

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB5765

Introduced 02/22/06, by Rep. John A. Fritchey - William Delgado - David E. Miller - Elizabeth Coulson - Sara Feigenholtz

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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5 ILCS 430/5-47 new
5 ILCS 430/50-5
15 ILCS 305/14
25 ILCS 160/3 new
25 ILCS 170/2
                                       from Ch. 63, par. 172
25 ILCS 170/3
                                       from Ch. 63, par. 173
25 ILCS 170/3.1
25 ILCS 170/5
25 ILCS 170/6
                                       from Ch. 63, par. 176
25 ILCS 170/6.5
25 ILCS 170/7
                                       from Ch. 63, par. 177
25 ILCS 170/10
                                       from Ch. 63, par. 180
                                       from Ch. 63, par. 181
25 ILCS 170/11
25 ILCS 170/4 rep.
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Amends the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act to impose revolving door restrictions on executive branch and legislative branch officers and employees. Amends the Secretary of State Act to give the Secretary of State Inspector General the authority to investigate lobbyist wrongdoing. Amends the General Assembly Staff Assistants Act concerning committee witness slips. Amends the Lobbyist Registration Act with respect to the following: the definition of "official"; lobbying entities; registration under the Act; serving on boards and commissions; reports; gifts; penalties; and other matters. Effective July 1, 2006.

LRB094 19539 RCE 55526 b

1 AN ACT concerning ethics.

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

- 4 Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is
- 5 amended by adding Section 5-47 and by changing Section 50-5 as
- 6 follows:

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- 7 (5 ILCS 430/5-47 new)
- 8 Sec. 5-47. Lobbying; revolving door.
- 9 (a) No executive branch State employee may accept
- 10 compensation or other employment as a lobbyist representing
- clients before any State agency for which the employee worked
- for one year from the date the employee left that agency.
- 13 (b) No employee or member of the legislative branch who
- 14 <u>leaves that position between August 1 and the next November 30</u>
- 15 <u>may accept compensation or other employment lobbying the</u>
- legislature until after the adjournment of the next Spring
- 17 <u>legislative session</u>, and no employee or member of the
- 18 <u>legislative branch who leaves that position between December 1</u>
- 19 and the next July 31 may accept compensation or other
- 20 employment lobbying the legislature until after the conclusion
- of the next veto session.
- 22 (5 ILCS 430/50-5)
- Sec. 50-5. Penalties.
- 24 (a) A person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if that
- 25 person intentionally violates any provision of Section 5-15,
- 26 5-30, 5-40, or 5-45, or 5-47 or Article 15.
- 27 (b) A person who intentionally violates any provision of
- 28 Section 5-20, 5-35, 5-50, or 5-55 is guilty of a business
- offense subject to a fine of at least \$1,001 and up to \$5,000.
- 30 (c) A person who intentionally violates any provision of
- 31 Article 10 is guilty of a business offense and subject to a

- 1 fine of at least \$1,001 and up to \$5,000.
- 2 (d) Any person who intentionally makes a false report
- 3 alleging a violation of any provision of this Act to an ethics
- 4 commission, an inspector general, the State Police, a State's
- 5 Attorney, the Attorney General, or any other law enforcement
- official is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 7 (e) An ethics commission may levy an administrative fine of
- 8 up to \$5,000 against any person who violates this Act, who
- 9 intentionally obstructs or interferes with an investigation
- 10 conducted under this Act by an inspector general, or who
- 11 intentionally makes a false, frivolous, or bad faith
- 12 allegation.
- 13 (f) In addition to any other penalty that may apply,
- 14 whether criminal or civil, a State employee who intentionally
- 15 violates any provision of Section 5-15, 5-20, 5-30, 5-35, 5-40,
- or 5-50, Article 10, Article 15, or Section 20-90 or 25-90 is
- 17 subject to discipline or discharge by the appropriate ultimate
- 18 jurisdictional authority.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 20 Section 10. The Secretary of State Act is amended by
- 21 changing Section 14 as follows:
- 22 (15 ILCS 305/14)
- Sec. 14. Inspector General.
- 24 (a) The Secretary of State must, with the advice and
- 25 consent of the Senate, appoint an Inspector General for the
- 26 purpose of detection, deterrence, and prevention of fraud,
- 27 corruption, mismanagement, gross or aggravated misconduct, or
- 28 misconduct that may be criminal in nature in the Office of the
- 29 Secretary of State. The Inspector General shall serve a 5-year
- 30 term. If no successor is appointed and qualified upon the
- 31 expiration of the Inspector General's term, the Office of
- 32 Inspector General is deemed vacant and the powers and duties
- 33 under this Section may be exercised only by an appointed and
- 34 qualified interim Inspector General until a successor

