1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

- Section 3. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is amended by changing Sections 4A-101, 4A-102, 4A-105, 4A-106, and 4A-107
- 6 as follows:

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- 7 (5 ILCS 420/4A-101) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-101)
- 8 Sec. 4A-101. Persons required to file. The following 9 persons shall file verified written statements of economic 10 interests, as provided in this Article:
 - (a) Members of the General Assembly and candidates for nomination or election to the General Assembly.
 - (b) Persons holding an elected office in the Executive Branch of this State, and candidates for nomination or election to these offices.
 - (c) Members of a Commission or Board created by the Illinois Constitution, and candidates for nomination or election to such Commission or Board.
 - (d) Persons whose appointment to office is subject to confirmation by the Senate.
 - (e) Holders of, and candidates for nomination or election to, the office of judge or associate judge of the Circuit Court and the office of judge of the Appellate or Supreme Court.
 - (f) Persons who are employed by any branch, agency, authority or board of the government of this State, including but not limited to, the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, the Illinois Housing Development Authority, the Illinois Community College Board, and institutions under the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of

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Chicago State University, Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Governor's State University, Board of Trustees of Illinois State University, Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University, or Board of Trustees of the Illinois University, or Board of Trustees of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, and are compensated for services as employees and not as independent contractors and who:

- (1) are, or function as, the head of a department, commission, board, division, bureau, authority or other administrative unit within the government of this State, or who exercise similar authority within the government of this State;
- (2) have direct supervisory authority over, or direct responsibility for the formulation, negotiation, issuance or execution of contracts entered into by the State in the amount of \$5,000 or more;
- (3) have authority for the issuance or promulgation of rules and regulations within areas under the authority of the State;
- (4) have authority for the approval of professional licenses;
- (5) have responsibility with respect to the financial inspection of regulated nongovernmental entities;
- (6) adjudicate, arbitrate, or decide any judicial or administrative proceeding, or review the adjudication, arbitration or decision of any judicial or administrative proceeding within the authority of the State;
- (7) have supervisory responsibility for 20 or more employees of the State; or
 - (8) negotiate, assign, authorize, or grant naming

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rights or sponsorship rights regarding any property or asset of the State, whether real, personal, tangible, or intangible.

- (g) Persons who are elected to office in a unit of local government, and candidates for nomination or election to that office, including regional superintendents of school districts.
- (h) Persons appointed to the governing board of a unit of local government, or of a special district, and persons appointed to a zoning board, or zoning board of appeals, or to a regional, county, or municipal plan commission, or to a board of review of any county, and persons appointed to the Board of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority and any Trustee appointed under Section 22 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, and persons appointed to a board or commission of a unit of local government who have authority to authorize the expenditure of public funds. This subsection does not apply to members of boards or commissions who function in an advisory capacity.
- (i) Persons who are employed by a unit of local government and are compensated for services as employees and not as independent contractors and who:
 - (1) are, or function as, the head of a department, division, bureau, authority or other administrative unit within the unit of local government, or who exercise similar authority within the unit of local government;
 - (2) have direct supervisory authority over, or direct responsibility for the formulation, negotiation, issuance or execution of contracts entered into by the unit of local government in the amount of \$1,000 or greater;
 - (3) have authority to approve licenses and permits by the unit of local government; this item does not include employees who function in a ministerial

1	capacity
⊥	capacity

- (4) adjudicate, arbitrate, or decide any judicial or administrative proceeding, or review the adjudication, arbitration or decision of any judicial or administrative proceeding within the authority of the unit of local government;
- (5) have authority to issue or promulgate rules and regulations within areas under the authority of the unit of local government; or
- (6) have supervisory responsibility for 20 or more employees of the unit of local government.
- (j) Persons on the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy.
- (k) Persons employed by a school district in positions that require that person to hold an administrative or a chief school business official endorsement.
- (1) Special government agents. A "special government agent" is a person who is directed, retained, designated, appointed, or employed, with or without compensation, by or on behalf of a statewide executive branch constitutional officer to make an ex parte communication under Section 5-50 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act or Section 5-165 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure
- (m) Members of the board of any pension fund or retirement system established under Article 2, 14, 15, 16, or 18 of the Illinois Pension Code and members of the Illinois State Board of Investment, if not required to file under any other provision of this Section.
- (n) Members of the board of any pension fund or retirement system established under Article 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, or 22 of the Illinois Pension Code, if not required to file under any other provision of this Section.
- This Section shall not be construed to prevent any unit of local government from enacting financial disclosure

- 1 requirements that mandate more information than required by
- 2 this Act.

- 3 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 93-816, eff. 7-27-04.)
- 4 (5 ILCS 420/4A-102) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-102)
 - Sec. 4A-102. The statement of economic interests required by this Article shall include the economic interests of the person making the statement as provided in this Section. The interest (if constructively controlled by the person making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be considered to be the same as the interest of the person making the statement. Campaign receipts shall not be included in this statement.
 - (a) The following interests shall be listed by all persons required to file:
 - (1) The name, address and type of practice of any professional organization or individual professional practice in which the person making the statement was an officer, director, associate, partner or proprietor, or served in any advisory capacity, from which income in excess of \$1200 was derived during the preceding calendar year;
 - (2) The nature of professional services (other than services rendered to the unit or units of government in relation to which the person is required to file) and the nature of the entity to which they were rendered if fees exceeding \$5,000 were received during the preceding calendar year from the entity for professional services rendered by the person making the statement.
 - (3) The identity (including the address or legal description of real estate) of any capital asset from which a capital gain of \$5,000 or more was realized in the preceding calendar year.
 - (4) The name of any unit of government which has employed the person making the statement during the preceding calendar year other than the unit or units of

government in relation to which the person is required to file.

- (5) The name of any entity from which a gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in the aggregate in excess of \$500, was received during the preceding calendar year.
- (b) The following interests shall also be listed by persons listed in items (a) through (f), and item (l), and item (m) of Section 4A-101:
 - (1) The name and instrument of ownership in any entity doing business in the State of Illinois, in which an ownership interest held by the person at the date of filing is in excess of \$5,000 fair market value or from which dividends of in excess of \$1,200 were derived during the preceding calendar year. (In the case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal description). No time or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt instrument need be listed;
 - (2) Except for professional service entities, the name of any entity and any position held therein from which income of in excess of \$1,200 was derived during the preceding calendar year, if the entity does business in the State of Illinois. No time or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt instrument need be listed.
 - (3) The identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom the person making the statement maintains a close economic association, including the name of the lobbyist and specifying the legislative matter or matters which are the object of the lobbying activity, and describing the general type of economic activity of the client or principal on whose behalf that person is lobbying.
- (c) The following interests shall also be listed by persons listed in items (g), (h), $\frac{1}{2}$ and (i), and (n) of Section 4A-101:
 - (1) The name and instrument of ownership in any entity doing business with a unit of local government in relation

to which the person is required to file if the ownership interest of the person filing is greater than \$5,000 fair market value as of the date of filing or if dividends in excess of \$1,200 were received from the entity during the preceding calendar year. (In the case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal description). No time or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt instrument need be listed.

- (2) Except for professional service entities, the name of any entity and any position held therein from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived during the preceding calendar year if the entity does business with a unit of local government in relation to which the person is required to file. No time or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt instrument need be listed.
- (3) The name of any entity and the nature of the governmental action requested by any entity which has applied to a unit of local government in relation to which the person must file for any license, franchise or permit for annexation, zoning or rezoning of real estate during the preceding calendar year if the ownership interest of the person filing is in excess of \$5,000 fair market value at the time of filing or if income or dividends in excess of \$1,200 were received by the person filing from the entity during the preceding calendar year.

