the Legislative Ethics Review
 8 Officer Inspector General and shall be a fully independent
 - (b) The Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall be appointed without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. The Legislative Ethics Commission shall diligently search out qualified candidates for Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General and shall make recommendations to the General Assembly.

The Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall be appointed by a joint resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives, which may specify the date on which the appointment takes effect. A joint resolution, or other document as may be specified by the Joint Rules of the General Assembly, appointing the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General must be certified by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate as having been adopted by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the

1	members elected to each house, respectively, and be filed with
2	the Secretary of State. The appointment of the Legislative
3	Ethics Review Officer Inspector General takes effect on the day
4	the appointment is completed by the General Assembly, unless
5	the appointment specifies a later date on which it is to become

6 effective.

The Legislative <u>Ethics Review Officer</u> Inspector General shall have the following qualifications:

- (1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws of this State, another state, or the United States;
- (2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education; and
- (3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; (C) as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or local agency; (D) as a member, an officer, or a State or federal judge; or (E) representing any combination of (A) through (D).
- 21 The Legislative <u>Ethics Review Officer</u> Inspector General 22 may not be a relative of a commissioner.
 - The term of the initial Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 2019 2008.
- 26 After the initial term, the Legislative Ethics Review

Officer Inspector General shall serve for 5-year terms
commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running
through June 30 of the fifth following year. The Legislative
Ethics Review Officer Inspector General may be reappointed to
one or more subsequent terms.

A vacancy occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled in the same manner as an appointment only for the balance of the term of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer
Inspector General whose office is vacant. If the Office is vacant, or if a Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector
General resigns, the Commission shall designate an Acting Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General who shall serve until the vacancy is filled. The Commission shall file the designation in writing with the Secretary of State.

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(c) The Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall have jurisdiction over the members of the General Assembly and all State employees whose ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services.

The jurisdiction of each Legislative Ethics Review Officer

Inspector General is to investigate allegations of fraud,

waste, abuse, mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance,

misfeasance, malfeasance, or violations of this Act or

- violations of other related laws and rules, including, but not

 limited to, Article 2 and Part 1 of Article 3 of the Illinois

 Governmental Ethics Act.
 - Officer Inspector General shall be the greater of an amount (i) determined by the Commission or (ii) by joint resolution of the General Assembly passed by a majority of members elected in each chamber. Subject to Section 25-45 of this Act, the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General has full authority to organize the Office of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, including the employment and determination of the compensation of staff, such as deputies, assistants, and other employees, as appropriations permit. Employment of staff is subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders.
 - (e) No Legislative <u>Ethics Review Officer</u> Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Legislative <u>Ethics Review</u> <u>Officer Inspector General</u> may, during his or her term of appointment or employment:
 - (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
 - (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;
 - (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or

- 1 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any elective office.
- In this subsection an appointed public office means a position authorized by law that is filled by an appointing authority as provided by law and does not include employment by hiring in the ordinary course of business.
- 7 (e-1) No Legislative <u>Ethics Review Officer</u> Inspector
 8 General or employee of the Office of the Legislative <u>Ethics</u>
 9 <u>Review Officer</u> Inspector General may, for one year after the
 10 termination of his or her appointment or employment:
- 11 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
- 12 (2) hold any elected public office; or
- (3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicialoffice.
- 15 (e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may 16 be waived by the Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 17 (f) The Commission may remove the Legislative Ethics Review
 18 Officer Inspector General only for cause. At the time of the
 19 removal, the Commission must report to the General Assembly the
 20 justification for the removal.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 98-631, eff. 5-29-14.)
- 22 (5 ILCS 430/25-15)
- Sec. 25-15. Duties of the Legislative Ethics Commission. In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall have the following duties:

- (1) To promulgate rules governing the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and governing the investigations of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General.
- (2) To conduct administrative hearings and rule on matters brought before the Commission only upon the receipt of pleadings filed by the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General and not upon its own prerogative, but may appoint special Legislative Ethics Review Officers Inspectors General as provided in Section 25-21. Any other allegations of misconduct received by the Commission from a person other than the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall be referred to the Office of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General.
- (3) To prepare and publish manuals and guides and, working with the Office of the Attorney General, oversee training of employees under its jurisdiction that explains their duties.
- (4) To prepare public information materials to facilitate compliance, implementation, and enforcement of this Act, or Article 2, or Part 1 of Article 3, of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.
 - (5) To submit reports as required by this Act.
- (6) To the extent authorized by this Act, to make rulings, issue recommendations, and impose administrative fines, if appropriate, in connection with the

1	implementation and interpretation of this Act. The powers
2	and duties of the Commission are limited to matters clearly
3	within the purview of this Act, or Article 2 or Part 1 of
4	Article 3 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.

- (7) To issue subpoenas with respect to matters pending before the Commission, subject to the provisions of this Article and in the discretion of the Commission, to compel the attendance of witnesses for purposes of testimony and the production of documents and other items for inspection and copying.
- 11 (8) To appoint special Legislative <u>Ethics Review</u>
 12 <u>Officers</u> Inspectors General as provided in Section 25-21.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 14 (5 ILCS 430/25-20)
 - Sec. 25-20. Duties of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General. In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall have the following duties:
 - (1) To receive and investigate allegations of violations of: this Act; and Article 2, and Part 1 of Article 3, of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. An investigation may not be initiated more than one year after the most recent act of the alleged violation or of a series of alleged violations except where there is reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent concealment has occurred.

