

104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2025 and 2026 HB3696

Introduced 2/18/2025, by Rep. Martha Deuter

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 430/25-5 5 ILCS 430/25-20

5 ILCS 430/25-52

Amends the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Provides that the appointing authorities of the Legislative Ethics Commission shall (rather than may) appoint at least one commissioner from the general public. Allows the Legislative Inspector General to issue subpoenas without the advance approval of the Commission. Provides that within 60 days after the Legislative Ethics Commission's receipt of a summary report and response from the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head regarding a potential violation of this Act or potential wrongful acts within the jurisdiction of the Legislative Inspector General, the Legislative Inspector General (rather than the Commission) shall make available to the public the report and response or a redacted version of the report and response. Provides that the Legislative Inspector General (rather than the Commission) may make available to the public any other summary report and response of the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head or a redacted version of the report and response without prior approval from the Commission. Provides that the Commission shall adopt no rule requiring the Legislative Inspector General to seek the Commission's advance approval before publishing summary reports. Provides for the redaction of summary reports by the Legislative Inspector General and related requirements. Makes conforming and other changes.

LRB104 09554 BDA 19617 b

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 Sections 25-5, 25-20, and 25-52 as
- 6 follows:

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- 7 (5 ILCS 430/25-5)
- 8 Sec. 25-5. Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 9 (a) The Legislative Ethics Commission is created.
- 10 (b) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall consist of 8
 11 commissioners appointed 2 each by the President and Minority
 12 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the
- 13 House of Representatives.
- The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon qualification. Each appointing authority shall designate one appointee who shall serve for a 2-year term running through June 30, 2005. Each appointing authority shall designate one appointee who shall serve for a 4-year term running through June 30, 2007. The initial appointments shall be made within
- 21 After the initial terms, commissioners shall serve for 22 4-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment 23 and running through June 30 of the fourth following year.

60 days after the effective date of this Act.

Commissioners may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

A vacancy shall occur upon a commissioner's death, resignation, removal, disqualification, termination of legislative service in the house or caucus of the appointing authority, or other inability to act. 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) 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, and each appointing authority shall appoint at least one commissioner 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 or is a complainant. 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, (iv) is a State officer or employee

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- other than a member of the General Assembly, or (v) is a candidate for statewide, federal, or judicial office.
 - (c-5) If a commissioner is required to recuse himself or herself from participating in a matter as provided in subsection (c), the recusal shall create a temporary vacancy for the limited purpose of consideration of the matter for which the commissioner recused himself or herself, and the appointing authority for the recusing commissioner shall make a temporary appointment to fill the vacancy for consideration of the matter for which the commissioner recused himself or herself.
 - (d) Legislative Ethics Commission shall The have jurisdiction over current and former members of the General Assembly regarding events occurring during a member's term of office and current and former State employees regarding events occurring during any period of employment where the State employee's ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. The Legislative Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over complainants and respondents in violation of subsection (d) of Section 25-90. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to matters arising under this 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 compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.
 - (f) 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

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- 1 (4) advocate for the appointment of another person to 2 an appointed or elected office or position or actively 3 participate in any campaign for any elective office.
 - Assembly may be a candidate for statewide, federal, or judicial office. If a commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly files petitions to be a candidate for a statewide, federal, or judicial office, he or she shall be deemed to have resigned from his or her position as a commissioner on the date his or her name is certified for the ballot by the State Board of Elections or local election authority and his or her position as a commissioner shall be deemed vacant. Such person may not be reappointed to the Commission during any time he or she is a candidate for statewide, federal, or judicial office.
 - (g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only for cause.
- (h) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall appoint an 18 19 Executive Director subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 20 4 legislative leaders. The compensation of the Executive 21 Director shall be as determined by the Commission. The 22 Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission may 23 employ, subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders, and determine the compensation of staff, 24 25 as appropriations permit.
 - (i) In consultation with the Legislative Inspector