- 1 Inspector General is appointed and qualified. If the General
- 2 Assembly is not in session when a vacancy in the Office of
- 3 Inspector General occurs, the Secretary of State may appoint an
- 4 interim Inspector General whose term shall expire 2 weeks after
- 5 the next regularly scheduled session day of the Senate.
- 6 (b) The Inspector General shall have the following 7 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 either (A) 5 or more years of service with a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory capacity; (B) 5 or more years of service as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; or (C) 5 or more years of service as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or local agency.
 - (c) The Inspector General may review, coordinate, and recommend methods and procedures to increase the integrity of the Office of the Secretary of State. The duties of the Inspector General shall supplement and not supplant the duties of the Chief Auditor for the Secretary of State's Office or any other Inspector General that may be authorized by law. The Inspector General must report directly to the Secretary of State.
 - (d) In addition to the authority otherwise provided by this Section, but only when investigating the Office of the Secretary of State, its employees, or their actions for fraud, corruption, mismanagement, gross or aggravated misconduct, or misconduct that may be criminal in nature, the Inspector General is authorized:
 - (1) To have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other materials available that relate to programs and operations with respect to which the Inspector General has

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responsibilities under this Section.

- (2) To make any investigations and reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of the Office of the Secretary of State that are, in the judgement of the Inspector General, necessary or desirable.
- (3) To request any information or assistance that may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities provided by this Section from any local, State, or federal governmental agency or unit thereof.
- (4) To require by subpoena the appearance of witnesses and the production of all information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other data and documentary evidence necessary in the performance of the functions assigned by this Section, with the exception of subsection (c) and with the exception of records of a labor organization authorized and recognized under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act to be the exclusive bargaining representative of employees of the Secretary of State, including, but not limited to, records of representation of employees and the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements. A subpoena may be issued under this paragraph (4) only by the Inspector General and not by members of the Inspector General's staff. A person duly subpoenaed for testimony, documents, or other items who neglects or refuses to testify or produce documents or other items under the requirements of the subpoena shall be subject to punishment as may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless (i) the testimony, documents, other items are covered by the attorney-client privilege or any other privilege or right recognized by law or (ii) the testimony, documents, or other items concern the representation of employees and the negotiation collective bargaining agreements by a labor organization authorized and recognized under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act to be the exclusive bargaining representative of employees of the Secretary of State.

1	Nothing in this Section limits a person's right to
2	protection against self-incrimination under the Fifth
3	Amendment of the United States Constitution or Article I,
4	Section 10, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

- (5) To have direct and prompt access to the Secretary of State for any purpose pertaining to the performance of functions and responsibilities under this Section.
- (d-5) In addition to the authority otherwise provided by this Section, the Secretary of State Inspector General shall investigate complaints and allegations of wrongdoing related to the Lobbyist Registration Act. When investigating those complaints and allegations, the Inspector General is authorized:
 - (1) To have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other materials available that relate to programs and operations with respect to which the Inspector General has responsibilities under this Section.
 - (2) To request any information or assistance that may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities provided by this Section from any local, State, or federal governmental agency or unit thereof.
 - and the production of all information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other data and documentary evidence necessary in the performance of the functions assigned by this Section. A subpoena may be issued under this paragraph (3) only by the Inspector General and not by members of the Inspector General's staff. A person duly subpoenaed for testimony, documents, or other items who neglects or refuses to testify or produce documents or other items under the requirements of the subpoena shall be subject to punishment as may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless the testimony, documents, or other items are covered by the attorney-client privilege or any other privilege or right

recognized by law. Nothing in this Section limits a person's right to protection against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution or Section 10 of Article I of the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

- (4) To have direct and prompt access to the Secretary of State for any purpose pertaining to the performance of functions and responsibilities under this Section.
- (e) The Inspector General may receive and investigate complaints or information from an employee of the Secretary of State concerning the possible existence of an activity constituting a violation of law, rules, or regulations; mismanagement; abuse of authority; or substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety. Any person employee who knowingly files a false complaint or files a complaint with reckless disregard for the truth or the falsity of the facts underlying the complaint may be subject to discipline as set forth in the rules of the Department of Personnel of the Secretary of State.