(Source: P.A. 92-101, eff. 1-1-02; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

28 (5 ILCS 420/4A-105) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-105)

Sec. 4A-105. Time for filing. Except as provided in Section 4A-106.1, by May 1 of each year a statement must be filed by each person whose position at that time subjects him to the filing requirements of Section 4A-101 unless he has already filed a statement in relation to the same unit of government in that calendar year.

Statements must also be filed as follows:

- (a) A candidate for elective office shall file his statement not later than the end of the period during which he can take the action necessary under the laws of this State to attempt to qualify for nomination, election, or retention to such office if he has not filed a statement in relation to the same unit of government within a year preceding such action.
- (b) A person whose appointment to office is subject to confirmation by the Senate shall file his statement at the time his name is submitted to the Senate for confirmation.
- (b-5) A special government agent, as defined in item (1) of Section 4A-101 of this Act, shall file a statement within 60 days after assuming responsibilities as a special government agent 30 days after making the first ex parte communication and each May 1 thereafter if he or she has made an ex parte communication within the previous 12 months.
- (c) Any other person required by this Article to file the statement shall file a statement at the time of his or her initial appointment or employment in relation to that unit of government if appointed or employed by May 1.

If any person who is required to file a statement of economic interests fails to file such statement by May 1 of any year, the officer with whom such statement is to be filed under Section 4A-106 of this Act shall, within 7 days after May 1, notify such person by certified mail of his or her failure to file by the specified date. Except as may be prescribed by rule of the Secretary of State, such person shall file his or her statement of economic interests on or before May 15 with the appropriate officer, together with a \$15 late filing fee. Any such person who fails to file by May 15 shall be subject to a penalty of \$100 for each day from May 16 to the date of filing, which shall be in addition to the \$15 late filing fee specified above. Failure to file by May 31 shall result in a forfeiture in accordance with Section 4A-107 of this Act.

Any person who takes office or otherwise becomes required

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to file a statement of economic interests within 30 days prior to May 1 of any year may file his or her statement at any time on or before May 31 without penalty. If such person fails to file such statement by May 31, the officer with whom such statement is to be filed under Section 4A-106 of this Act 6 shall, within 7 days after May 31, notify such person by certified mail of his or her failure to file by the specified date. Such person shall file his or her statement of economic 9 interests on or before June 15 with the appropriate officer, together with a \$15 late filing fee. Any such person who fails to file by June 15 shall be subject to a penalty of \$100 per day for each day from June 16 to the date of filing, which shall be in addition to the \$15 late filing fee specified above. Failure to file by June 30 shall result in a forfeiture in accordance with Section 4A-107 of this Act.

All late filing fees and penalties collected pursuant to this Section shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury, if the Secretary of State receives such statement for filing, or into the general fund in the county treasury, if the county clerk receives such statement for filing. The Attorney General, with respect to the State, and the several State's Attorneys, with respect to counties, shall take appropriate action to collect the prescribed penalties.

Failure to file a statement of economic interests within the time prescribed shall not result in a fine or ineligibility for, or forfeiture of, office or position of employment, as the case may be; provided that the failure to file results from not being included for notification by the appropriate agency, clerk, secretary, officer or unit of government, as the case may be, and that a statement is filed within 30 days of actual notice of the failure to file.

(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.) 32

33 (5 ILCS 420/4A-106) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-106)

Sec. 4A-106. The statements of economic interests required 34 of persons listed in items (a) through (f), item (j), and item 35

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(1), and item (m) of Section 4A-101 shall be filed with the Secretary of State. The statements of economic interests required of persons listed in items (g), (h), (i), and (k), and (n) of Section 4A-101 shall be filed with the county clerk of the county in which the principal office of the unit of local government with which the person is associated is located. If it is not apparent which county the principal office of a unit of local government is located, the chief administrative officer, or his or her designee, has the authority, for purposes of this Act, to determine the county in which the principal office is located. On or before February 1 annually, (1) the chief administrative officer of any State agency in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch employing persons required to file under item (f) or item (l) of Section 4A-101 and the chief administrative officer of a board described in item (m) of Section 4A-101 shall certify to the Secretary of State the names and mailing addresses of those persons required to file under those items, and (2) the chief administrative officer, or his or her designee, of each unit of local government with persons described in items (h), (i), and (k), and (n) of Section 4A-101 shall certify to the appropriate county clerk a list of names and addresses of persons described in items (h), (i), and (k), and (n) of Section 4A-101 that are required to file. In preparing the lists, each chief administrative officer, or his or her designee, shall set out the names in alphabetical order.

On or before April 1 annually, the Secretary of State shall notify (1) all persons whose names have been certified to him under items (f), and (l), and (m) of Section 4A-101, and (2) all persons described in items (a) through (e) and item (j) of Section 4A-101, other than candidates for office who have filed their statements with their nominating petitions, of the requirements for filing statements of economic interests. A person required to file with the Secretary of State by virtue of more than one item among items (a) through (f) and items (j), and (l), and (m) shall be notified of and is required to

file only one statement of economic interests relating to all items under which the person is required to file with the Secretary of State.

On or before April 1 annually, the county clerk of each county shall notify all persons whose names have been certified to him under items (g), (h), (i), and (k), and (n) of Section 4A-101, other than candidates for office who have filed their statements with their nominating petitions, of the requirements for filing statements of economic interests. A person required to file with a county clerk by virtue of more than one item among items (g), (h), (i), and (k), and (n) shall be notified of and is required to file only one statement of economic interests relating to all items under which the person is required to file with that county clerk.

Except as provided in Section 4A-106.1, the notices provided for in this Section shall be in writing and deposited in the U.S. Mail, properly addressed, first class postage prepaid, on or before the day required by this Section for the sending of the notice. A certificate executed by the Secretary of State or county clerk attesting that he has mailed the notice constitutes prima facie evidence thereof.

From the lists certified to him under this Section of persons described in items (g), (h), (i), and (k), and (n) of Section 4A-101, the clerk of each county shall compile an alphabetical listing of persons required to file statements of economic interests in his office under any of those items. As the statements are filed in his office, the county clerk shall cause the fact of that filing to be indicated on the alphabetical listing of persons who are required to file statements. Within 30 days after the due dates, the county clerk shall mail to the State Board of Elections a true copy of that listing showing those who have filed statements.

The county clerk of each county shall note upon the alphabetical listing the names of all persons required to file a statement of economic interests who failed to file a statement on or before May 1. It shall be the duty of the

several county clerks to give notice as provided in Section 4A-105 to any person who has failed to file his or her

3 statement with the clerk on or before May 1.

Any person who files or has filed a statement of economic interest under this Act is entitled to receive from the Secretary of State or county clerk, as the case may be, a receipt indicating that the person has filed such a statement, the date of such filing, and the identity of the governmental unit or units in relation to which the filing is required.

The Secretary of State may employ such employees and consultants as he considers necessary to carry out his duties hereunder, and may prescribe their duties, fix their compensation, and provide for reimbursement of their expenses.

All statements of economic interests filed under this Section shall be available for examination and copying by the public at all reasonable times. Not later than 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, beginning with statements filed in calendar year 2004, the Secretary of State shall make statements of economic interests filed with the Secretary available for inspection and copying via the Secretary's website.