- 1 General, the Legislative Ethics Commission may develop
- 2 comprehensive training for members and employees under its
- 3 jurisdiction that includes, but is not limited to, sexual
- 4 harassment, employment discrimination, and workplace civility.
- 5 The training may be recommended to the ultimate jurisdictional
- 6 authorities and may be approved by the Commission to satisfy
- 7 the sexual harassment training required under Section 5-10.5
- 8 or be provided in addition to the annual sexual harassment
- 9 training required under Section 5-10.5. The Commission may
- 10 seek input from governmental agencies or private entities for
- 11 guidance in developing such training.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-221, eff. 8-9-19;
- 13 101-617, eff. 12-20-19; 102-664, eff. 1-1-22.)
- 14 (5 ILCS 430/25-20)
- 15 Sec. 25-20. Duties of the Legislative Inspector General.
- 16 In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, the
- 17 Legislative Inspector General shall have the following duties:
- 18 (1) To receive and investigate, without advance
- 19 approval of the Legislative Ethics Commission, allegations
- of violations of this Act and other wrongful acts within
- 21 his or her jurisdiction based on a complaint. Except as
- otherwise provided in paragraph (1.5), an investigation
- 23 may not be initiated more than one year after the alleged
- 24 wrongful act or the most recent act of a series of alleged
- 25 wrongful acts based on the same wrongful conduct except if

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 or other wrongful act has occurred. The Legislative Inspector General shall have the discretion to determine the appropriate means of investigation as permitted by law.

(1.5) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Legislative Inspector General, whether appointed by the Legislative Ethics Commission or the General Assembly, may initiate an investigation based on information provided to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General or the Legislative Ethics Commission during the period from December 1, 2014 through November 3, 2017. Any investigation initiated under this paragraph (1.5) must be initiated within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Legislative Inspector General, through the Attorney General, shall have the authority to file a complaint related to any founded violations that occurred during the period December 1, 2014 through November 3, 2017 to the Legislative Ethics Commission, and the Commission shall

have jurisdiction to conduct administrative hearings related to any pleadings filed by the Legislative Inspector General, provided the complaint is filed with the Commission no later than 6 months after the summary report is provided to the Attorney General in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 25-50.

- (2) To request information relating to an investigation from any person when the Legislative 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 Section 25-15.
 - (4) To submit reports as required by this Act.
- (5) To file pleadings in the name of the Legislative 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 Inspector General and to work with those ethics officers.
 - (7) To participate in or conduct, when appropriate,

- 1 multi-jurisdictional investigations.
 - (8) To request, as the Legislative 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 subjects of those allegations are treated fairly.
 - (10) To post information to the Legislative Inspector General's website explaining to complainants and subjects of an investigation the legal limitations on the Legislative Inspector General's ability to provide information to them and a general overview of the investigation process.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 102-664, eff. 1-1-22.)
- 21 (5 ILCS 430/25-52)
- Sec. 25-52. Release of summary reports.
- 23 (a) Within 60 days after the Legislative Ethics
 24 Commission's receipt of a summary report and response from the
 25 ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head regarding a

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potential violation of this Act or potential wrongful acts within the jurisdiction of the Legislative Inspector General that resulted in a suspension of at least 3 days or termination of employment, the Legislative Inspector General Ethics Commission shall make available to the public the report and response or a redacted version of the report and response. The Legislative <u>Inspector General</u> <u>Ethics Commission</u> may make available to the public any other summary report and response of the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head or a redacted version of the report and response without prior approval from the Legislative Ethics Commission. The Legislative Ethics Commission shall adopt no rule requiring the Legislative Inspector General to seek the Commission's advance approval before publishing summary reports authorized under this Article. Any commission rule in existence on, the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly requiring the Legislative Inspector General to seek the Commission's advance approval before commencing any investigation is void.

shall redact information in the summary report that may reveal the identity of witnesses, complainants, or informants or if the <u>Legislative Inspector General Commission</u> determines it is appropriate to protect the identity of a person before publication. The Commission may also redact any information it believes should not be made public. Prior to publication, the

- 1 <u>Legislative Inspector General</u> Commission shall permit the
- 2 respondents, Legislative Ethics Commission Inspector General,
- 3 and Attorney General to review documents to be made public and
- 4 offer suggestions for redaction or provide a response that
- 5 shall be made public with the summary report.
- 6 (c) The Legislative Ethics Commission may withhold
- 7 publication of the report or response if the Legislative
- 8 Inspector General or Attorney General certifies that
- 9 publication will interfere with an ongoing investigation.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)