The Inspector General may not, after receipt of a complaint or information from an employee, disclose the identity of the source employee without the consent of the source employee, unless the Inspector General determines that disclosure of the identity is reasonable and necessary for the furtherance of the investigation.

Any employee who has the authority to recommend or approve any personnel action or to direct others to recommend or approve any personnel action may not, with respect to that authority, take or threaten to take any action against any employee as a reprisal for making a complaint or disclosing information to the Inspector General, unless the complaint was made or the information disclosed with the knowledge that it was false or with willful disregard for its truth or falsity.

(f) The Inspector General must adopt rules, in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, establishing minimum requirements for initiating,

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conducting, and completing investigations. The rules must establish criteria for determining, based upon the nature of the allegation, the appropriate method of investigation, which may include, but is not limited to, site visits, telephone contacts, personal interviews, or requests for written responses. The rules must also clarify how the Office of the Inspector General shall interact with other local, State, and federal law enforcement investigations.

Any employee of the Secretary of State subject investigation or inquiry by the Inspector General or any agent representative of the Inspector General concerning misconduct that is criminal in nature shall have the right to notified of the right to remain silent during investigation or inquiry and the right to be represented in the investigation or inquiry by an attorney or a representative of labor organization that is the exclusive collective bargaining representative of employees of the Secretary of State. Any investigation or inquiry by the Inspector General or any agent or representative of the Inspector General must be conducted with an awareness of the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement that applies to the employees of the Secretary of State and with an awareness of the rights of the employees as set forth in State and federal law and applicable judicial decisions. Any recommendations for discipline or any action taken against any employee by the Inspector General or any representative or agent of the Inspector General must comply with the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement that applies to the employee.

(g) On or before January 1 of each year, the Inspector General shall report to the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives on the types of investigations and the activities undertaken by the Office of the Inspector General during the previous calendar year.

(Source: P.A. 93-559, eff. 8-20-03.)

- Section 15. The General Assembly Staff Assistants Act is amended by adding Section 3 as follows:
- 3 (25 ILCS 160/3 new)
- 4 Sec. 3. During the period the General Assembly is in
- 5 session, each legislative committee shall designate a staff
- 6 person to ensure that any witness slips proffered for committee
- 7 <u>testimony are entered into an electronic database and posted</u>
- 8 with bill information on the General Assembly website.
- 9 Section 20. The Lobbyist Registration Act is amended by
- 10 changing Sections 2, 3, 3.1, 5, 6, 6.5, 7, 10, and 11 as
- 11 follows:
- 12 (25 ILCS 170/2) (from Ch. 63, par. 172)
- 13 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 14 context otherwise requires:
- 15 (a) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
- 16 committee, association, corporation, or any other organization
- or group of persons.
- 18 (b) "Expenditure" means a payment, distribution, loan,
- 19 advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and
- 20 includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not
- 21 legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, for the ultimate
- 22 purpose of influencing executive, legislative, or
- 23 administrative action, other than compensation as defined in
- 24 subsection (d).
- 25 (c) "Official" means <u>any officer, member, or employee as</u>
- 26 <u>those terms are defined in the State Officials and Employees</u>
- 27 <u>Ethics Act.</u>÷
- 28 (1) the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
- State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State
- 30 Comptroller;
- 31 (2) Chiefs of Staff for officials described in item
- 32 (1);

1 (3) Cabinet members of any elected constitutional 2 officer, including Directors, Assistant Directors and 3 Chief Legal Counsel or General Counsel;

(4) Members of the General Assembly.

- (d) "Compensation" means any money, thing of value or financial benefits received or to be received in return for services rendered or to be rendered, for lobbying as defined in subsection (e).
- Monies paid to members of the General Assembly by the State as remuneration for performance of their Constitutional and statutory duties as members of the General Assembly shall not constitute compensation as defined by this Act.
- (e) "Lobby" and "lobbying" "Lobbying" means any communication with an official of the executive or legislative branch of State government as defined in subsection (c) for the ultimate purpose of influencing any executive, legislative, or administrative action.
- (f) "Influencing" means any communication, action, reportable expenditure as prescribed in Section 6 or other means used to promote, support, affect, modify, oppose or delay any executive, legislative or administrative action or to promote goodwill with officials as defined in subsection (c).
- (g) "Executive action" means the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, adoption, approval, promulgation, issuance, modification, rejection or postponement by a State entity of a rule, regulation, order, decision, determination, contractual arrangement, purchasing agreement or other quasi-legislative or quasi-judicial action or proceeding.
- (h) "Legislative action" means the development, drafting, introduction, consideration, modification, adoption, rejection, review, enactment, or passage or defeat of any bill, amendment, resolution, report, nomination, administrative rule or other matter by either house of the General Assembly or a committee thereof, or by a legislator. Legislative action also means the action of the Governor in approving or vetoing any