22 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 94-603, eff. 8-16-05.)

(5 ILCS 420/4A-107) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-107)

Sec. 4A-107. Any person required to file a statement of economic interests under this Article who willfully files a false or incomplete statement shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Failure to file a statement within the time prescribed shall result in ineligibility for, or forfeiture of, office or position of employment, as the case may be; provided, however, that if the notice of failure to file a statement of economic interests provided in Section 4A-105 of this Act is not given by the Secretary of State or the county clerk, as the case may be, no forfeiture shall result if a statement is filed within 30 days of actual notice of the failure to file.

The Attorney General, with respect to offices or positions 1 2 described in items (a) through (f) and items (j), and (l), and (m) of Section 4A-101 of this Act, or the State's Attorney of 3 the county of the entity for which the filing of statements of 4 5 economic interests is required, with respect to offices or 6 positions described in items (g) through (i), and item (k), and item (n) of Section 4A-101 of this Act, shall bring an action 7 in quo warranto against any person who has failed to file by 8 either May 31 or June 30 of any given year. 9

- 10 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is amended by changing Sections 1-5, 5-10, 5-20, 5-45, 20-5, 20-23, 20-40, 25-5, 25-10, and 25-23 as follows:
- 14 (5 ILCS 430/1-5)

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- Sec. 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Appointee" means a person appointed to a position in or with a State agency, regardless of whether the position is compensated.

"Campaign for elective office" means any activity in furtherance of an effort to influence the selection, nomination, election, or appointment of any individual to any federal, State, or local public office or office in a political organization, or the selection, nomination, or election of Presidential or Vice-Presidential electors, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties.

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

- 1 election.
- 2 "Collective bargaining" has the same meaning as that term
- 3 is defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations
- 4 Act.
- "Commission" means an ethics commission created by this 5
- Act. 6
- "Compensated time" means any time worked by or credited to 7
- 8 a State employee that counts toward any minimum work time
- 9 requirement imposed as a condition of employment with a State
- agency, but does not include any designated State holidays or 10
- 11 any period when the employee is on a leave of absence.
- 12 "Compensatory time off" means authorized time off earned by
- 13 or awarded to a State employee to compensate in whole or in
- part for time worked in excess of the minimum work time 14
- 15 required of that employee as a condition of employment with a
- 16 State agency.

- 17 "Contribution" has the same meaning as that term is defined
- in Section 9-1.4 of the Election Code. 18
- 19 "Employee" means (i) any person employed full-time,
- 20 part-time, or pursuant to a contract and whose employment
- duties are subject to the direction and control of an employer 21
- 22 with regard to the material details of how the work is to be
- 23 performed, or (ii) any appointed or elected commissioner,
- 24 trustee, director, or board member of a board of a State
- agency, or (iii) any other appointee. 25
- 26 "Executive branch constitutional officer" means
- 27 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of
- 28 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.
- "Gift" means any gratuity, discount, entertainment, 29
- 30 hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other tangible
- intangible item having monetary value including, but not 31
- limited to, cash, food and drink, and honoraria for speaking 32
- 33 engagements related to or attributable to
- employment or the official position of an employee, member, or
- 35 officer. "Gift", however, does not include anything of value
- solicited from a prohibited source by an officer, member, or 36

- 1 <u>employee and given by the prohibited source to a not-for-profit</u>
- 2 organization organized under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
- 3 Revenue Code of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, renumbered,
- 4 or succeeded. The amendment to the definition of "gift" made by
- 5 this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly is declarative
- 6 <u>of existing law.</u>
- 7 "Governmental entity" means a unit of local government or a
- 8 school district but not a State agency.
- 9 "Leave of absence" means any period during which a State
- 10 employee does not receive (i) compensation for State
- 11 employment, (ii) service credit towards State pension
- benefits, and (iii) health insurance benefits paid for by the
- 13 State.
- "Legislative branch constitutional officer" means a member
- of the General Assembly and the Auditor General.
- 16 "Legislative leader" means the President and Minority
- 17 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the
- 18 House of Representatives.
- "Member" means a member of the General Assembly.
- "Officer" means an executive branch constitutional officer
- or a legislative branch constitutional officer.
- "Political" means any activity in support of or in
- 23 connection with any campaign for elective office or any
- 24 political organization, but does not include activities (i)
- 25 relating to the support or opposition of any executive,
- legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are
- 27 defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii)
- relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise
- 29 in furtherance of the person's official State duties or
- 30 governmental and public service functions.
- 31 "Political organization" means a party, committee,
- 32 association, fund, or other organization (whether or not
- incorporated) that is required to file a statement of
- 34 organization with the State Board of Elections or a county
- 35 clerk under Section 9-3 of the Election Code, but only with
- 36 regard to those activities that require filing with the State

1 Board of Elections or a county clerk.

"Prohibited political activity" means:

- (1) Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any political meeting, political rally, political demonstration, or other political event.
- (2) Soliciting contributions, including but not limited to the purchase of, selling, distributing, or receiving payment for tickets for any political fundraiser, political meeting, or other political event.
- (3) Soliciting, planning the solicitation of, or preparing any document or report regarding any thing of value intended as a campaign contribution.
- (4) Planning, conducting, or participating in a public opinion poll in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.
- (5) Surveying or gathering information from potential or actual voters in an election to determine probable vote outcome in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.
- (6) Assisting at the polls on election day on behalf of any political organization or candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- (7) Soliciting votes on behalf of a candidate for elective office or a political organization or for or against any referendum question or helping in an effort to get voters to the polls.
- (8) Initiating for circulation, preparing, circulating, reviewing, or filing any petition on behalf of a candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- (9) Making contributions on behalf of any candidate for elective office in that capacity or in connection with a campaign for elective office.

- 1 (10) Preparing or reviewing responses to candidate 2 questionnaires in connection with a campaign for elective 3 office or on behalf of a political organization for 4 political purposes.
 - (11) Distributing, preparing for distribution, or mailing campaign literature, campaign signs, or other campaign material on behalf of any candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
 - (12) Campaigning for any elective office or for or against any referendum question.
 - (13) Managing or working on a campaign for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
 - (14) Serving as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to a political party convention.
 - (15) Participating in any recount or challenge to the outcome of any election, except to the extent that under subsection (d) of Section 6 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution each house of the General Assembly shall judge the elections, returns, and qualifications of its members.

 "Prohibited source" means any person or entity who:
 - (1) is seeking official action (i) by the member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee;
 - (2) does business or seeks to do business (i) with the member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, with the employee or with the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee;
 - (3) conducts activities regulated (i) by the member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee;
 - (4) has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the official duties of the member, officer, or employee; or
 - (5) is registered or required to be registered with the

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Secretary of State under the Lobbyist Registration Act, except that an entity not otherwise a prohibited source does not become a prohibited source merely because a registered lobbyist is one of its members or serves on its board of directors.

"State agency" includes all officers, boards, commissions and agencies created by the Constitution, whether in the executive or legislative branch; all officers, departments, boards, commissions, agencies, institutions, authorities, public institutions of higher learning as defined in Section 2 of the Higher Education Cooperation Act, and bodies politic and corporate of the State; and administrative units or corporate outgrowths of the State government which are created by or pursuant to statute, other than units of local government and their officers, school districts, and boards of election commissioners; and all administrative units and corporate outgrowths of the above and as may be created by executive order of the Governor. "State agency" includes the General the Senate, the House of Representatives, Assembly, President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Senate Operations Commission, and the legislative support services agencies. "State agency" includes the Office of the Auditor General. "State agency" does not include the judicial branch.