To constitute fraudulent concealment sufficient to toll this limitations period, there must be an affirmative act or representation calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that a violation has occurred. The Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall have the discretion to determine the appropriate means of investigation as permitted by law. Violations of this Act include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (A) Failure of State agencies to report ex parte communications with members of the General Assembly or their staff regarding university admissions, hiring, or personnel decisions.
- (B) Violations of rules adopted by the Commission regarding members of the General Assembly helping constituents obtain employment or a favorable action.
- (C) Votes taken by members of the General Assembly when they have a conflict of interest.
- (2) To request information relating to an investigation from any person when the Legislative Ethics

 Review Officer Inspector General deems that information necessary in conducting an investigation.
- (3) To issue subpoenas, with the advance approval of the Commission, to compel the attendance of witnesses for the purposes of testimony and production of documents and other items for inspection and copying and to make service of those subpoenas and subpoenas issued under item (7) of

- 1 Section 25-15.
 - (4) To submit reports as required by this Act.
 - (5) To file pleadings in the name of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General with the Legislative Ethics Commission, through the Attorney General, as provided in this Article if the Attorney General finds that reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred.
 - (6) To assist and coordinate the ethics officers for State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General and to work with those ethics officers.
 - (7) To participate in or conduct, when appropriate, multi-jurisdictional investigations.
 - Officer Inspector General deems appropriate, from ethics officers of State agencies under his or her jurisdiction, reports or information on (i) the content of a State agency's ethics training program and (ii) the percentage of new officers and employees who have completed ethics training.
 - (9) To establish a policy that ensures the appropriate handling and correct recording of all investigations of allegations and to ensure that the policy is accessible via the Internet in order that those seeking to report those allegations are familiar with the process and that the

- 1 subjects of those allegations are treated fairly.
- 2 (10) To review statements of economic interest, which
- 3 <u>shall be submitted by all members of, and candidates for,</u>
- 4 the General Assembly, in the same manner and depth as
- 5 <u>required for judges under Illinois Supreme Court Rule 68.</u>
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)
- 7 (5 ILCS 430/25-21)
- 8 Sec. 25-21. Special Legislative <u>Ethics Review Officers</u>
- 9 Inspectors General.
- 10 (a) The Legislative Ethics Commission, on its own
- 11 initiative and by majority vote, may appoint special
- 12 Legislative Ethics Review Officers Inspectors General (i) to
- investigate alleged violations of this Act, and Article 2 and
- 14 Part 1 of Article 3 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, if
- 15 an investigation by the Inspector General was not concluded
- within 6 months after its initiation, where the Commission
- 17 finds that the Ethics Review Officer's Inspector General's
- 18 reasons under Section 25-65 for failing to complete the
- investigation are insufficient and (ii) to accept referrals
- from the Commission of allegations made pursuant to this Act,
- 21 or Article 2 or Part 1 of Article 3 of the Illinois
- 22 Governmental Ethics Act, concerning the Legislative Ethics
- 23 Review Officer Inspector General or an employee of the Office
- of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General and
- 25 to investigate those allegations.

- 1 (b) A special Legislative <u>Ethics Review Officer</u> Inspector
 2 General must have the same qualifications as the Legislative
 3 <u>Ethics Review Officer Inspector General</u> appointed under
- 4 Section 25-10.
- 5 (c) The Commission's appointment of a special Legislative
 6 Ethics Review Officer Inspector General must be in writing and
 7 must specify the duration and purpose of the appointment.
- 8 (d) A special Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector
 9 General shall have the same powers and duties with respect to
 10 the purpose of his or her appointment as the Legislative Ethics
 11 Review Officer Inspector General appointed under Section
 12 25-10.
- 13 (e) A special Legislative <u>Ethics Review Officer</u> Inspector 14 Ceneral shall report the findings of his or her investigation 15 to the Commission.
- 16 (f) The Commission may report the findings of a special
 17 Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General and its
 18 recommendations, if any, to the General Assembly.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 20 (5 ILCS 430/25-23)
- Sec. 25-23. Ethics Officers. The President and Minority
 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the
 House of Representatives shall each appoint an ethics officer
 for the members and employees of his or her legislative caucus.
- No later than January 1, 2004, the head of each State agency

- under the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Commission, other than the General Assembly, shall designate an ethics officer for the State agency. Ethics Officers shall:
 - (1) act as liaisons between the State agency and the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General and between the State agency and the Legislative Ethics Commission;
 - (2) review statements of economic interest and disclosure forms of officers, senior employees, and contract monitors before they are filed with the Secretary of State; and
 - (3) provide guidance to officers and employees in the interpretation and implementation of this Act, and Article 2 and Part 1 of Article 3 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, which the officer or employee may in good faith rely upon. Such guidance shall be based, wherever possible, upon legal precedent in court decisions, opinions of the Attorney General, and the findings and opinions of the Legislative Ethics Commission; and.
 - (4) in the case of an ethics officer for a legislative caucus, post in a prominent and accessible location, and distribute in a manner to assure notice to all employees, without exception, the employee's rights to a workplace free of unethical behavior and sexual harassment. The notice shall include instructions on how and where to file a complaint with the Legislative Ethics Review Officer.

- Notice may meet, but shall not exceed, a 6th grade literacy
- level. Distribution of notice shall be effectuated within
- 3 <u>90 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the</u>
- 4 100th General Assembly, and shall occur each year
- 5 thereafter.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 7 (5 ILCS 430/25-45)
- 8 Sec. 25-45. Standing; representation.
- 9 (a) Only the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector
- 10 General may bring actions before the Legislative Ethics
- 11 Commission.
- 12 (b) The Attorney General shall represent the Legislative
- 13 Ethics Review Officer Inspector General in all proceedings
- before the Commission. Whenever the Attorney General is sick or
- absent, or unable to attend, or is interested in any matter or
- proceeding under this Act, or Article 2 or Part 1 of Article 3
- of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, upon the filing of a
- 18 petition under seal by any person with standing, the Supreme
- 19 Court (or any other court of competent jurisdiction as
- 20 designated and determined by rule of the Supreme Court) may
- 21 appoint some competent attorney to prosecute or defend that
- 22 matter or proceeding, and the attorney so appointed shall have
- 23 the same power and authority in relation to that matter or
- 24 proceeding as the Attorney General would have had if present
- and attending to the same.