- 1 bill or portion thereof, and the action of the Governor or any
- 2 agency in the development of a proposal for introduction in the
- 3 legislature.
- "Administrative action" means the execution 4 (i)
- 5 rejection of any rule, regulation, legislative rule, standard,
- 6 fee, rate, contractual arrangement, purchasing agreement or
- other delegated legislative or quasi-legislative action to be 7
- 8 taken or withheld by any executive agency, department, board or
- 9 commission of the State.
- 10 (j) "Lobbyist" means any natural person who undertakes to
- 11 lobby State government as provided in subsection (e).
- 12 (k) "Lobbying entity" means any entity that hires, retains,
- employs, or compensates a natural person to lobby State 13
- government as provided in subsection (e). 14
- (Source: P.A. 88-187.) 15
- 16 (25 ILCS 170/3) (from Ch. 63, par. 173)
- Sec. 3. Persons required to register. 17
- 18 (a) Except as provided in Section Sections 4 and 9, any
- 19 natural the following persons shall register with the Secretary
- of State as provided herein: (1) Any person who, 20
- compensation or otherwise, undertakes to lobby, or any either 21
- 22 individually or as an employee or contractual employee of
- another person, undertakes to influence executive, legislative 23
- 24

or administrative action. (2) Any person or entity who employs

another person for the purposes of lobbying, shall register

- 26 with the Secretary of State as provided in this Act, unless
- that person or entity qualifies for one or more of the 27
- following exemptions influencing executive, legislative or 28
- 29 administrative action.

- 30 (1) Persons or entities who, for the purpose of
- influencing executive, legislative, or administrative 31
- action and who do not make expenditures that are reportable 32
- pursuant to Section 6, appear without compensation or 33
- 34 promise thereof only as witnesses before committees of the
- House and Senate for the purpose of explaining or arguing 35

for or against the passage of or action upon any legislation then pending before those committees, or who seek without compensation or promise thereof the approval or veto of any legislation by the Governor.

- employed by a newspaper or other regularly published periodical, or who own or are employed by a radio station, television station, or other bona fide news medium that in the ordinary course of business disseminates news, editorial or other comment, or paid advertisements that directly urge the passage or defeat of legislation. This exemption is not applicable to such an individual insofar as he or she receives additional compensation or expenses from some source other than the bona fide news medium for the purpose of influencing executive, legislative, or administrative action. This exemption does not apply to newspapers and periodicals owned by or published by trade associations and profit corporations engaged primarily in endeavors other than dissemination of news.
- (3) Persons or entities performing professional services in drafting bills or in advising and rendering opinions to clients as to the construction and effect of proposed or pending legislation when those professional services are not otherwise, directly or indirectly, connected with executive, legislative, or administrative action.
- (4) Persons or entities who are employees of departments, divisions, or agencies of State government and who appear before committees of the House and Senate for the purpose of explaining how the passage of or action upon any legislation then pending before those committees will affect those departments, divisions, or agencies of State government.
- (5) Employees of the General Assembly, legislators, legislative agencies, and legislative commissions who, in the course of their official duties only, engage in

activities that otherwise qualify as lobbying.

- (6) Persons or entities in possession of technical skills and knowledge relevant to certain areas of executive, legislative, or administrative actions, whose skills and knowledge would be helpful to officials when considering those actions, whose activities are limited to making occasional appearances for or communicating on behalf of a registrant, and who do not make expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6 even though receiving expense reimbursement for those occasional appearances.
- (7) Any full-time employee of a bona fide church or religious organization who represents that organization solely for the purpose of protecting the right of the members thereof to practice the religious doctrines of that church or religious organization, or any such bona fide church or religious organization.
- (8) Persons who receive no compensation other than reimbursement for expenses of up to \$500 per year while engaged in lobbying State government, unless those persons make expenditures that are reportable under Section 6.
- (9) Any attorney or group or firm of attorneys in the course of representing a client in any administrative or judicial proceeding, or any witness providing testimony in any administrative or judicial proceeding, in which exparte communications are not allowed and who does not make expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6.
- (10) Persons or entities who, in the scope of their employment as a vendor, offer or solicit an official for the purchase of any goods or services when (1) the solicitation is limited to either an oral inquiry or written advertisements and informative literature; or (2) the goods and services are subject to competitive bidding requirements of the Illinois Procurement Code; or (3) the goods and services are for sale at a cost not to exceed \$5,000; and (4) the persons or entities do not make

expenditures that are reportable under Section 6.

