



Sen. Laura M. Murphy

Filed: 3/28/2019

10100SB1223sam002

LRB101 07927 RJF 58685 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1223

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 1223 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is
5 amended by changing Sections 1-5, 20-5, 20-10, and 70-5 as
6 follows:

7 (5 ILCS 430/1-5)

8 Sec. 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

9 "Appointee" means a person appointed to a position in or
10 with a State agency, regardless of whether the position is
11 compensated.

12 "Board members of Regional Transit Boards" means any person
13 appointed to serve on the governing board of a Regional Transit
14 Board.

15 "Campaign for elective office" means any activity in
16 furtherance of an effort to influence the selection,

1 nomination, election, or appointment of any individual to any
2 federal, State, or local public office or office in a political
3 organization, or the selection, nomination, or election of
4 Presidential or Vice-Presidential electors, but does not
5 include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of
6 any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those
7 terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration
8 Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are
9 otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties.

10 "Candidate" means a person who has filed nominating papers
11 or petitions for nomination or election to an elected State
12 office, or who has been appointed to fill a vacancy in
13 nomination, and who remains eligible for placement on the
14 ballot at either a general primary election or general
15 election.

16 "Collective bargaining" has the same meaning as that term
17 is defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations
18 Act.

19 "Commission" means an ethics commission created by this
20 Act.

21 "Compensated time" means any time worked by or credited to
22 a State employee that counts toward any minimum work time
23 requirement imposed as a condition of employment with a State
24 agency, but does not include any designated State holidays or
25 any period when the employee is on a leave of absence.

26 "Compensatory time off" means authorized time off earned by

1 or awarded to a State employee to compensate in whole or in
2 part for time worked in excess of the minimum work time
3 required of that employee as a condition of employment with a
4 State agency.

5 "Contribution" has the same meaning as that term is defined
6 in Section 9-1.4 of the Election Code.

7 "Employee" means (i) any person employed full-time,
8 part-time, or pursuant to a contract and whose employment
9 duties are subject to the direction and control of an employer
10 with regard to the material details of how the work is to be
11 performed or (ii) any appointed or elected commissioner,
12 trustee, director, or board member of a board of a State
13 agency, including any retirement system or investment board
14 subject to the Illinois Pension Code or (iii) any other
15 appointee.

16 "Employment benefits" include but are not limited to the
17 following: modified compensation or benefit terms; compensated
18 time off; or change of title, job duties, or location of office
19 or employment. An employment benefit may also include favorable
20 treatment in determining whether to bring any disciplinary or
21 similar action or favorable treatment during the course of any
22 disciplinary or similar action or other performance review.

23 "Executive branch constitutional officer" means the
24 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of
25 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

26 "Gift" means any gratuity, discount, entertainment,

1 hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other tangible or
2 intangible item having monetary value including, but not
3 limited to, cash, food and drink, and honoraria for speaking
4 engagements related to or attributable to government
5 employment or the official position of an employee, member, or
6 officer. The value of a gift may be further defined by rules
7 adopted by the appropriate ethics commission or by the Auditor
8 General for the Auditor General and for employees of the office
9 of the Auditor General.

10 "Governmental entity" means a unit of local government
11 (including a community college district) or a school district
12 but not a State agency or a Regional Transit Board.

13 "Leave of absence" means any period during which a State
14 employee does not receive (i) compensation for State
15 employment, (ii) service credit towards State pension
16 benefits, and (iii) health insurance benefits paid for by the
17 State.

18 "Legislative branch constitutional officer" means a member
19 of the General Assembly and the Auditor General.

20 "Legislative leader" means the President and Minority
21 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the
22 House of Representatives.

23 "Member" means a member of the General Assembly.

24 "Officer" means an executive branch constitutional officer
25 or a legislative branch constitutional officer.

26 "Political" means any activity in support of or in

1 connection with any campaign for elective office or any
2 political organization, but does not include activities (i)
3 relating to the support or opposition of any executive,
4 legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are
5 defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii)
6 relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise
7 in furtherance of the person's official State duties or
8 governmental and public service functions.

9 "Political organization" means a party, committee,
10 association, fund, or other organization (whether or not
11 incorporated) that is required to file a statement of
12 organization with the State Board of Elections or a county
13 clerk under Section 9-3 of the Election Code, but only with
14 regard to those activities that require filing with the State
15 Board of Elections or a county clerk.

16 "Prohibited political activity" means:

17 (1) Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any
18 political meeting, political rally, political
19 demonstration, or other political event.

20 (2) Soliciting contributions, including but not
21 limited to the purchase of, selling, distributing, or
22 receiving payment for tickets for any political
23 fundraiser, political meeting, or other political event.