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- (c) Attorneys representing an Inspector General in proceedings before the Legislative Ethics Commission, except an attorney appointed under subsection (b), shall be appointed or retained by the Attorney General, shall be under the supervision, direction, and control of the Attorney General, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Attorney General. The compensation of any attorneys appointed or retained in accordance with this subsection or subsection (b) shall be paid by the Office of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 12 (5 ILCS 430/25-50)
- 13 Sec. 25-50. Investigation reports.
- (a) If the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector 14 15 General, upon the conclusion of an investigation, determines 16 that reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred, then the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector 17 General shall issue a summary report of the investigation. The 18 19 report shall be delivered to the appropriate ultimate 20 jurisdictional authority and to the head of each State agency 21 affected by or involved in the investigation, if appropriate. 22 The appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head shall respond to the summary report within 20 days, in 23 24 writing, to the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector 25 General. The response shall include a description of any

- 1 corrective or disciplinary action to be imposed.
- 2 (b) The summary report of the investigation shall include 3 the following:
 - (1) A description of any allegations or other information received by the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General pertinent to the investigation.
 - (2) A description of any alleged misconduct discovered in the course of the investigation.
 - (3) Recommendations for any corrective or disciplinary action to be taken in response to any alleged misconduct described in the report, including but not limited to discharge.
 - (4) Other information the Legislative Inspector General deems relevant to the investigation or resulting recommendations.
 - (c) Within 30 days after receiving a response from the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head under subsection (a), the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall notify the Commission and the Attorney General if the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General believes that a complaint should be filed with the Commission. If the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General desires to file a complaint with the Commission, the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall submit the summary report and supporting documents to the Attorney General. If the Attorney General concludes that there

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is insufficient evidence that a violation has occurred, the Attorney General shall notify the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General and the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall deliver to the Legislative Ethics Commission a copy of the summary report and response from the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head. If the Attorney General determines that reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred, then the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, represented by the Attorney General, may file with the Legislative Ethics Commission a complaint. The complaint shall set forth the alleged violation and the grounds that exist to support the complaint. The complaint must be filed with the Commission within 18 months after the most recent act of the alleged violation or of a series of alleged violations except where is reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent concealment has occurred. To constitute fraudulent concealment sufficient to toll this limitations period, there must be an affirmative act or representation calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that a violation has occurred. If a complaint is not filed with the Commission within 6 months after notice by the Inspector General to the Commission and the Attorney General, then the Commission may set a meeting of the Commission at which the Attorney General shall appear and provide a status report to the Commission.

(c-5) Within 30 days after receiving a response from the

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appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head under subsection (a), if the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General does not believe that a complaint should be filed, the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall deliver to the Legislative Ethics Commission a statement setting forth the basis for the decision not to file a complaint and a copy of the summary report and response from the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head. The Inspector General may also submit a redacted version of the summary report and response from the ultimate jurisdictional authority if the Inspector General believes either contains information that, in the opinion of the Inspector General, should be redacted prior to releasing the report, may interfere with an ongoing investigation, or identifies an informant or complainant.

(c-10) If, after reviewing the documents, the Commission believes that further investigation is warranted, Commission may request that the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General provide additional information or conduct further investigation. The Commission may also refer the summary report and response from the ultimate jurisdictional authority to the Attorney General for further investigation or review. If the Commission requests the Attorney General to investigate or review, the Commission must notify the Attorney General and the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General. The Attorney General may not begin

an investigation or review until receipt of notice from the Commission. If, after review, the Attorney General determines that reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred, then the Attorney General may file a complaint with the Legislative Ethics Commission. If the Attorney General concludes that there is insufficient evidence that a violation has occurred, the Attorney General shall notify the Legislative Ethics Commission and the appropriate Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General.

- (d) A copy of the complaint filed with the Legislative Ethics Commission must be served on all respondents named in the complaint and on each respondent's ultimate jurisdictional authority in the same manner as process is served under the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (e) A respondent may file objections to the complaint within 30 days after notice of the petition has been served on the respondent.
 - (f) The Commission shall meet, at least 30 days after the complaint is served on all respondents either in person or by telephone, in a closed session to review the sufficiency of the complaint. The Commission shall issue notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, the Attorney General, and all respondents of the Commission's ruling on the sufficiency of the complaint. If the complaint is deemed to sufficiently allege a violation of this Act, or Article 2 or Part 1 of

- Article 3 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, then the Commission shall include a hearing date scheduled within 4 weeks after the date of the notice, unless all of the parties consent to a later date. If the complaint is deemed not to sufficiently allege a violation, then the Commission shall send by certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice to the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, the Attorney General, and all respondents the decision to dismiss the complaint.
 - (g) On the scheduled date the Commission shall conduct a closed meeting, either in person or, if the parties consent, by telephone, on the complaint and allow all parties the opportunity to present testimony and evidence. All such proceedings shall be transcribed.
- (h) Within an appropriate time limit set by rules of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Commission shall (i) dismiss the complaint, (ii) issue a recommendation of discipline to the respondent and the respondent's ultimate jurisdictional authority, (ii-5) censure the respondent, (iii) impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$25,000 per violation upon the respondent, (iv) issue injunctive relief as described in Section 50-10, or (v) impose a combination of (ii) through (iv).
- (i) The proceedings on any complaint filed with the Commission shall be conducted pursuant to rules promulgated by the Commission.