- (b) It is a violation of this Act to engage in lobbying or to employ any person for the purpose of lobbying who is not registered with the Office of the Secretary of State, except upon condition that the person register and the person does in fact register within 2 business days after being employed or retained for lobbying services.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.)
- 9 (25 ILCS 170/3.1)
 - Sec. 3.1. Prohibition on serving on boards and commissions. Notwithstanding any other law of this State, on and after February 1, 2004, but not before that date, a person required to be registered under this Act, his or her spouse, and his or her immediate family members living with that person may not serve on a board, commission, authority, or task force authorized or created by State law or by executive order of the Governor if the lobbyist is engaged in the same subject area as defined in Section 5(c-6) as the board or commission; except that this restriction does not apply to any of the following:
 - (1) a registered lobbyist, his or her spouse, or any immediate family member living with the registered lobbyist, who is serving in an elective public office, whether elected or appointed to fill a vacancy; and
 - (2) a registered lobbyist, his or her spouse, or any immediate family member living with the registered lobbyist, who is serving on a State advisory body that makes nonbinding recommendations to an agency of State government but does not make binding recommendations or determinations or take any other substantive action ; and
 - (3) a registered lobbyist, his or her spouse, or any immediate family member living with the registered lobbyist, if no one in the household is employed by the State at a base salary in excess of 60% of the Governor's salary.
- 35 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

(25 ILCS 170/5)

- Sec. 5. Lobbyist registration and disclosure. Every person required to register under Section 3 shall before any service is performed which requires the person to register, but in any event not later than 2 business days after being employed or retained, and on or before each January 31 and July 31 thereafter, file in the Office of the Secretary of State a written statement in a format prescribed by the Secretary of State containing the following information with respect to each person or entity employing or retaining the person required to register:
 - (a) The registrant's name, permanent address, e-mail address, if any, fax number, if any, business telephone number, and temporary address, if the registrant has a temporary address while lobbying.
 - (a-5) If the registrant is an organization or business entity, the information required under subsection (a) for each person associated with the registrant who will be lobbying, regardless of whether lobbying is a significant part of his or her duties.
 - (b) The name and address of the person or persons employing or retaining registrant to perform such services or on whose behalf the registrant appears.
 - (c) A brief description of the executive, legislative, or administrative action in reference to which such service is to be rendered.
 - (c-5) Each executive and legislative branch agency the registrant expects to lobby during the registration period.
 - (c-6) The nature of the client's business, by indicating all of the following categories that apply: (1) banking and financial services, (2) manufacturing, (3) education, (4) environment, (5) healthcare, (6) insurance, (7) community interests, (8) labor, (9) public relations or advertising, (10) marketing or sales, (11) hospitality,

(12) engineering, (13) information or technology products or services, (14) social services, (15) public utilities, (16) racing or wagering, (17) real estate or construction, (18) telecommunications, (19) trade or professional association, (20) travel or tourism, (21) transportation, and (22) other (setting forth the nature of that other business).

The registrant must file an amendment to the statement within 14 calendar days to report any substantial change or addition to the information previously filed, except that a registrant must file an amendment to the statement to disclose a new agreement to retain the registrant for lobbying services before any service is performed which requires the person to register, but in any event not later than 2 business days after entering into the retainer agreement.

Not later than 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as the Secretary of State has provided adequate software to the persons required to file, all statements and amendments to statements required to be filed shall be filed electronically. The Secretary of State shall promptly make all filed statements and amendments to statements publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible through the World Wide Web. The Secretary of State shall provide all software necessary to comply with this provision to all persons required to file. The Secretary of State shall implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to persons required to file electronically.