24 (3) Soliciting, planning the solicitation of, or
25 preparing any document or report regarding any thing of
26 value intended as a campaign contribution.

1 (4) Planning, conducting, or participating in a public
2 opinion poll in connection with a campaign for elective
3 office or on behalf of a political organization for
4 political purposes or for or against any referendum
5 question.

6 (5) Surveying or gathering information from potential
7 or actual voters in an election to determine probable vote
8 outcome in connection with a campaign for elective office
9 or on behalf of a political organization for political
10 purposes or for or against any referendum question.

11 (6) Assisting at the polls on election day on behalf of
12 any political organization or candidate for elective
13 office or for or against any referendum question.

14 (7) Soliciting votes on behalf of a candidate for
15 elective office or a political organization or for or
16 against any referendum question or helping in an effort to
17 get voters to the polls.

18 (8) Initiating for circulation, preparing,
19 circulating, reviewing, or filing any petition on behalf of
20 a candidate for elective office or for or against any
21 referendum question.

22 (9) Making contributions on behalf of any candidate for
23 elective office in that capacity or in connection with a
24 campaign for elective office.

25 (10) Preparing or reviewing responses to candidate
26 questionnaires in connection with a campaign for elective

1 office or on behalf of a political organization for
2 political purposes.

3 (11) Distributing, preparing for distribution, or
4 mailing campaign literature, campaign signs, or other
5 campaign material on behalf of any candidate for elective
6 office or for or against any referendum question.

7 (12) Campaigning for any elective office or for or
8 against any referendum question.

9 (13) Managing or working on a campaign for elective
10 office or for or against any referendum question.

11 (14) Serving as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to a
12 political party convention.

13 (15) Participating in any recount or challenge to the
14 outcome of any election, except to the extent that under
15 subsection (d) of Section 6 of Article IV of the Illinois
16 Constitution each house of the General Assembly shall judge
17 the elections, returns, and qualifications of its members.

18 "Prohibited source" means any person or entity who:

19 (1) is seeking official action (i) by the member or
20 officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee
21 or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee
22 directing the employee;

23 (2) does business or seeks to do business (i) with the
24 member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, with
25 the employee or with the member, officer, State agency, or
26 other employee directing the employee;

1 (3) conducts activities regulated (i) by the member or
2 officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee
3 or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee
4 directing the employee;

5 (4) has interests that may be substantially affected by
6 the performance or non-performance of the official duties
7 of the member, officer, or employee;

8 (5) is registered or required to be registered with the
9 Secretary of State under the Lobbyist Registration Act,
10 except that an entity not otherwise a prohibited source
11 does not become a prohibited source merely because a
12 registered lobbyist is one of its members or serves on its
13 board of directors; or

14 (6) is an agent of, a spouse of, or an immediate family
15 member who is living with a "prohibited source".

16 "Regional Transit Boards" means (i) the Regional
17 Transportation Authority created by the Regional
18 Transportation Authority Act, (ii) the Suburban Bus Division
19 created by the Regional Transportation Authority Act, (iii) the
20 Commuter Rail Division created by the Regional Transportation
21 Authority Act, and (iv) the Chicago Transit Authority created
22 by the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act.

23 "State agency" includes all officers, boards, commissions
24 and agencies created by the Constitution, whether in the
25 executive or legislative branch; all officers, departments,
26 boards, commissions, agencies, institutions, authorities,

1 public institutions of higher learning as defined in Section 2
2 of the Higher Education Cooperation Act (except community
3 colleges), and bodies politic and corporate of the State; and
4 administrative units or corporate outgrowths of the State
5 government which are created by or pursuant to statute, other
6 than units of local government (including community college
7 districts) and their officers, school districts, and boards of
8 election commissioners; and all administrative units and
9 corporate outgrowths of the above and as may be created by
10 executive order of the Governor. "State agency" includes the
11 General Assembly, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the
12 President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and
13 Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Senate
14 Operations Commission, and the legislative support services
15 agencies. "State agency" includes the Office of the Auditor
16 General. "State agency" does not include the judicial branch.

17 "State employee" means any employee of a State agency.

18 "Ultimate jurisdictional authority" means the following:

19 (1) For members, legislative partisan staff, and
20 legislative secretaries, the appropriate legislative
21 leader: President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the
22 Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, or
23 Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

24 (2) For State employees who are professional staff or
25 employees of the Senate and not covered under item (1), the
26 Senate Operations Commission.

1 (3) For State employees who are professional staff or
2 employees of the House of Representatives and not covered
3 under item (1), the Speaker of the House of
4 Representatives.