- 1 (j) The Commission may designate hearing officers to 2 conduct proceedings as determined by rule of the Commission.
 - (k) In all proceedings before the Commission, the standard of proof is by a preponderance of the evidence.
 - (1) Within 30 days after the issuance of a final administrative decision that concludes that a violation occurred, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall make public the entire record of proceedings before the Commission, the decision, any recommendation, any discipline imposed, and the response from the agency head or ultimate jurisdictional authority to the Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)

13 (5 ILCS 430/25-51)

Sec. 25-51. Closed investigations. When the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General concludes that there is insufficient evidence that a violation has occurred, the Inspector General shall close the investigation. The Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall provide the Commission with a written statement of the decision to close the investigation. At the request of the subject of the investigation, the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall provide a written statement to the subject of the investigation of the Ethics Review Officer's Inspector General's decision to close the investigation. Closure by the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector

General does not bar the Ethics Review Officer Inspector 1 2 General from resuming the investigation if circumstances 3 warrant. The Commission also has the discretion to request that the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General 4 5 conduct further investigation of any matter closed pursuant to this Section, or to refer the allegations to the Attorney 6 General for further review or investigation. If the Commission 7 8 requests the Attorney General to investigate or review, the 9 Commission must notify the Attorney General and the Ethics 10 Review Officer. Inspector General. The Attorney General may not 11 begin an investigation or review until receipt of notice from 12 the Commission.

- 13 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)
- 14 (5 ILCS 430/25-52)
- 15 Sec. 25-52. Release of summary reports.
- 16 (a) Within 60 days after receipt of a summary report and response from the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency 17 head that resulted in a suspension of at least 3 days, or 18 termination of employment, or finding of misconduct by a member 19 20 of the General Assembly, the Legislative Ethics Commission 21 shall make available to the public the report and response or a 22 redacted version of the report and response. The Legislative Ethics Commission may make available to the public any other 23 24 summary report and response of the ultimate jurisdictional 25 authority or agency head or a redacted version of the report

1 and response.

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- Legislative Ethics Commission shall 2 (b) The redact 3 information in the summary report that may reveal the identity of witnesses, complainants, or informants or if the Commission 5 determines it is appropriate to protect the identity of a person before publication. The Commission may also redact any 6 information it believes should not be made public. Prior to 7 publication, the Commission shall permit the respondents, 8 9 Legislative Ethics Review Officer, Inspector General, and 10 Attorney General to review documents to be made public and 11 offer suggestions for redaction or provide a response that
- 13 (c) The Legislative Ethics Commission may withhold
 14 publication of the report or response if the Legislative Ethics
 15 Review Officer Inspector General or Attorney General certifies
 16 that publication will interfere with an ongoing investigation.

shall be made public with the summary report.

- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)
- 18 (5 ILCS 430/25-55)
- 19 Sec. 25-55. Decisions; recommendations.
- 20 (a) All decisions of the Legislative Ethics Commission must 21 include a description of the alleged misconduct, the decision 22 of the Commission, including any fines levied and any 23 recommendation of discipline, and the reasoning for that 24 decision. All decisions of the Commission shall be delivered to 25 the head of the appropriate State agency, the appropriate

- 1 ultimate jurisdictional authority, and the Legislative Ethics
- 2 <u>Review Officer</u> Inspector General. The Legislative Ethics
- 3 Commission shall promulgate rules for the decision and
- 4 recommendation process.
- 5 (b) If the Legislative Ethics Commission issues
- 6 recommendation of discipline to an agency head or ultimate
- 7 jurisdictional authority, that agency head or ultimate
- 8 jurisdictional authority must respond to that recommendation
- 9 in 30 days with a written response to the Legislative Ethics
- 10 Commission. This response must include any disciplinary action
- 11 the agency head or ultimate jurisdictional authority has taken
- 12 with respect to the officer or employee in question. If the
- 13 agency head or ultimate jurisdictional authority did not take
- 14 any disciplinary action, or took a different disciplinary
- 15 action than that recommended by the Legislative Ethics
- 16 Commission, the agency head or ultimate jurisdictional
- 17 authority must describe the different action and explain the
- 18 reasons for the different action in the written response. This
- 19 response must be served upon the Legislative Ethics Commission
- 20 and the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General
- 21 within the 30-day period and is not exempt from the provisions
- of the Freedom of Information Act.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 24 (5 ILCS 430/25-65)
- 25 Sec. 25-65. Reporting of investigations.

- (a) The Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall file a monthly quarterly activity report with the Legislative Ethics Commission that reflects investigative activity during the previous month quarter. The Legislative Ethics Commission shall establish the reporting dates. The activity report shall include at least the following:
 - (1) A summary of any investigation opened during the preceding month quarter, the affected office, agency or agencies, the investigation's unique tracking number, and a brief statement of the general nature of the allegation or allegations.
 - (2) A summary of any investigation closed during the preceding month quarter, the affected office, agency or agencies, the investigation's unique tracking number, and a brief statement of the general nature of the allegation or allegations.
 - (3) The status of an ongoing investigation that remained open at the end of the <u>month</u> quarter, the affected office, agency or agencies, the investigation's unique tracking number, and a brief statement of the general nature of the investigation.
- (b) If any investigation is not concluded within $\underline{2}$ 6 months after its initiation, the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall file a $\underline{2}$ -month 6-month report with the Legislative Ethics Commission no later than 10 days after the $\underline{8}$ -month $\underline{6}$ -month report shall disclose:

	(1) Th	ne general r	nature	e of th	ne alle	gation	or i	Infor	mati	on
givi	ing ri	se to the i	nvest	igati	on, the	title	or	job	duti	es
of	the	subjects	of	the	invest	tigatio	n,	and	l t	he
inve	estigat	tion's uniq	ue tra	ackina	number					

- (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this Act, or of Article 2 or Part 1 of Article 3 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, or other State law giving rise to the investigation.
- (3) Whether the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General has found credible the allegations of criminal conduct.
- (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to an appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of the law enforcement agency to which those allegations were referred.
- (5) If an allegation has not been referred to an appropriate law enforcement agency, the reasons for the failure to complete the investigation within $\underline{2}$ 6 months, a summary of the investigative steps taken, additional investigative steps contemplated at the time of the report, and an estimate of additional time necessary to complete the investigation.
- (6) Any other information deemed necessary by the Legislative Ethics Commission in determining whether to appoint a Special Ethics Review Officer Inspector General.
- (c) If the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector

