

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 SB0131

Introduced 1/27/2011, by Sen. Martin A. Sandoval

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 430/20-10

Amends the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Authorizes the Governor to appoint an Executive Inspector General for Higher Education to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or violations of the Act by public institutions of higher education, their officers, and their employees. Provides that the term of the initial Executive Inspector General for Higher Education shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 2013. Requires the initial appointment of the Executive Inspector General for Higher Education to be made within 60 days after the effective date of the amendatory Act.

LRB097 06218 JDS 46293 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

- Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is amended by changing Section 20-10 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 430/20-10)

appropriations.

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- 7 Sec. 20-10. Offices of Executive Inspectors General.
- 8 (a) Six Five independent Offices of the Executive Inspector
 9 General are created, one each for the Governor, the Attorney
 10 General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, and the
 11 Treasurer and one for higher education. Each Office shall be
 12 under the direction and supervision of an Executive Inspector
 13 General and shall be a fully independent office with separate
- (b) The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, 15 16 Comptroller, and Treasurer shall each appoint an Executive 17 Inspector General, and the Governor shall appoint an Executive Inspector General for Higher Education. Each appointment must 18 19 be made without regard to political affiliation and solely on 20 the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. Appointments 21 shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate 22 by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate within 60 23

session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office of Executive Inspector General, the appointing authority shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that office. No person rejected for an office of Executive Inspector General shall, except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate.

Nothing in this Article precludes the appointment by the Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer of any other inspector general required or permitted by law. The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer each may appoint an existing inspector general as the Executive Inspector General required by this Article, provided that such an inspector general is not prohibited by law, rule, jurisdiction, qualification, or interest from serving as the Executive Inspector General required by this Article. An appointing authority may not appoint a relative as an Executive Inspector General.

Each Executive 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	а	baccal	aureate	degree	from	an
institut	ion of	higher	educ	cation;	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).

The term of each initial Executive Inspector General other than the Executive Inspector General for Higher Education shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 2008. The initial appointments, other than the initial appointment of the Executive Inspector General for Higher Education, shall be made within 60 days after the effective date of this Act. The term of the initial Executive Inspector General for Higher Education shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 2013. The initial appointment of the Executive Inspector General for Higher Education shall be made within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

After the initial term, each Executive 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. An Executive Inspector General may be

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1 reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

A vacancy 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 Executive Inspector General whose office is vacant.

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(C) The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Attorney General shall have jurisdiction over the Attorney General and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Attorney General. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Secretary of State shall have jurisdiction over the Secretary of State and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Comptroller shall have jurisdiction over the Comptroller and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Treasurer shall have jurisdiction over the Treasurer and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Treasurer. Executive Inspector General appointed by the Governor shall have jurisdiction over the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor,

and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, executive branch State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and not within the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, or the Treasurer, or the Executive Inspector General for Higher Education. The Executive Inspector General for Higher Education appointed by the Governor has jurisdiction over all public institutions of higher education, as that term is defined in Section 1 of the Board of Higher Education Act, and all officers and employees of those institutions.

The jurisdiction of each Executive 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.

(d) The compensation for each Executive Inspector General shall be determined by the Executive Ethics Commission and shall be made from appropriations made to the Comptroller for this purpose. Subject to Section 20-45 of this Act, each Executive Inspector General has full authority to organize his or her Office of the Executive Inspector General, including the employment and determination of the compensation of staff, such as deputies, assistants, and other employees, as appropriations permit. A separate appropriation shall be made for each Office of Executive Inspector General.

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1	(e)	No	Executive	Inspector	General	or	employee	of	the
2	Office	of t	he Executi	ve Inspecto	or General	l may	y, during	his	or
3	her term	n of	appointment	t or emplov	ment:				

- (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.

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.

- (e-1) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Executive Inspector General may, for one year after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:
 - (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
 - (2) hold any elected public office; or
- 23 (3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial office.
- 25 (e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may 26 be waived by the Executive Ethics Commission.

- (f) An Executive Inspector General may be removed only for cause and may be removed only by the appointing constitutional officer. At the time of the removal, the appointing constitutional officer must report to the Executive Ethics Commission the justification for the removal.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)