Persons required to register under this Act prior to July 1, 2003, shall remit a single, annual and nonrefundable \$50 registration fee. All fees collected for registrations prior to July 1, 2003, shall be deposited into the Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund for administration and enforcement of this Act. Beginning July 1, 2003, all persons other than entities qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code required to register under this Act shall remit a single,

1 annual, and nonrefundable \$350 registration fee. Entities 2 required to register under this Act which are qualified under 3 Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code shall remit a 4 single, annual, and nonrefundable \$150 registration fee. Each 5 individual required to register under this Act shall submit, on 6 an annual basis, a picture of the registrant. A registrant may, in lieu of submitting a picture on an annual basis, authorize 7 8 the Secretary of State to use any photo identification available in any database maintained by the Secretary of State 9 for other purposes. Of each registration fee collected for 10 11 registrations on or after July 1, 2003, \$50 shall be deposited 12 into the Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund for 13 administration and enforcement of this Act and is intended to be used to implement and maintain electronic filing of reports 14 15 under this Act, the next \$100 shall be deposited into the 16 Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund for administration and enforcement of this Act, and any balance shall be deposited 17 into the General Revenue Fund. 18 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 7-1-03; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 19

- 21 (25 ILCS 170/6) (from Ch. 63, par. 176)
- Sec. 6. Reports.

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93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

23 (a) Lobbyist reports. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, every lobbyist registered under this Act who is solely 24 25 employed by a lobbying entity person required to register as 26 prescribed in Section 3 shall file an affirmation report, 27 verified under oath pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of 28 Civil Procedure, with to the Secretary of State attesting to 29 the accuracy of any reports filed pursuant to subsection (b) as 30 those reports pertain to work performed by the lobbyist. Any lobbyist registered under this Act who is not solely employed 31 by a lobbying entity shall personally file reports required of 32 lobbying entities pursuant to subsection (b). A lobbyist may, 33 if authorized so to do by a lobbying entity by whom he or she is 34 employed or retained, file lobbying entity reports pursuant to 35

section (b) provided that the lobbying entity may delegate the filing of the lobbying entity report to only one lobbyist in any reporting period all expenditures for lobbying made or incurred by the lobbyist on his behalf or the behalf of his employer. In the case where an individual is solely employed by another person to perform job related functions any part of which includes lobbying, the employer shall be responsible for reporting all lobbying expenditures incurred on the employer's behalf as shall be identified by the lobbyist to the employer preceding such report. Persons who contract with another person to perform lobbying expenditures incurred on the employer's behalf. Any additional lobbying expenses incurred by the employer which are separate and apart from those incurred by the contractual employee shall be reported by the employer.

(b) Lobbying entity reports. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, every lobbying entity registered under this Act shall report all revenues and expenditures related to lobbying. The report shall itemize each individual expenditure or transaction over \$10, shall include an aggregate total for all non-itemized expenditures or transactions, \$100 and shall include the name of the official on whose behalf the expenditure was made, the name of the client on whose behalf the expenditure was made, the total amount of the expenditure, a description of the expenditure, the address and location of the expenditure if the expenditure was for an intangible item such as lodging, the date on which the expenditure occurred and the subject matter of the lobbying activity, if any.

The report shall include the names and addresses of all clients who retained the lobbying entity together with an itemized description for each client of the following: (1) lobbying regarding executive action, including the name of any agency lobbied, the names of any officials lobbied, the specific subject matter discussed with each agency or official, and the total amount billed to the client, together with subtotals for professional services and reimbursements; (2)

1	lobbying regarding legislative action, including the names of
2	any officials lobbied, the specific subject matter discussed,
3	including bill numbers when available, and the total amount
4	billed to the client, together with subtotals for professional
5	services and reimbursements; and (3) lobbying regarding
6	administrative action, including the specific subject matter
7	and the total billed to the client, including subtotals for
8	professional services and reimbursements. Registrants who made
9	no reportable expenditures during a reporting period shall file
10	a report stating that no expenditures were incurred.

Expenditures attributable to lobbying officials shall be listed and reported according to the following categories:

- (1) travel and lodging on behalf of others.
- (2) meals, beverages and other entertainment.
- (3) gifts <u>(indicating which, if any, are on the basis</u> of personal friendship).
 - (4) honoraria.
- (5) any other thing or service of value not listed under categories (1) through (4), setting forth a description of the expenditure. The category travel and lodging includes, but is not limited to, all travel and living accommodations made for or on behalf of State officials in the State capital during sessions of the General Assembly.

Individual expenditures required to be reported as described herein which are equal to or less than \$100 in value need not be itemized but are required to be categorized and reported by officials in an aggregate total in a manner prescribed by rule of the Secretary of State.

(b-3) Expenditures incurred for hosting receptions, benefits and other large gatherings held for purposes of goodwill or otherwise to influence executive, legislative or administrative action to which there are 25 or more State officials invited shall be reported listing only the total amount of the expenditure, the date of the event, and the estimated number of officials in attendance, and the names of

any officials known to have attended.