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

"Ultimate jurisdictional authority" means the following:

- (1) For members, legislative partisan staff, and legislative secretaries, the appropriate legislative leader: President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, or Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.
- (2) For State employees who are professional staff or employees of the Senate and not covered under item (1), the Senate Operations Commission.
- (3) For State employees who are professional staff or employees of the House of Representatives and not covered

- 1 under item (1), the Speaker of the House of 2 Representatives.
 - (4) For State employees who are employees of the legislative support services agencies, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services.
 - (5) For State employees of the Auditor General, the Auditor General.
 - (6) For State employees of public institutions of higher learning as defined in Section 2 of the Higher Education Cooperation Act, the board of trustees of the appropriate public institution of higher learning.
 - (7) For State employees of an executive branch constitutional officer other than those described in paragraph (6), the appropriate executive branch constitutional officer.
 - (8) For State employees not under the jurisdiction of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), $\frac{1}{2}$ (7), $\frac{1}{2}$ or (9), the Governor.
 - (9) For the Legislative Inspector General, State employees of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, commissioners of the Legislative Ethics Commission, and State employees of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 93-685, eff. 7-8-04.)

26 (5 ILCS 430/5-10)

Sec. 5-10. Ethics training. Each officer, member, and employee must complete, at least annually beginning in 2004, an ethics training program conducted by the appropriate State agency. Each ultimate jurisdictional authority must implement an ethics training program for its officers, members, and employees. These ethics training programs shall be overseen by the appropriate Ethics Commission and Inspector Ceneral appointed pursuant to this Act in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General.

Executive Inspector General and each ultimate Each jurisdictional authority for the legislative branch shall set standards and determine the hours and frequency of training necessary for each position or category of positions. A person who fills a vacancy in an elective or appointed position that requires training and a person employed in a position that requires training must complete his or her initial ethics training within 6 months after commencement of his or her office or employment.

- 10 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 11 (5 ILCS 430/5-20)

- Sec. 5-20. Public service announcements; other promotional material.
 - (a) No Beginning January 1, 2004, no public service announcement or advertisement that identifies any specific program administered by a State agency is on behalf of any State administered program and contains the proper name, image, or voice of any executive branch constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly shall be broadcast or aired on radio or television or printed in a commercial newspaper or a commercial magazine at any time.
 - (b) The proper name or image of any executive branch constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly may not appear on any (i) bumper stickers, (ii) commercial billboards, (iii) lapel pins or buttons, (iv) magnets, (v) stickers, and (vi) other similar promotional items, that are not in furtherance of the person's official State duties or governmental and public service functions, if designed, paid for, prepared, or distributed using public dollars. This subsection does not apply to stocks of items existing on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.
 - (c) This Section does not apply to communications funded through expenditures required to be reported under Article 9 of the Election Code.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03;
- 2 93-685, eff. 7-8-04.)
- 3 (5 ILCS 430/5-45)

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- 4 Sec. 5-45. Procurement; revolving door prohibition.
- 5 No <u>current or</u> former officer, member, or State employee, or spouse or immediate family member living with such 6 7 person, shall, during the period of State employment or within a period of one year immediately after termination of State 8 9 employment, knowingly accept employment or 10 compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if 11 the officer, member, or State employee, <u>during the immediately</u> preceding 2 years of State employment with respect to a current 12 officer, member, or State employee, or during the year 13 14 immediately preceding termination of State employment with 15 respect to a former officer, member, or State employee, 16 participated personally and substantially in the decision to award State contracts with a cumulative value of over \$25,000 17 18 to the person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.
 - (b) No <u>current or</u> former officer of the executive branch or State employee of the executive branch with regulatory or licensing authority, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, <u>during the period of State employment or</u> within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation of fees for services from a person or entity if the officer or State employee, <u>during the immediately preceding 2 years of State employment with respect to a current officer, member, or State employee, or during the year immediately preceding termination of State employee, made a regulatory or licensing decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.</u>
 - (c) The requirements of this Section may be waived (i) for the executive branch, in writing by the Executive Ethics Commission, (ii) for the legislative branch, in writing by the

1 Legislative Ethics Commission, and (iii) for the Auditor 2 General, in writing by the Auditor General. During the time 3 period from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 4 93rd General Assembly until the Executive Ethics Commission 5 first meets, the requirements of this Section may be waived in 6 writing by the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority. 7 During the time period from the effective date of this 8 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly until the 9 Legislative Ethics Commission first meets, the requirements of 10 this Section may be waived in writing by the appropriate 11 ultimate jurisdictional authority. The waiver shall be granted 12 upon the person seeking the waiver proving by clear and 13 convincing evidence a showing that the prospective employment or relationship did not affect the decisions referred to in 14 sections (a) and (b). 15

- employees, spouses, and family members, this This Section applies only with respect to persons who terminate an affected position on or after December 19, 2003 (the effective date of Public this amendatory Act 93-617) of the 93rd General Assembly.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 23 (5 ILCS 430/20-5)

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- Sec. 20-5. Executive Ethics Commission.
- 25 (a) The Executive Ethics Commission is created.
- 26 (b) The Executive Ethics Commission shall consist of 9 27 commissioners. The Governor shall appoint 5 commissioners, and the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and 28 29 Treasurer shall each appoint one commissioner. Appointments 30 shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate 31 by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate within 60 32 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have 33 received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, during a 34 recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office of 35

commissioner, the appointing authority shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that office. No person rejected for an office of commissioner shall, except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate. No more than 5 commissioners may be of the same political party.

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

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

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

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners who have experience holding governmental office or employment and shall appoint commissioners from the general public. 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 related to the appointing authority, or (iv) is a State officer

1 or employee.

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- (d) The Executive Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over all officers and employees of State agencies other than the General Assembly, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Senate Operations Commission, the legislative support services agencies, the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, and the Office of the Auditor General. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to matters arising under this Act.
 - (e) The Executive Ethics Commission must meet, either in person or by other technological means, at least monthly and as often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Executive 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 require the affirmative Commission shall vote commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 5 commissioners. Commissioners shall receive compensation in an amount equal to the compensation of members of the State Board of Elections and may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.
 - (f) No commissioner or employee of the Executive 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

- 1 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any elective office.
- 3 (g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only 4 for cause.
- 5 (h) The Executive Ethics Commission shall appoint an Executive Director. The compensation of the Executive Director shall be as determined by the Commission or by the Compensation Review Board, whichever amount is higher. The Executive Director of the Executive Ethics Commission may employ and determine the compensation of staff, as appropriations permit.
- 12 (5 ILCS 430/20-23)

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

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- Sec. 20-23. Ethics Officers. Each officer and the head of
 each State agency under the jurisdiction of the Executive
 Ethics Commission, including without limitation the Executive
 Ethics Commission and each Executive Inspector General, shall
 designate an Ethics Officer for the office or State agency.
 Ethics Officers shall:
 - (1) act as liaisons between the State agency and the appropriate Executive Inspector General and between the State agency and the Executive Ethics Commission;
 - (2) review statements of economic interest and disclosure forms of officers, senior employees, and contract monitors before they are filed with the Secretary of State; and
 - (3) provide guidance to officers and employees in the interpretation and implementation of this Act, which the officer or employee may in good faith rely upon. Such guidance shall be based, wherever possible, upon legal precedent in court decisions, opinions of the Attorney General, and the findings and opinions of the Executive Ethics Commission.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

1 Sec. 20-40. Collective bargaining agreements. Any 2 investigation or inquiry by an Executive Inspector General or any agent or representative of an Executive Inspector General 3 4 must be conducted with awareness of the provisions of a 5 collective bargaining agreement that applies to the employees 6 of the relevant State agency and with an awareness of the rights of the employees as set forth by State and federal law 7 8 and applicable judicial decisions. In implementing any Any recommendation for discipline or in taking any action taken 9 against any State employee pursuant to this Act, the ultimate 10 11 jurisdictional authority must comply with the provisions of the 12 collective bargaining agreement that applies to the State 13 employee.