- 1 General has referred an allegation to an appropriate law
- 2 enforcement agency and continues to investigate the matter, the
- 3 future reporting requirements of this Section are suspended.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)
- 5 (5 ILCS 430/25-70)
- 6 Sec. 25-70. Cooperation in investigations. It is the duty
- 7 of every officer and employee under the jurisdiction of the
- 8 Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, including
- 9 any inspector general serving in any State agency under the
- 10 jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer
- 12 Review Officer Inspector General in any investigation
- undertaken pursuant to this Act, or Article 2 or Part 1 of
- 14 Article 3 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Failure to
- 15 cooperate with an investigation of the Legislative Ethics
- 16 Review Officer Inspector General is grounds for disciplinary
- 17 action, including dismissal. Nothing in this Section limits or
- 18 alters a person's existing rights or privileges under State or
- 19 federal law.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 21 (5 ILCS 430/25-80)
- 22 Sec. 25-80. Referrals of investigations. If the
- 23 Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General determines
- that any alleged misconduct involves any person not subject to

- 1 the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the
- 2 Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall
- 3 refer the reported allegations to the appropriate ethics
- 4 commission or other appropriate body. If the Legislative Ethics
- 5 Review Officer Inspector General determines that any alleged
- 6 misconduct may give rise to criminal penalties, the Legislative
- 7 <u>Ethics Review Officer</u> Inspector General may refer the
- 8 allegations regarding that misconduct to the appropriate law
- 9 enforcement authority.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 11 (5 ILCS 430/25-85)
- 12 Sec. 25-85. Monthly Quarterly reports by the Legislative
- 13 Ethics Review Officer Inspector General. The Legislative
- 14 Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall submit monthly
- 15 quarterly reports to the General Assembly and the Legislative
- 16 Ethics Commission, on dates determined by the Legislative
- 17 Ethics Commission, indicating:
- 18 (1) the number of allegations received since the date
- 19 of the last report;
- 20 (2) the number of investigations initiated since the
- 21 date of the last report;
- 22 (3) the number of investigations concluded since the
- 23 date of the last report;
- 24 (4) the number of investigations pending as of the
- 25 reporting date;

- 1 (5) the number of complaints forwarded to the Attorney
 2 General since the date of the last report; and
- 3 (6) the number of actions filed with the Legislative 4 Ethics Commission since the date of the last report and the 5 number of actions pending before the Legislative Ethics 6 Commission as of the reporting date.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 8 (5 ILCS 430/25-86)
- 9 Sec. 25-86. Quarterly reports by the Attorney General. The 10 Attorney General shall submit quarterly reports to the 11 Legislative Ethics Commission, on dates determined by the 12 Legislative Ethics Commission, indicating:
- 13 (1) the number of complaints received from the
 14 Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General since
 15 the date of the last report;
- 16 (2) the number of complaints for which the Attorney
 17 General has determined reasonable cause exists to believe
 18 that a violation has occurred since the date of the last
 19 report; and
- 20 (3) the number of complaints still under review by the 21 Attorney General.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 23 (5 ILCS 430/25-90)
- Sec. 25-90. Confidentiality.

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- (a) The identity of any individual providing information or reporting any possible or alleged misconduct to the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector—General or the Legislative Ethics Commission shall be kept confidential and may not be disclosed without the consent of that individual, unless the individual consents to disclosure of his or her name or disclosure of the individual's identity is otherwise required by law. The confidentiality granted by this subsection does not preclude the disclosure of the identity of a person in any capacity other than as the source of an allegation.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of Section 25-50(c), commissioners, employees, and agents of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, and employees and agents of the Office of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General shall keep confidential and shall not disclose information exempted from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act or by this Act.
- 19 (5 ILCS 430/25-95)
- Sec. 25-95. Exemptions.

(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

- 21 (a) Documents generated by an ethics officer under this 22 Act, except Section 5-50, are exempt from the provisions of the 23 Freedom of Information Act.
- 24 (a-5) Requests from ethics officers, members, and State 25 employees to the Office of the Legislative Ethics Review

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Officer Inspector General, a Special Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, the Legislative Ethics Commission, an ethics officer, or a person designated by a legislative leader for quidance on matters involving the interpretation or application of this Act, or of Article 2 or Part 1 of Article 3 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, or rules promulgated under this Act are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Guidance provided to an ethics officer, member, or State employee at the request of an ethics officer, member, or State employee by the Office of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, a Special Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, the Legislative Ethics Commission, an ethics officer, or a person designated by a legislative leader on matters involving the interpretation or application of this Act or rules promulgated under this Act is exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.

(b) Summary investigation reports released by the Legislative Ethics Commission as provided in Section 25-52 are public records. Otherwise, any allegations and related documents submitted to the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General and any pleadings and related documents brought before the Legislative Ethics Commission are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act so long as the Legislative Ethics Commission does not make a finding of a violation of this Act, or Article 2 or Part 1 of Article 3 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. If the Legislative Ethics

- Commission finds that a violation has occurred, the entire 1 2 record of proceedings before the Commission, the decision and 3 recommendation, and the mandatory report from the agency head or ultimate jurisdictional authority to the Legislative Ethics 5 Commission are not exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act but information contained therein that is 6 7 exempt from the Freedom of Information Act must be redacted 8 before disclosure as provided in Section 8 of the Freedom of 9 Information Act.
- 10 (c) Meetings of the Commission are exempt from the 11 provisions of the Open Meetings Act.
- 12 Unless otherwise provided this (d) in Act, all 13 investigatory files and reports of the Office of the 14 Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, other than monthly reports, are confidential, are exempt from 15 16 disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, and shall not 17 be divulged to any person or agency, except as necessary (i) to the appropriate law enforcement authority if the matter is 18 19 referred pursuant to this Act, (ii) to the ultimate 20 jurisdictional authority, or (iii) to the Legislative Ethics Commission. 21
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)
- 23 Section 15. The State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 50-22 as follows:

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- 1 (15 ILCS 20/50-22)
- 2 Sec. 50-22. Funding for salaries of General Assembly 3 members and judges; legislative operations.
 - (a) Beginning July 1, 2014, the aggregate appropriations available for salaries for members of the General Assembly and judges from all State funds for each State fiscal year shall be no less than the total aggregate appropriations made available for salaries for members of the General Assembly and judges for the immediately preceding fiscal year.
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2014, the aggregate appropriations available for legislative operations from all State funds for each State fiscal year shall be no less than the total aggregate appropriations made available for legislative operations for the immediately preceding fiscal year. For purposes of this subsection (b), "legislative operations" means any expenditure for the operation of the Office of the Auditor General, the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, and the legislative support services agencies.
 - (c) If for any reason the aggregate appropriations made available are insufficient to meet the levels required by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section, this Section shall constitute a continuing appropriation of all amounts necessary

- for these purposes. The General Assembly may appropriate lesser
- 2 amounts by law.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 98-682, eff. 6-30-14.)
- 4 Section 20. The Personnel Code is amended by changing
- 5 Section 4c as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 415/4c) (from Ch. 127, par. 63b104c)
- 7 Sec. 4c. General exemptions. The following positions in
- 8 State service shall be exempt from jurisdictions A, B, and C,
- 9 unless the jurisdictions shall be extended as provided in this
- 10 Act:
- 11 (1) All officers elected by the people.
- 12 (2) All positions under the Lieutenant Governor,
- 13 Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller,
- 14 State Board of Education, Clerk of the Supreme Court,
- 15 Attorney General, and State Board of Elections.
- 16 (3) Judges, and officers and employees of the courts,
- 17 and notaries public.
- 18 (4) All officers and employees of the Illinois General
- 19 Assembly, all employees of legislative commissions, all
- 20 officers and employees of the Illinois Legislative
- 21 Reference Bureau, the Legislative Research Unit, and the
- 22 Legislative Printing Unit.
- 23 (5) All positions in the Illinois National Guard and
- Illinois State Guard, paid from federal funds or positions

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in the State Military Service filled by enlistment and paid from State funds.

- (6) All employees of the Governor at the executive mansion and on his immediate personal staff.
- (7) Directors of Departments, the Adjutant General, the Assistant Adjutant General, the Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, members of boards and commissions, and all other positions appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate.
- (8) The presidents, other principal administrative officers, and teaching, research and extension faculties of Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern University, Western Illinois University, the Illinois Community College Board, Southern Illinois University, Illinois Board of Higher Education, University of Illinois, State Universities Civil Service System, University Retirement System of Illinois, and administrative officers and scientific and technical staff of the Illinois State Museum.
- (9) All other employees except the presidents, other principal administrative officers, and teaching, research and extension faculties of the universities under the jurisdiction of the Board of Regents and the colleges and universities under the jurisdiction of the Board of

Governors of State Colleges and Universities, Illinois Community College Board, Southern Illinois University, Illinois Board of Higher Education, Board of Governors of State Colleges and Universities, the Board of Regents, University of Illinois, State Universities Civil Service System, University Retirement System of Illinois, so long as these are subject to the provisions of the State Universities Civil Service Act.

- (10) The State Police so long as they are subject to the merit provisions of the State Police Act.
 - (11) (Blank).
- (12) The technical and engineering staffs of the Department of Transportation, the Department of Nuclear Safety, the Pollution Control Board, and the Illinois Commerce Commission, and the technical and engineering staff providing architectural and engineering services in the Department of Central Management Services.
- (13) All employees of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority.
- (14) The Secretary of the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.
- (15) All persons who are appointed or employed by the Director of Insurance under authority of Section 202 of the Illinois Insurance Code to assist the Director of Insurance in discharging his responsibilities relating to the rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation, and dissolution

1	of	companies	that	are	subject	to	the	jurisdiction	of	the
2	Illinois Insurance Code.									

- (16) All employees of the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Airport Authority.
- (17) All investment officers employed by the Illinois State Board of Investment.
- (18) Employees of the Illinois Young Adult Conservation Corps program, administered by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, authorized grantee under Title VIII of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, 29 USC 993.
- (19) Seasonal employees of the Department of Agriculture for the operation of the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair, no one person receiving more than 29 days of such employment in any calendar year.
- (20) All "temporary" employees hired under the Department of Natural Resources' Illinois Conservation Service, a youth employment program that hires young people to work in State parks for a period of one year or less.
- (21) All hearing officers of the Human Rights Commission.
- (22) All employees of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy.
- (23) All employees of the Kankakee River Valley Area Airport Authority.
 - (24) The commissioners and employees of the Executive

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- 1 Ethics Commission.
- 2 (25) The Executive Inspectors General, including 3 special Executive Inspectors General, and employees of 4 each Office of an Executive Inspector General.
 - (26) The commissioners and employees of the Legislative Ethics Commission.
 - (27) The Legislative <u>Ethics Review Officer Inspector</u> General, including special Legislative <u>Ethics Review</u> Officers <u>Inspectors General</u>, and employees of the Office of the Legislative <u>Ethics Review Officer Inspector General</u>.
 - (28) The Auditor General's Inspector General and employees of the Office of the Auditor General's Inspector General.
 - (29) All employees of the Illinois Power Agency.
 - (30) Employees having demonstrable, defined advanced skills in accounting, financial reporting, or technical expertise who are employed within executive branch agencies and whose duties are directly related to the submission to the Office of the Comptroller of financial information for the publication of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).
- 22 (31) All employees of the Illinois Sentencing Policy 23 Advisory Council.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 97-618, eff. 10-26-11; 97-1055, eff. 8-23-12;
- 25 98-65, eff. 7-15-13.)