5 (4) For State employees who are employees of the
6 legislative support services agencies, the Joint Committee
7 on Legislative Support Services.

8 (5) For State employees of the Auditor General, the
9 Auditor General.

10 (6) For State employees of public institutions of
11 higher learning as defined in Section 2 of the Higher
12 Education Cooperation Act (except community colleges), the
13 board of trustees of the appropriate public institution of
14 higher learning.

15 (7) For State employees of an executive branch
16 constitutional officer other than those described in
17 paragraph (6), the appropriate executive branch
18 constitutional officer.

19 (8) For State employees not under the jurisdiction of
20 paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7), the
21 Governor.

22 (9) For employees of Regional Transit Boards, the
23 appropriate Regional Transit Board.

24 (10) For board members of Regional Transit Boards, the
25 Governor.

26 (11) For elected officials of a unit of local

1 government, the governing board of that unit of local
2 government.

3 (Source: P.A. 96-6, eff. 4-3-09; 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 96-1528,
4 eff. 7-1-11; 96-1533, eff. 3-4-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)

5 (5 ILCS 430/20-5)

6 Sec. 20-5. Executive Ethics Commission.

7 (a) The Executive Ethics Commission is created.

8 (b) The Executive Ethics Commission shall consist of 9
9 commissioners. The Governor shall appoint 5 commissioners, and
10 the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and
11 Treasurer shall each appoint one commissioner. Appointments
12 shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
13 by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record
14 vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate within 60
15 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have
16 received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, during a
17 recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office of
18 commissioner, the appointing authority shall make a temporary
19 appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when the
20 appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that
21 office. No person rejected for an office of commissioner shall,
22 except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that
23 office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to
24 that office during a recess of that Senate. No more than 5
25 commissioners may be of the same political party.

1 The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon
2 qualification. Four initial appointees of the Governor, as
3 designated by the Governor, shall serve terms running through
4 June 30, 2007. One initial appointee of the Governor, as
5 designated by the Governor, and the initial appointees of the
6 Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and
7 Treasurer shall serve terms running through June 30, 2008. The
8 initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after the
9 effective date of this Act.

10 After the initial terms, commissioners shall serve for
11 4-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment
12 and running through June 30 of the fourth following year.
13 Commissioners may be reappointed to one or more subsequent
14 terms.

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

18 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is
19 filled.

20 (c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners
21 who have experience holding governmental office or employment
22 and shall appoint commissioners from the general public. A
23 person is not eligible to serve as a commissioner if that
24 person (i) has been convicted of a felony or a crime of
25 dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was within the
26 preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that require

1 registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act, (iii) is
2 related to the appointing authority, or (iv) is a State officer
3 or employee.

4 (d) The Executive Ethics Commission shall have
5 jurisdiction over all officers and employees of State agencies
6 other than the General Assembly, the Senate, the House of
7 Representatives, the President and Minority Leader of the
8 Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of
9 Representatives, the Senate Operations Commission, the
10 legislative support services agencies, and the Office of the
11 Auditor General. The Executive Ethics Commission shall have
12 jurisdiction over all board members and employees of Regional
13 Transit Boards. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited
14 to matters arising under this Act, except as provided in
15 subsection (d-5).

16 A member or legislative branch State employee serving on an
17 executive branch board or commission remains subject to the
18 jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Commission and is not
19 subject to the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission.

20 (d-5) The Executive Ethics Commission shall have
21 jurisdiction over all chief procurement officers and
22 procurement compliance monitors and their respective staffs.
23 The Executive Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over
24 any matters arising under the Illinois Procurement Code if the
25 Commission is given explicit authority in that Code.

26 (d-6) (1) The Executive Ethics Commission shall have

1 jurisdiction over the Illinois Power Agency and its staff. The
2 Director of the Agency shall be appointed by a majority of the
3 commissioners of the Executive Ethics Commission, subject to
4 Senate confirmation, for a term of 2 years. The Director is
5 removable for cause by a majority of the Commission upon a
6 finding of neglect, malfeasance, absence, or incompetence.

7 (2) In case of a vacancy in the office of Director of the
8 Illinois Power Agency during a recess of the Senate, the
9 Executive Ethics Commission may make a temporary appointment
10 until the next meeting of the Senate, at which time the
11 Executive Ethics Commission shall nominate some person to fill
12 the office, and any person so nominated who is confirmed by the
13 Senate shall hold office during the remainder of the term and
14 until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. Nothing
15 in this subsection shall prohibit the Executive Ethics
16 Commission from removing a temporary appointee or from
17 appointing a temporary appointee as the Director of the
18 Illinois Power Agency.