- 14 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 15 (5 ILCS 430/25-5)
- 16 Sec. 25-5. Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 17 (a) The Legislative Ethics Commission is created.
- 18 (b) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall consist of 8
 19 commissioners appointed 2 each by the President and Minority
 20 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the
 21 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 60 days after the effective date of this Act.
- After the initial terms, commissioners shall serve for 4-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fourth following year. Commissioners may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.
- Vacancies occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of

1 the term of the commissioner whose office is vacant.

2 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 as well as commissioners from the general public. A commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly must recuse himself or herself from participating in any matter relating to any investigation or proceeding in which he or she is the subject. A person is not eligible to serve as a commissioner if that person (i) has been convicted of a felony or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was within the preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act, (iii) is a relative of the appointing authority, or (iv) is a State officer or employee other than a member of the General Assembly.
- (d) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over members of the General Assembly and all State employees whose ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, or (iv) the Legislative Ethics Commission. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to matters arising under this Act.
- (e) The Legislative Ethics Commission must meet, either in person or by other technological means, monthly or as often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their number a chairperson and other officers that they deem appropriate. The terms of officers shall be for 2 years commencing July 1 and running through June 30 of the second following year. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or any 3 commissioners. Official action by the Commission shall require the affirmative vote of 5 commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 5 commissioners. Commissioners shall receive no

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- 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
 - (4) actively participate in any campaign for any elective 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 legislative leaders. The compensation of the Executive Director shall be as determined by the Commission or by the 21 22 Compensation Review Board, whichever amount is higher. The 23 Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission may employ, subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 24 25 legislative leaders, and determine the compensation of staff, 26 as appropriations permit.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 93-685, eff. 7-8-04.)
- 28 (5 ILCS 430/25-10)
- Sec. 25-10. Office of Legislative Inspector General.
- 30 (a) The independent Office of the Legislative Inspector 31 General is created. The Office shall be under the direction and 32 supervision of the Legislative Inspector General and shall be a 33 fully independent office with its own appropriation.
- 34 (b) The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed 35 without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis

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of integrity and demonstrated ability. The Legislative Ethics

2 Commission shall diligently search out qualified candidates

3 for Legislative Inspector General and shall make

4 recommendations to the General Assembly.

The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed by a joint resolution of the Senate and the House of Representatives, which may specify the date on which the appointment takes effect. A joint resolution, or other document as may be specified by the Joint Rules of the General Assembly, appointing the Legislative Inspector General must be certified by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate as having been adopted by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house, respectively, and be filed with the Secretary of State. The appointment of the Legislative Inspector General takes effect on the day the appointment is completed by the General Assembly, unless the appointment specifies a later date on which it is to become effective.

The Legislative Inspector General shall have the following qualifications:

- (1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws of this State, another state, or the United States;
- (2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education; and
- (3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; (C) as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or local agency; (D) as a member, an officer, or a State or federal judge; or (E) representing any combination of (A) through (D).

The Legislative Inspector General may not be a relative of a commissioner.

The term of the initial Legislative Inspector General shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30,

1 2008.

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

A vacancy occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled in the same manner as an appointment only for the balance of the term of the Legislative Inspector General whose office is vacant.

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

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

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

(d) The compensation of the Legislative Inspector General shall be the greater of an amount (i) determined by the Commission or (ii) by joint resolution of the General Assembly passed by a majority of members elected in each chamber. Subject to Section 25-45 of this Act, the Legislative Inspector General has full authority to organize the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, including the employment and determination of the compensation of staff, such as deputies, assistants, and other employees, as appropriations permit. Employment of staff is subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders.

(e) No Legislative Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General may, during his or

- her term of appointment or employment:
- 2 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
- 3 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office 4 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or
- 5 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by
- 6 law;
- 7 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any 8 political party or political organization; or
- 9 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any 10 elective office.
- In this subsection an appointed public office means a position authorized by law that is filled by an appointing authority as provided by law and does not include employment by hiring in the ordinary course of business.
- 15 (e-1) No Legislative Inspector General or employee of the 16 Office of the Legislative Inspector General may, for one year 17 after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:
- 18 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
- 19 (2) hold any elected public office; or
- 20 (3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial office.
- 22 (e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may 23 be waived by the Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 24 (f) The Commission may remove the Legislative Inspector 25 General only for cause. At the time of the removal, the 26 Commission must report to the General Assembly the 27 justification for the removal.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 93-685, eff. 7-8-04.)
- 29 (5 ILCS 430/25-23)
- 30 Sec. 25-23. Ethics Officers. The President and Minority
- 31 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the
- 32 House of Representatives shall each appoint an ethics officer
- for the members and employees of his or her legislative caucus.
- 34 <u>The commissioners of the Legislative Ethics Commission shall</u>
- 35 <u>designate an ethics officer for the Legislative Ethics</u>

- 1 <u>Commission. The Legislative Inspector General shall designate</u>
- 2 an ethics officer for the Office of the Legislative Inspector
- 3 <u>General.</u> No later than January 1, 2004, the head of each <u>other</u>
- 4 State agency under the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics
- 5 Commission, other than the General Assembly, shall designate an
- 6 ethics officer for the State agency. Ethics Officers shall:
- 7 (1) act as liaisons between the State agency and the 8 Legislative Inspector General and between the State agency
- 9 and the Legislative Ethics Commission;
- 10 (2) review statements of economic interest and
- 11 disclosure forms of officers, senior employees, and
- 12 contract monitors before they are filed with the Secretary
- of State; and
- 14 (3) provide guidance to officers and employees in the
- 15 interpretation and implementation of this Act, which the
- officer or employee may in good faith rely upon. Such
- guidance shall be based, wherever possible, upon legal
- 18 precedent in court decisions, opinions of the Attorney
- 19 General, and the findings and opinions of the Legislative
- 20 Ethics Commission.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 22 Section 15. The Lobbyist Registration Act is amended by
- 23 changing Section 2 as follows:
- 24 (25 ILCS 170/2) (from Ch. 63, par. 172)
- Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 26 context otherwise requires:
- 27 (a) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
- committee, association, corporation, or any other organization
- 29 or group of persons.
- 30 (b) "Expenditure" means a payment, distribution, loan,
- 31 advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and
- 32 includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not
- 33 legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, for the ultimate
- 34 purpose of influencing executive, legislative, or

administrative action, other than compensation as defined in subsection (d).