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Section 25. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 1-122, 14-103.05, and 18-127 as follows:

3 (40 ILCS 5/1-122)

Sec. 1-122. Service with the Legislative Ethics Commission or Office of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General. Notwithstanding any provision in this Code to the contrary, if a person serves as a part-time employee in any of the following positions: Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, Special Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, employee of the Office of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission, or staff of the Legislative Ethics Commission, then (A) no retirement annuity or other benefit of that person under this Code is subject to forfeiture, diminishment, suspension, or other impairment solely by virtue of that service and (B) that person does not participate in any pension fund or retirement system under this Code with respect to that service, unless that person (i) is qualified to so participate and (ii) affirmatively elects to so participate. This Section applies without regard to whether the person is in active service under the applicable Article of this Code on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. In this Section, a "part-time employee" is a person who is not required to work at least 35 hours per week.

1 (Source: P.A. 93-685, eff. 7-8-04.)

- 2 (40 ILCS 5/14-103.05) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-103.05)
- 3 Sec. 14-103.05. Employee.
- 4 (a) Any person employed by a Department who receives salary
- 5 for personal services rendered to the Department on a warrant
- 6 issued pursuant to a payroll voucher certified by a Department
- and drawn by the State Comptroller upon the State Treasurer,
- 8 including an elected official described in subparagraph (d) of
- 9 Section 14-104, shall become an employee for purpose of
- 10 membership in the Retirement System on the first day of such
- 11 employment.
- 12 A person entering service on or after January 1, 1972 and
- prior to January 1, 1984 shall become a member as a condition
- of employment and shall begin making contributions as of the
- 15 first day of employment.
- 16 A person entering service on or after January 1, 1984
- shall, upon completion of 6 months of continuous service which
- is not interrupted by a break of more than 2 months, become a
- 19 member as a condition of employment. Contributions shall begin
- 20 the first of the month after completion of the qualifying
- 21 period.
- 22 A person employed by the Chicago Metropolitan Agency for
- 23 Planning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 95th General Assembly who was a member of this System as an
- 25 employee of the Chicago Area Transportation Study and makes an

election under Section 14-104.13 to participate in this System
for his or her employment with the Chicago Metropolitan Agency

3 for Planning.

The qualifying period of 6 months of service is not applicable to: (1) a person who has been granted credit for service in a position covered by the State Universities Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, the General Assembly Retirement System, or the Judges Retirement System of Illinois unless that service has been forfeited under the laws of those systems; (2) a person entering service on or after July 1, 1991 in a noncovered position; (3) a person to whom Section 14-108.2a or 14-108.2b applies; or (4) a person to whom subsection (a-5) of this Section applies.

- (a-5) A person entering service on or after December 1, 2010 shall become a member as a condition of employment and shall begin making contributions as of the first day of employment. A person serving in the qualifying period on December 1, 2010 will become a member on December 1, 2010 and shall begin making contributions as of December 1, 2010.
 - (b) The term "employee" does not include the following:
 - (1) members of the State Legislature, and persons electing to become members of the General Assembly Retirement System pursuant to Section 2-105;
- (2) incumbents of offices normally filled by vote of the people;

- (3) except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate unless that person elects to participate in this system;
 - (3.1) any person serving as a commissioner of an ethics commission created under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act unless that person elects to participate in this system with respect to that service as a commissioner;
 - (3.2) any person serving as a part-time employee in any of the following positions: Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, Special Legislative Ethics Review Officer Inspector General, Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission, or staff of the Legislative Ethics Commission, regardless of whether he or she is in active service on or after July 8, 2004 (the effective date of Public Act 93-685), unless that person elects to participate in this System with respect to that service; in this item (3.2), a "part-time employee" is a person who is not required to work at least 35 hours per week;
 - (3.3) any person who has made an election under Section 1-123 and who is serving either as legal counsel in the Office of the Governor or as Chief Deputy Attorney General;
 - (4) except as provided in Section 14-108.2 or 14-108.2c, any person who is covered or eligible to be

- covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, or the Judges Retirement System of Illinois;
 - (5) an employee of a municipality or any other political subdivision of the State;
 - (6) any person who becomes an employee after June 30, 1979 as a public service employment program participant under the Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training Act and whose wages or fringe benefits are paid in whole or in part by funds provided under such Act;
 - (7) enrollees of the Illinois Young Adult Conservation Corps program, administered by the Department of Natural Resources, authorized grantee pursuant to Title VIII of the "Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973", 29 USC 993, as now or hereafter amended;
 - (8) enrollees and temporary staff of programs administered by the Department of Natural Resources under the Youth Conservation Corps Act of 1970;
 - (9) any person who is a member of any professional licensing or disciplinary board created under an Act administered by the Department of Professional Regulation or a successor agency or created or re-created after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and who receives per diem compensation rather than a salary, notwithstanding that such per diem compensation is paid by warrant issued pursuant to a payroll voucher; such persons

have never been included in the membership of this System, and this amendatory Act of 1987 (P.A. 84-1472) is not intended to effect any change in the status of such persons;

- (10) any person who is a member of the Illinois Health Care Cost Containment Council, and receives per diem compensation rather than a salary, notwithstanding that such per diem compensation is paid by warrant issued pursuant to a payroll voucher; such persons have never been included in the membership of this System, and this amendatory Act of 1987 is not intended to effect any change in the status of such persons;
- (11) any person who is a member of the Oil and Gas Board created by Section 1.2 of the Illinois Oil and Gas Act, and receives per diem compensation rather than a salary, notwithstanding that such per diem compensation is paid by warrant issued pursuant to a payroll voucher;
- (12) a person employed by the State Board of Higher Education in a position with the Illinois Century Network as of June 30, 2004, who remains continuously employed after that date by the Department of Central Management Services in a position with the Illinois Century Network and participates in the Article 15 system with respect to that employment;
- (13) any person who first becomes a member of the Civil Service Commission on or after January 1, 2012;