19 (3) Prior to June 1, 2012, the Executive Ethics Commission
20 may, until the Director of the Illinois Power Agency is
21 appointed and qualified or a temporary appointment is made
22 pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, designate some
23 person as an acting Director to execute the powers and
24 discharge the duties vested by law in that Director. An acting
25 Director shall serve no later than 60 calendar days, or upon
26 the making of an appointment pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2)

1 of this subsection, whichever is earlier. Nothing in this
2 subsection shall prohibit the Executive Ethics Commission from
3 removing an acting Director or from appointing an acting
4 Director as the Director of the Illinois Power Agency.

5 (4) No person rejected by the Senate for the office of
6 Director of the Illinois Power Agency shall, except at the
7 Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the
8 same session or be appointed to that office during a recess of
9 that Senate.

10 (d-7) Notwithstanding any sexual harassment policy adopted
11 by a governmental entity under Section 70-5, the Executive
12 Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over allegations of
13 sexual harassment made by an elected official of a unit of
14 local government against another elected official of a unit of
15 local government.

16 (e) The Executive Ethics Commission must meet, either in
17 person or by other technological means, at least monthly and as
18 often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Executive
19 Ethics Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their
20 number a chairperson and other officers that they deem
21 appropriate. The terms of officers shall be for 2 years
22 commencing July 1 and running through June 30 of the second
23 following year. Meetings shall be held at the call of the
24 chairperson or any 3 commissioners. Official action by the
25 Commission shall require the affirmative vote of 5
26 commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 5 commissioners.

1 Commissioners shall receive compensation in an amount equal to
2 the compensation of members of the State Board of Elections and
3 may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually
4 incurred in the performance of their duties.

5 (f) No commissioner or employee of the Executive Ethics
6 Commission may during his or her term of appointment or
7 employment:

8 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;

9 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office
10 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or
11 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by
12 law;

13 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any
14 political party or political organization; or

15 (4) advocate for the appointment of another person to
16 an appointed or elected office or position or actively
17 participate in any campaign for any elective office.

18 (g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only
19 for cause.

20 (h) The Executive Ethics Commission shall appoint an
21 Executive Director. The compensation of the Executive Director
22 shall be as determined by the Commission. The Executive
23 Director of the Executive Ethics Commission may employ and
24 determine the compensation of staff, as appropriations permit.

25 (i) The Executive Ethics Commission shall appoint, by a
26 majority of the members appointed to the Commission, chief

1 procurement officers and may appoint procurement compliance
2 monitors in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois
3 Procurement Code. The compensation of a chief procurement
4 officer and procurement compliance monitor shall be determined
5 by the Commission.

6 (Source: P.A. 100-43, eff. 8-9-17.)

7 (5 ILCS 430/20-10)

8 Sec. 20-10. Offices of Executive Inspectors General.

9 (a) Five independent Offices of the Executive Inspector
10 General are created, one each for the Governor, the Attorney
11 General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, and the
12 Treasurer. Each Office shall be under the direction and
13 supervision of an Executive Inspector General and shall be a
14 fully independent office with separate appropriations.

15 (b) The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State,
16 Comptroller, and Treasurer shall each appoint an Executive
17 Inspector General, without regard to political affiliation and
18 solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability.
19 Appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent
20 of the Senate by three-fifths of the elected members concurring
21 by record vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate
22 within 60 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed
23 to have received the advice and consent of the Senate. If,
24 during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office
25 of Executive Inspector General, the appointing authority shall

1 make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the
2 Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to
3 fill that office. No person rejected for an office of Executive
4 Inspector General shall, except by the Senate's request, be
5 nominated again for that office at the same session of the
6 Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that
7 Senate.

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

19 Each Executive Inspector General shall have the following
20 qualifications:

21 (1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws
22 of this State, another State, or the United States;

23 (2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an
24 institution of higher education; and

25 (3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with
26 a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least

1 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory
2 capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; (C)
3 as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or
4 local agency; (D) as a member, an officer, or a State or
5 federal judge; or (E) representing any combination of (A)
6 through (D).

7 The term of each initial Executive Inspector General shall
8 commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30,
9 2008. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days
10 after the effective date of this Act.

11 After the initial term, each Executive Inspector General
12 shall serve for 5-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year
13 of appointment and running through June 30 of the fifth
14 following year. An Executive Inspector General may be
15 reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

16 A vacancy occurring other than at the end of a term shall
17 be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of
18 the term of the Executive Inspector General whose office is
19 vacant.

20 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is
21 filled.