- (c) "Official" means:
- (1) the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller;
- (2) Chiefs of Staff for officials described in item(1);
 - (3) Cabinet members of any elected constitutional officer, including Directors, Assistant Directors and 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) "Lobbying" means any communication with <u>(i)</u> an official of the executive or legislative branch of State government as defined in subsection (c) <u>or (ii) a State employee as defined in this Section</u>, for the ultimate purpose of influencing 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

- 1 or proceeding.
- 2 (h) "Legislative action" means the development, drafting,
- 3 introduction, consideration, modification, adoption
- 4 rejection, review, enactment, or passage or defeat of any bill,
- 5 amendment, resolution, report, nomination, administrative rule
- or other matter by either house of the General Assembly or a
- 7 committee thereof, or by a legislator. Legislative action also
- 8 means the action of the Governor in approving or vetoing any
- 9 bill or portion thereof, and the action of the Governor or any
- 10 agency in the development of a proposal for introduction in the
- 11 legislature.
- 12 (i) "Administrative action" means the execution or
- 13 rejection of any rule, regulation, legislative rule, standard,
- 14 fee, rate, contractual arrangement, purchasing agreement or
- other delegated legislative or quasi-legislative action to be
- taken or withheld by any executive agency, department, board or
- 17 commission of the State.
- 18 (j) "Lobbyist" means any person who undertakes to lobby
- 19 State government as provided in subsection (e).
- (k) "State employee" is defined as that term is defined in
- 21 Section 1-5 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.
- (1) "Employee", with respect to a State employee, is
- 23 <u>defined as that term is defined in Section 1-5 of the State</u>
- 24 Officials and Employees Ethics Act.
- 25 (m) "State agency" is defined as that term is defined in
- 26 <u>Section 1-5 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.</u>
- 27 (Source: P.A. 88-187.)
- 28 Section 25. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by
- 29 changing Sections 1-15.15, 1-15.100, 15-25, 20-10, 20-30,
- 30 35-15, 35-20, 35-25, 35-30, 35-35, 35-40, 40-15, 40-25, 50-13,
- 31 50-20, and 50-30 and by adding Sections 20-43, 50-21, and 50-37
- 32 as follows:
- 33 (30 ILCS 500/1-15.15)
- 34 Sec. 1-15.15. Chief Procurement Officer. "Chief

Procurement Officer" means:

- (1) for procurements for construction and construction-related services committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Capital Development Board, the executive director of the Capital Development Board.
- (2) for procurements for all construction, construction-related services, operation of any facility, and the provision of any service or activity committed by law to the jurisdiction or responsibility of the Illinois Department of Transportation, including the direct or reimbursable expenditure of all federal funds for which the Department of Transportation is responsible or accountable for the use thereof in accordance with federal law, regulation, or procedure, the Secretary of Transportation.
- (3) for all procurements made by a public institution of higher education, (i) a representative designated by the Governor for procurements made before July 1, 2006, and (ii) for procurements made on or after July 1, 2006, an employee of the Board of Higher Education designated by the Board of Higher Education. The higher education chief procurement officer designated by the Board of Higher Education shall not be a trustee, officer, or employee of a public institution of higher education.
- (4) for the selection and appointment of consultants by a pension fund or retirement system created under Article 2, 14, 15, 16, or 18 of the Illinois Pension Code or an investment board created under Article 22A of the Illinois Pension Code, as the term "consultant" is defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 1-113.5 or subsection (e) of Section 22A-111, respectively, of the Illinois Pension Code, a representative designated by the board of trustees of that pension fund or retirement system or by the Illinois State Board of Investment, as the case may be, for a total of 6 pension chiefs of procurement.
 - (5) (4) for all other procurements, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services.

1 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. 2-6-98.)

2 (30 ILCS 500/1-15.100)

Sec. 1-15.100. State agency. "State agency" means and 3 includes all boards, commissions, agencies, institutions, 4 authorities, and bodies politic and corporate of the State, created by or in accordance with the constitution or statute, 6 7 of the executive branch of State government and does include and institutions universities, 8 jurisdiction of the governing boards of the University of 9 10 Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Illinois 11 University, Eastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Chicago 12 University, Western Illinois University, Governor State University, Northeastern Illinois 13 University, and the Board of Higher Education. However, this 14 15 term applies does not apply to public employee pension funds, 16 retirement systems, or investment boards that are subject to fiduciary duties imposed by the Illinois Pension Code only to 17 18 the extent and for the purpose of procurements required under 19 Sections 1-113.5 and 22A-111 of the Illinois Pension Code to be made in accordance with Article 35 of this Code. The term 20 "State agency" does not apply or to the University of Illinois 21 22 Foundation. "State agency" does not include units of local government, school districts, community colleges under the 23 Public Community College Act, and the Illinois Comprehensive 24 25 Health Insurance Board.

26 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. 2-6-98.)

27 (30 ILCS 500/15-25)

Sec. 15-25. Bulletin content.

29 (a) Invitations for bids. Notice of each and every contract
30 that is offered, including renegotiated contracts and change
31 orders, shall be published in the Bulletin. The applicable
32 chief procurement officer may provide by rule an organized
33 format for the publication of this information, but in any case
34 it must include at least the date first offered, the date

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submission of offers is due, the location that offers are to be submitted to, the purchasing State agency, the responsible State purchasing officer, a brief purchase description, the method of source selection, and information of how to obtain a comprehensive purchase description and any disclosure and contract forms.

- (b) Contracts let or awarded. Notice of each and every contract that is let or awarded, including renegotiated contracts and change orders, shall be published in the next available subsequent Bulletin, and the applicable chief procurement officer may provide by rule an organized format for the publication of this information, but in any case it must include at least all of the information specified in subsection (a) as well as the name of the successful responsible bidder or offeror, the contract price, the number of unsuccessful responsive bidders, and any other disclosure specified in any Section of this Code. This notice shall include the disclosures under Section 50-37, if those disclosures are required. In addition, the notice shall summarize the outreach efforts undertaken by the agency to make potential bidders or offerors aware of any contract offer other than publication in the Bulletin. This notice must be posted in the online electronic Bulletin no later than 10 business days after services or goods are first provided.
- (c) Emergency purchase disclosure. Any chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, or designee exercising emergency purchase authority under this Code shall publish a written description and reasons and the total cost, if known, or an estimate if unknown and the name of the responsible chief procurement officer and State purchasing officer, and the business or person contracted with for all emergency purchases in the next timely, practicable Bulletin. This notice must be posted in the online electronic Bulletin within 10 business days after the earlier of (i) execution of the contract or (ii) whenever services or goods begin to be provided under the contract and, in any event, prior to any payment by the State

- 1 <u>under the contract.</u>
- 2 (c-5) Each State agency shall post in the online electronic
- 3 Bulletin a copy of its annual report of utilization of
- 4 <u>businesses</u> owned by minorities, females, and persons with
- 5 <u>disabilities as submitted to the Business Enterprises Council</u>
- 6 <u>for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities</u>
- 7 pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Business Enterprise for
- 8 <u>Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act within</u>
- 9 <u>10 business days of its submission of its report to the</u>
- 10 Council.
- 11 (c-10) Renewals. Notice of each contract renewal shall be
- 12 posted online on the Procurement Bulletin. The Procurement
- 13 Policy Board by rule shall specify the information to be
- included in the notice, and the applicable chief procurement
- officer by rule may provide a format for the information.
- 16 (d) Other required disclosure. The applicable chief
- 17 procurement officer shall provide by rule for the organized
- 18 publication of all other disclosure required in other Sections
- of this Code in a timely manner.
- 20 (e) The changes to subsections (b), (c), and (c-5) of this
- 21 <u>Section made by this amendatory Act of the 94th General</u>
- 22 Assembly apply to reports submitted, offers made, and notices
- 23 <u>on contracts executed on or after its effective date.</u>
- 24 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date See Sec. 99-5.)
- 25 (30 ILCS 500/20-10)
- Sec. 20-10. Competitive sealed bidding.
- 27 (a) Conditions for use. All contracts shall be awarded by
- 28 competitive sealed bidding except as otherwise provided in
- 29 Section 20-5.
- 30 (b) Invitation for bids. An invitation for bids shall be
- 31 issued and shall include a purchase description and the
- 32 material contractual terms and conditions applicable to the
- 33 procurement.
- 34 (c) Public notice. Public notice of the invitation for bids
- 35 shall be published in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin at