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1, 2012; or

1	(14) any person, other than the Director of Employment		
2	Security, who first becomes a member of the Board of Review		
3	of the Department of Employment Security on or after		
4	January 1, 2012;		
5	(15) any person who first becomes a member of the Civil		
6	Service Commission on or after January 1, 2012;		
7	(16) any person who first becomes a member of the		
8	Illinois Liquor Control Commission on or after January 1,		
9	2012;		
10	(17) any person who first becomes a member of the		
11	Secretary of State Merit Commission on or after January 1,		
12	2012;		
13	(18) any person who first becomes a member of the Human		
14	Rights Commission on or after January 1, 2012;		
15	(19) any person who first becomes a member of the State		
16	Mining Board on or after January 1, 2012;		
17	(20) any person who first becomes a member of the		
18	Property Tax Appeal Board on or after January 1, 2012;		
19	(21) any person who first becomes a member of the		
20	Illinois Racing Board on or after January 1, 2012;		
21	(22) any person who first becomes a member of the		
22	Department of State Police Merit Board on or after January		
23	1, 2012;		
24	(23) any person who first becomes a member of the		

Illinois State Toll Highway Authority on or after January

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- 1 (24) any person who first becomes a member of the 2 Illinois State Board of Elections on or after January 1, 3 2012.
 - (c) An individual who represents or is employed as an officer or employee of a statewide labor organization that represents members of this System may participate in the System and shall be deemed an employee, provided that (1) the individual has previously earned creditable service under this Article, (2) the individual files with the System an irrevocable election to become a participant within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, and (3) the individual does not receive credit for that employment under any other provisions of this Code. An employee under this subsection (c) is responsible for paying to the System both (i) employee contributions based on the actual compensation received for service with the labor organization and (ii) employer contributions based on the percentage of payroll certified by the board; all or any part of these contributions may be paid on the employee's behalf or picked up for tax purposes (if authorized under federal law) by the labor organization.

A person who is an employee as defined in this subsection (c) may establish service credit for similar employment prior to becoming an employee under this subsection by paying to the System for that employment the contributions specified in this subsection, plus interest at the effective rate from the date

- of service to the date of payment. However, credit shall not be
- 2 granted under this subsection (c) for any such prior employment
- 3 for which the applicant received credit under any other
- 4 provision of this Code or during which the applicant was on a
- 5 leave of absence.

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- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-1490, eff. 1-1-11; 97-609, eff. 1-1-12.)
- 7 (40 ILCS 5/18-127) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 18-127)

the previous rate shall be resumed.

- 8 Sec. 18-127. Retirement annuity suspension on 9 reemployment.
- 10 (a) A participant receiving a retirement annuity who is 11 regularly employed for compensation by an employer other than a 12 county, in any capacity, shall have his or her retirement 13 annuity payments suspended during such employment. Upon 14 termination of such employment, retirement annuity payments at

If such a participant resumes service as a judge, he or she shall receive credit for any additional service. Upon subsequent retirement, his or her retirement annuity shall be the amount previously granted, plus the amount earned by the additional judicial service under the provisions in effect during the period of such additional service. However, if the participant was receiving the maximum rate of annuity at the time of re-employment, he or she may elect, in a written direction filed with the board, not to receive any additional service credit during the period of re-employment. In such

- case, contributions shall not be required during the period of re-employment. Any such election shall be irrevocable.
 - (b) Beginning January 1, 1991, any participant receiving a retirement annuity who accepts temporary employment from an employer other than a county for a period not exceeding 75 working days in any calendar year shall not be deemed to be regularly employed for compensation or to have resumed service as a judge for the purposes of this Article. A day shall be considered a working day if the annuitant performs on it any of his duties under the temporary employment agreement.
 - (c) Except as provided in subsection (a), beginning January 1, 1993, retirement annuities shall not be subject to suspension upon resumption of employment for an employer, and any retirement annuity that is then so suspended shall be reinstated on that date.
 - (d) The changes made in this Section by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall apply to judges no longer in service on its effective date, as well as to judges serving on or after that date.
 - (e) A participant receiving a retirement annuity under this Article who serves as a part-time employee in any of the following positions: Legislative Ethics Review Officer
 Inspector General, Special Legislative Ethics Review Officer
 Inspector General, employee of the Office of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer
 Inspector General, Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer
 Inspector General, Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer
 Inspector General, Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Review Officer
 Inspector General, Executive Director of Ethics Review Officer
 Inspector General, Executive Director of Ethics Review Officer
 Inspector General, Executive Director of Ethics Review Officer
 Inspector General, Executive Director of Inspector General, or staff of the Legislative Inspector General
 Inspector General, Executive Director of Inspector General
 Inspector General

Ethics Commission, but has not elected to participate in the Article 14 System with respect to that service, shall not be deemed to be regularly employed for compensation by an employer other than a county, nor to have resumed service as a judge, on the basis of that service, and the retirement annuity payments and other benefits of that person under this Code shall not be suspended, diminished, or otherwise impaired solely as a consequence of that service. This subsection (e) applies without regard to whether the person is in service as a judge under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. In this subsection, a "part-time employee" is a person who is not required to work at least 35 hours per week.

(f) A participant receiving a retirement annuity under this Article who has made an election under Section 1-123 and who is serving either as legal counsel in the Office of the Governor or as Chief Deputy Attorney General shall not be deemed to be regularly employed for compensation by an employer other than a county, nor to have resumed service as a judge, on the basis of that service, and the retirement annuity payments and other benefits of that person under this Code shall not be suspended, diminished, or otherwise impaired solely as a consequence of that service. This subsection (f) applies without regard to whether the person is in service as a judge under this Article on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, if a person who first becomes a participant under this System on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly) is receiving a retirement annuity under this Article and becomes a member or participant under this Article or any other Article of this Code and is employed on a full-time basis, then the person's retirement annuity under this System shall be suspended during that employment. Upon termination of that employment, the person's retirement annuity shall resume and, if appropriate, be recalculated under the applicable provisions of this Article.

(Source: P.A. 96-889, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1490, eff. 1-1-11.)

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1	15 ILCS 20/50-22	
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