22 (c) The Executive Inspector General appointed by the
23 Attorney General shall have jurisdiction over the Attorney
24 General and all officers and employees of, and vendors and
25 others doing business with, State agencies within the
26 jurisdiction of the Attorney General. The Executive Inspector

1 General appointed by the Secretary of State shall have
2 jurisdiction over the Secretary of State and all officers and
3 employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State
4 agencies within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State. The
5 Executive Inspector General appointed by the Comptroller shall
6 have jurisdiction over the Comptroller and all officers and
7 employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State
8 agencies within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller. The
9 Executive Inspector General appointed by the Treasurer shall
10 have jurisdiction over the Treasurer and all officers and
11 employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State
12 agencies within the jurisdiction of the Treasurer. The
13 Executive Inspector General appointed by the Governor shall
14 have jurisdiction over (i) the Governor, (ii) the Lieutenant
15 Governor, (iii) all officers and employees of, and vendors and
16 others doing business with, executive branch State agencies
17 under the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and
18 not within the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, the
19 Secretary of State, the Comptroller, or the Treasurer, ~~and~~ (iv)
20 all board members and employees of the Regional Transit Boards
21 and all vendors and others doing business with the Regional
22 Transit Boards, and (v) notwithstanding any sexual harassment
23 policy adopted by a governmental entity under Section 70-5,
24 sexual harassment allegations made by an elected official of a
25 unit of local government against another elected official of a
26 unit of local government.

1 The jurisdiction of each Executive Inspector General is to
2 investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement,
3 misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or
4 violations of this Act or violations of other related laws and
5 rules.

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

16 (e) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the
17 Office of the Executive Inspector General may, during his or
18 her term of appointment or employment:

19 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;

20 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office
21 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or
22 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by
23 law;

24 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any
25 political party or political organization; or

26 (4) advocate for the appointment of another person to

1 an appointed or elected office or position or actively
2 participate in any campaign for any elective office.

3 In this subsection an appointed public office means a
4 position authorized by law that is filled by an appointing
5 authority as provided by law and does not include employment by
6 hiring in the ordinary course of business.

7 (e-1) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the
8 Office of the Executive Inspector General may, for one year
9 after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:

- 10 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
11 (2) hold any elected public office; or
12 (3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial
13 office.

14 (e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may
15 be waived by the Executive Ethics Commission.

16 (f) An Executive Inspector General may be removed only for
17 cause and may be removed only by the appointing constitutional
18 officer. At the time of the removal, the appointing
19 constitutional officer must report to the Executive Ethics
20 Commission the justification for the removal.

21 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 96-1528, eff. 7-1-11.)

22 (5 ILCS 430/70-5)

23 Sec. 70-5. Adoption by governmental entities.

24 (a) Within 6 months after the effective date of this Act,
25 each governmental entity other than a community college

1 district, and each community college district within 6 months
2 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th
3 General Assembly, shall adopt an ordinance or resolution that
4 regulates, in a manner no less restrictive than Section 5-15
5 and Article 10 of this Act, (i) the political activities of
6 officers and employees of the governmental entity and (ii) the
7 soliciting and accepting of gifts by and the offering and
8 making of gifts to officers and employees of the governmental
9 entity. No later than 60 days after the effective date of this
10 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, each governmental
11 unit shall adopt an ordinance or resolution establishing a
12 policy to prohibit sexual harassment. The policy shall include,
13 at a minimum: (i) a prohibition on sexual harassment; (ii)
14 details on how an individual can report an allegation of sexual
15 harassment, including options for making a confidential report
16 to a supervisor, ethics officer, Inspector General, or the
17 Department of Human Rights; (iii) a prohibition on retaliation
18 for reporting sexual harassment allegations, including
19 availability of whistleblower protections under this Act, the
20 Whistleblower Act, and the Illinois Human Rights Act; and (iv)
21 the consequences of a violation of the prohibition on sexual
22 harassment and the consequences for knowingly making a false
23 report. Any policy to prohibit sexual harassment adopted by a
24 governmental entity under this subsection (a) shall be subject
25 to the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and the
26 Executive Inspector General appointed by the Governor under

1 this Act regarding sexual harassment allegations made by an
2 elected official of a unit of local government against another
3 elected official of a unit of local government.

4 (b) Within 3 months after the effective date of this
5 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Attorney
6 General shall develop model ordinances and resolutions for the
7 purpose of this Article. The Attorney General shall advise
8 governmental entities on their contents and adoption.

9 (c) As used in this Article, (i) an "officer" means an
10 elected or appointed official; regardless of whether the
11 official is compensated, and (ii) an "employee" means a
12 full-time, part-time, or contractual employee.
13 (Source: P.A. 100-554, eff. 11-16-17.)".