(b-5) Each individual expenditure required to be reported shall include all expenses made for or on behalf of State officials and their immediate family members of the immediate family of those persons.

The category travel and lodging includes, but is not limited to, all travel and living accommodations made for or on behalf of State officials in the capital during sessions of the General Assembly.

(b-7) Matters excluded from reports. Reasonable and bona fide expenditures made by the registrant who is a member of a legislative or State study commission or committee while attending and participating in meetings and hearings of such commission or committee need not be reported.

Reasonable and bona fide expenditures made by the registrant for personal sustenance, lodging, travel, office expenses and clerical or support staff need not be reported.

Salaries, fees, and other compensation paid to a lobbyist the registrant for the purposes of lobbying need not be reported, but total billings by lobbying entities or, if the lobbyist was personally employed by more than one lobbying entity, to clients shall be included in the report. Expenditures made for activities covered in items (1) through (10) of Section 3(a) may be excluded from the report.

Any contributions required to be reported under Article 9 of the Election Code need not be reported.

The report shall include: (1) the name of each State government entity lobbied; (2) whether the lobbying involved executive, legislative, or administrative action, or a combination; (3) the names of the persons who performed the lobbyist services; and (4) a brief description of the legislative, executive, or administrative action involved.

Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, gifts and honoraria returned or reimbursed to the registrant within 30 days of the date of receipt shall not be reported.

A gift or honorarium returned or reimbursed to the

registrant within 10 days after the official receives a copy of a report pursuant to Section 6.5 shall not be included in the final report unless the registrant informed the official, contemporaneously with the receipt of the gift or honorarium, that the gift or honorarium is a reportable expenditure pursuant to this Act.

(c) Reports under this Section shall be filed by July 31, for expenditures from the previous January 1 through the later of June 30 or the final day of the regular General Assembly session, and by January 31, for expenditures from the entire previous calendar year.

Registrants who made no reportable expenditures during a reporting period shall file a report stating that no expenditures were incurred. Such reports shall be filed in accordance with the deadlines as prescribed in this subsection.

A registrant who terminates employment or duties which required him to register under this Act shall give the Secretary of State, within 30 days after the date of such termination, written notice of such termination and shall include therewith a report of the <u>revenues and</u> expenditures described herein, covering the period of time since the filing of his last report to the date of termination of employment. Such notice and report shall be final and relieve such registrant of further reporting under this Act, unless and until he later takes employment or assumes duties requiring him to again register under this Act.

(d) Failure to file any such report within the time designated or the reporting of incomplete information shall constitute a violation of this Act.

A registrant shall preserve for a period of 2 years all receipts and records used in preparing reports under this Act.

(e) Within 30 days after a filing deadline, the lobbyist shall notify each official on whose behalf an expenditure has been reported. Notification shall include the name of the registrant, the total amount of the expenditure, a description of the expenditure, the date on which the expenditure occurred,

- 1 and the subject matter of the lobbying activity.
- 2 (f) Lobbyist and lobbying entity reports shall be filed by
- July 31, for the period January 1 through June 30 immediately 3
- preceding, and by January 31 for the period July 1 through 4
- 5 December 31 immediately preceding. A report filed under this
- Act is due in the Office of the Secretary of State no later 6
- than the close of business on the date on which it is required 7
- to be filed. 8
- (g) All reports filed under this Act shall be filed in a 9
- format or on forms prescribed by the Secretary of State. 10
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-244, eff. 1-1-04; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.)
- (25 ILCS 170/6.5) 12
- Sec. 6.5. <u>Disposition of Gifts</u> Response to 13 official. 14
- 15 (a) Every person required to register as prescribed in
- 16 Section 3 and required to file a report with the Secretary of
- State as prescribed in Section 6 shall, at least 25 days before 17
- 18 filing the report, provide a copy of the report to each
- 19 official listed in the report by first class mail or hand
- delivery. An official may, within 10 days after receiving the 20
- copy of the report, provide written objections to the report by 21

first class mail or hand delivery to the person required to

final report that is filed, the written objections shall be

- 23 file the report. If those written objections conflict with the
- 25 filed along with the report.

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- 26 (b) If an official who receives a gift from a lobbyist or
- lobbing entity returned the gift, reimbursed the giver for the 27
- gift, donated the gift to charity, or otherwise surrendered 28
- 29 possession of the gift to a person or entity outside of his or
- 30 her household, then the official shall return a copy of the
- report supplied to the official under Section 6 to the
- Secretary of State indicating the disposition of the gift. 32
- Reports filed pursuant to this Section shall be filed with the 33
- Secretary of State by September 1, for gifts received during 34
- the period January 1 through June 30 immediately preceding, or 35

- 1 by March 1, for gifts received during the period July 1 to
- 2 December 31 immediately preceding. Reports filed pursuant to
- this Section shall not be admissible as evidence of a violation 3
- of Article 10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, 4
- 5 provided that the gifts were disposed of in accordance with
- Section 10-30 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. 6
- (c) Failure to provide a copy of the report to an official 7
- 8 listed in the report within the time designated in this Section
- 9 is a violation of this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 93-244, eff. 1-1-04; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.) 10
- 11 (25 ILCS 170/7) (from Ch. 63, par. 177)
- 12 Sec. 7. Duties of the Secretary of State.
- (a) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to 13
- 14 provide appropriate forms for the registration and reporting of
- 15 information required by this Act and to keep such registrations
- and reports on file in his office for 3 years from the date of 16
- filing. He shall also provide and maintain a register with 17
- 18 appropriate blanks and indexes so that the information required
- 19 in Sections 5 and 6 of this Act may be accordingly entered.
- Such records shall be considered public information and open to 20
- public inspection. 21

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- A report filed under this Act is due in the Office of the 22
- Secretary of State no later than the close of business on the 23
- 24 date on which it is required to be filed.
- 25 (b) Within 10 days after a filing deadline, the Secretary
- 26 of State shall notify persons he determines are required to
- 27 file but have failed to do so.
- (c) The <u>Secretary of State shall provide adequate software</u> 28
- to the persons required to file under this Act, and all 29
- 30 registrations, reports, statements, and amendments required to
- be filed shall be filed electronically. Not later than 12

months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

- 93rd General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as the Secretary 33
- State has provided adequate software to the persons 34
- 35 file, all reports required under this Act shall

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- electronically. The Secretary of State shall promptly make all filed reports publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible through the World Wide Web. The Secretary of State shall provide all software necessary to comply with this provision to all persons required to file. The 6 Secretary of State shall implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to persons required to file
 - (d) Not later than 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Secretary of State shall include registrants' pictures when publishing or posting on his or her website the information required in Section 5.
- (e) The Secretary of State shall receive and investigate 14 allegations of violations of this Act. Any employee of the 15 16 Secretary of State who receives an allegation shall immediately 17 transmit it to the Secretary of State Inspector General.
- (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.) 18
- (25 ILCS 170/10) (from Ch. 63, par. 180) 19
- Sec. 10. Penalties. 20

electronically.

- (a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not more than \$10,000 for each violation. Every day that a report or registration is late shall constitute a separate violation. In determining the appropriate fine for each violation, the trier of fact shall consider the scope of the entire lobbying project, the nature of activities conducted during the time the person was in violation of this Act, and whether or not the violation was intentional or unreasonable.
 - (b) In addition to the penalties provided for in subsection (a) of this Section, any person convicted of any violation of any provision of this Act is prohibited for a period of three years from the date of such conviction from lobbying.
- (c) There is created in the State treasury a special fund 34 35 to be known as the Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund.

- 1 All fines collected in the enforcement of this Section shall be
- 2 deposited into the Fund. These funds shall, subject to
- 3 appropriation, be used by the Office of the Secretary of State
- 4 for implementation and administration of this Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 88-187.)
- 6 (25 ILCS 170/11) (from Ch. 63, par. 181)
- 7 Sec. 11. <u>Enforcement</u> Venue.
- 8 (a) The Secretary of State Inspector General appointed
- 9 under Section 14 of the Secretary of State Act shall initiate
- 10 investigations of violations of this Act upon receipt of an
- 11 <u>allegation</u>. If the Inspector General finds credible evidence of
- 12 a violation, he or she shall make the information available to
- the public and transmit copies of the evidence to the alleged
- 14 violator. If the violator does not correct the violation within
- 30 days, the Inspector General shall transmit the full record
- of the investigation to any appropriate State's Attorney or to
- the Attorney General.
- 18 (b) Any violation of this Act may be prosecuted in the
- 19 county where the offense is committed or in Sangamon County. In
- addition to the State's Attorney of the appropriate county, the
- 21 Attorney General of Illinois also is authorized to prosecute
- 22 any violation of this Act.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 76-1848.)
- 24 (25 ILCS 170/4 rep.)
- 25 Section 25. The Lobbyist Registration Act is amended by
- 26 repealing Section 4.
- 27 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
- 28 2006.