- least 14 days before the date set in the invitation for the opening of bids.
 - (d) Bid opening. Bids shall be opened publicly in the presence of one or more witnesses at the time and place designated in the invitation for bids. The name of each bidder, the amount of each bid, and other relevant information as may be specified by rule shall be recorded. After the award of the contract, the winning bid and the record of each unsuccessful bid shall be open to public inspection.
 - (e) Bid acceptance and bid evaluation. Bids shall be unconditionally accepted without alteration or correction, except as authorized in this Code. Bids shall be evaluated based on the requirements set forth in the invitation for bids, which may include criteria to determine acceptability such as inspection, testing, quality, workmanship, delivery, and suitability for a particular purpose. Those criteria that will affect the bid price and be considered in evaluation for award, such as discounts, transportation costs, and total or life cycle costs, shall be objectively measurable. The invitation for bids shall set forth the evaluation criteria to be used.
 - (f) Correction or withdrawal of bids. Correction or withdrawal of inadvertently erroneous bids before or after award, or cancellation of awards of contracts based on bid mistakes, shall be permitted in accordance with rules. After bid opening, no changes in bid prices or other provisions of bids prejudicial to the interest of the State or fair competition shall be permitted. All decisions to permit the correction or withdrawal of bids based on bid mistakes shall be supported by written determination made by a State purchasing officer.
 - (g) Award. The contract shall be awarded with reasonable promptness by written notice to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder whose bid meets the requirements and criteria set forth in the invitation for bids, except when a State purchasing officer determines it is not in the best interest of the State and by written explanation determines another bidder

1	shall	receive	the	award.	The	explanation	shall	appear	in	the

- 2 appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin. $\underline{\text{The}}$
- 3 written explanation must include:
- 4 (1) a description of the agency's needs;
- 5 (2) a determination that the anticipated cost will be fair and reasonable;
- 7 (3) a listing of all responsible and responsive 8 bidders; and
- 9 <u>(4) the name of the bidder selected, pricing, and the</u>
 10 <u>reasons for selecting that bidder instead of the lowest</u>
 11 <u>responsible and responsive bidder.</u>
- Each agency may adopt rules to implement the requirements
 of this subsection (g).
 - The written explanation shall be filed with the Legislative

 Audit Commission and the Procurement Policy Board and be made

 available for inspection by the public within 30 days after the

 agency's decision to award the contract.
- 18 (h) Multi-step sealed bidding. When it is considered impracticable to initially prepare a purchase description to support an award based on price, an invitation for bids may be issued requesting the submission of unpriced offers to be followed by an invitation for bids limited to those bidders whose offers have been qualified under the criteria set forth in the first solicitation.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date See Sec. 99-5.)
- 26 (30 ILCS 500/20-30)

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- Sec. 20-30. Emergency purchases.
- (a) Conditions for use. In accordance with standards set by 28 29 rule, a purchasing agency may make emergency procurements without competitive sealed bidding or prior notice when there 30 31 exists a threat to public health or public safety, or when immediate expenditure is necessary for repairs to State 32 33 property in order to protect against further loss of or damage to State property, to prevent or minimize serious disruption in 34 <u>critical</u> State services <u>that affect health</u>, <u>safety</u>, <u>or</u> 35

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- 1 collections of substantial State revenue, or to ensure the 2 integrity of State records; provided, however, that the term of the emergency purchase shall be limited to the time reasonably 3 needed for a competitive procurement, not to exceed 6 months. 4 5 Emergency procurements shall be made with as much competition 6 practicable under the circumstances. A written description of the basis for the emergency and reasons for the 7 8 selection of the particular contractor shall be included in the 9 contract file.
 - (b) Notice. Before the next appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin, the purchasing agency shall publish in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin a copy of each written description and reasons and the total cost of each emergency procurement made during the previous month. When only an estimate of the total cost is known at the time of publication, the estimate shall be identified as an estimate and published. When the actual total cost is determined, it shall also be published in like manner before the 10th day of the next succeeding month.
 - (c) Affidavits. A purchasing agency making a procurement under this Section shall file affidavits with the chief procurement officer and the Auditor General within 10 days after the procurement setting forth the amount expended, the name of the contractor involved, and the conditions and circumstances requiring the emergency procurement. When only an estimate of the cost is available within 10 days after the procurement, the actual cost shall be reported immediately after it is determined. At the end of each fiscal quarter, the Auditor General shall file with the Legislative Audit Commission and the Governor a complete listing of all emergency procurements reported during that fiscal quarter. Legislative Audit Commission shall review the emergency procurements so reported and, in its annual reports, advise the General Assembly of procurements that appear to constitute an abuse of this Section.
 - (d) Quick purchases. The chief procurement officer may

- 1 promulgate rules extending the circumstances by which a
- 2 purchasing agency may make purchases under this Section,
- 3 including but not limited to the procurement of items available
- 4 at a discount for a limited period of time.
- 5 (e) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
- of the 94th General Assembly apply to procurements executed on
- 7 or after its effective date.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date See Sec. 99-5.)
- 9 (30 ILCS 500/20-43 new)
- 10 Sec. 20-43. Bidder or offeror authorized to do business in
- 11 Illinois. In addition to meeting any other requirement of law
- or rule, a person (other than an individual acting as a sole
- proprietor) may qualify as a bidder or offeror under this Code
- only if the person is a legal entity authorized to do business
- in Illinois prior to submitting the bid, offer, or proposal.
- 16 (30 ILCS 500/35-15)
- 17 Sec. 35-15. Prequalification.
- 18 (a) The Director of Central Management Services, the
- 19 pension chief procurement officers, and the higher education
- 20 chief procurement officer shall each develop appropriate and
- 21 reasonable prequalification standards and categories of
- 22 professional and artistic services.
- 23 (b) The prequalifications and categorizations shall be
- 24 submitted to the Procurement Policy Board and published for
- 25 public comment prior to their submission to the Joint Committee
- on Administrative Rules for approval.
- 27 (c) The Director of Central Management Services, the
- 28 <u>pension chief procurement officers</u>, and the higher education
- 29 chief procurement officer shall each also assemble and maintain
- 30 a comprehensive list of prequalified and categorized
- 31 businesses and persons.
- 32 (d) Prequalification shall not be used to bar or prevent
- any qualified business or person for bidding or responding to
- invitations for bid or proposal.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date See Sec. 99-5.)
- 2 (30 ILCS 500/35-20)
- 3 Sec. 35-20. Uniformity in procurement.
- 4 (a) The Director of Central Management Services, the
 5 pension chief procurement officers, and the higher education
 6 chief procurement officer shall each develop, cause to be
 7 printed, and distribute uniform documents for the
- 8 solicitation, review, and acceptance of all professional and
- 9 artistic services.
- 10 (b) All chief procurement officers, State purchasing
- officers, and their designees shall use the appropriate uniform
- 12 procedures and forms specified in this Code for all
- 13 professional and artistic services.
- 14 (c) These forms shall include in detail, in writing, at
- 15 least:
- 16 (1) a description of the goal to be achieved;
- 17 (2) the services to be performed;
- 18 (3) the need for the service;
- 19 (4) the qualifications that are necessary; and
- 20 (5) a plan for post-performance review.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date See Sec. 99-5.)
- 22 (30 ILCS 500/35-25)
- Sec. 35-25. Uniformity in contract.
- 24 (a) The Director of Central Management Services, the
- 25 <u>pension chief procurement officers</u>, and the higher education
- 26 chief procurement officer shall each develop, cause to be
- 27 printed, and distribute uniform documents for the contracting
- of professional and artistic services.
- 29 (b) All chief procurement officers, State purchasing
- officers, and their designees shall use the appropriate uniform
- 31 contracts and forms in contracting for all professional and
- 32 artistic services.
- 33 (c) These contracts and forms shall include in detail, in
- 34 writing, at least:

- 1 (1) the detail listed in subsection (c) of Section 2 35-20;
- 3 (2) the duration of the contract, with a schedule of 4 delivery, when applicable;
- 5 (3) the method for charging and measuring cost (hourly, per day, etc.);
- 7 (4) the rate of remuneration; and
- 8 (5) the maximum price.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date See Sec. 99-5.)
- 10 (30 ILCS 500/35-30)
- 11 Sec. 35-30. Awards.

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- 12 (a) All State contracts for professional and artistic 13 services, except as provided in this Section, shall be awarded 14 using the competitive request for proposal process outlined in 15 this Section.
- 16 (b) For each contract offered, the chief procurement
 17 officer, State purchasing officer, or his or her designee shall
 18 use the appropriate standard solicitation forms available from
 19 the Department of Central Management Services, the appropriate
 20 pension chief procurement officer, or the higher education
 21 chief procurement officer.
- (c) Prepared forms shall be submitted to the Department of 22 23 Central Management Services, a pension chief procurement 24 officer, or the higher education chief procurement officer, 25 whichever is appropriate, for publication in its Illinois 26 Procurement Bulletin and circulation to the Department of 27 Central Management Services', the pension chief procurement officer's, or the higher education chief procurement officer's 28 29 list of prequalified vendors. Notice of the offer or request 30 for proposal shall appear at least 14 days before the response 31 to the offer is due.
 - (d) All interested respondents shall return their responses to the Department of Central Management Services, the pension chief procurement officer, or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate, which

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- shall open and record them. The Department, the pension chief

 procurement officer, or higher education chief procurement

 officer then shall forward the responses, together with any

 information it has available about the qualifications and other

 State work of the respondents.
 - After evaluation, ranking, and selection, (e) the responsible chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, or his or her designee shall notify the Department of Central Management Services, the pension chief procurement officer, or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate, of the successful respondent and shall forward a copy of the signed contract for the Department's, pension chief procurement officer's, or higher education chief procurement officer's file. The Department, the pension chief procurement officer, or higher education chief procurement officer shall publish the names of the responsible procurement decision-maker, the agency letting the contract, the successful respondent, a contract reference, and value of the let contract in the next appropriate volume of the Illinois Procurement Bulletin.
 - (f) For all professional and artistic contracts with annualized value that exceeds \$25,000, evaluation and ranking by price are required. Any chief procurement officer or State purchasing officer, but not their designees, may select an offeror other than the lowest bidder by price. In any case, when the contract exceeds the \$25,000 threshold threshold and the lowest bidder is not selected, the chief procurement officer or the State purchasing officer shall forward together with the contract notice of who the low bidder was and a written decision as to why another was selected to the Department of Central Management Services, the pension chief procurement officer, or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate. The Department, the pension chief procurement officer, or higher education procurement officer shall publish as provided in subsection (e) of Section 35-30, but shall include notice of the chief

- procurement officer's or State purchasing officer's written decision.
- 3 (g) The Department of Central Management Services, the
 4 pension chief procurement officers, and higher education chief
- 5 procurement officer may each refine, but not contradict, this
- 6 Section by promulgating rules for submission to the Procurement
- 7 Policy Board and then to the Joint Committee on Administrative
- 8 Rules. Any refinement shall be based on the principles and
- 9 procedures of the federal Architect-Engineer Selection Law,
- 10 Public Law 92-582 Brooks Act, and the Architectural,
- 11 Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection
- 12 Act; except that pricing shall be an integral part of the
- selection process.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date See Sec. 99-5; revised
- 15 10-19-05.)

- 16 (30 ILCS 500/35-35)
- 17 Sec. 35-35. Exceptions.
- 18 (a) Exceptions to Section 35-30 are allowed for sole source
- 19 procurements, emergency procurements, and at the discretion of
- 20 the chief procurement officer or the State purchasing officer,
- 21 but not their designees, for professional and artistic

contracts that are nonrenewable, one year or less in duration,

- 23 and have a value of less than \$20,000.
- (b) All exceptions granted under this Article must still be
- submitted to the Department of Central Management Services, the
- 26 <u>appropriate pension chief procurement officer</u>, or the higher
- 27 education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate,
- and published as provided for in subsection (f) of Section
- 35-30, shall name the authorizing chief procurement officer or
- 30 State purchasing officer, and shall include a brief explanation
- of the reason for the exception.
- 32 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date See Sec. 99-5.)
- 33 (30 ILCS 500/35-40)
- 34 Sec. 35-40. Subcontractors.

- (a) Any contract granted under this Article shall state whether the services of a subcontractor will be used. The contract shall include the names and addresses of all subcontractors and the expected amount of money each will receive under the contract.
 - (b) If at any time during the term of a contract, a contractor adds or changes any subcontractors, he or she shall promptly notify, in writing, the Department of Central Management Services, the appropriate pension chief procurement officer, or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate, and the responsible chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, or their designee of the names and addresses and the expected amount of money each new or replaced subcontractor will receive.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date See Sec. 99-5.)
- 16 (30 ILCS 500/40-15)
- 17 Sec. 40-15. Method of source selection.
 - (a) Request for information. Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), all State contracts for leases of real property or capital improvements shall be awarded by a request for information process in accordance with Section 40-20.
- 22 (b) Other methods. A request for information process need 23 not be used in procuring any of the following leases:
 - (1) Property of less than 10,000 square feet.
 - (2) Rent of less than \$100,000 per year.
 - (3) Duration of less than one year that cannot be renewed.
 - (4) Specialized space available at only one location.
 - (5) Renewal or extension of a lease in effect before July 1, 2002; provided that: (i) the chief procurement officer determines in writing that the renewal or extension is in the best interest of the State; (ii) the chief procurement officer submits his or her written determination and the renewal or extension to the Board; (iii) the Board does not object in writing to the renewal

- or extension within 30 days after its submission; and (iv)
 the chief procurement officer publishes the renewal or
- 3 extension in the appropriate volume of the Procurement
- 4 Bulletin.
- 5 (c) Leases with governmental units. Leases with other
- 6 governmental units may be negotiated without using the request
- 7 for information process when deemed by the chief procurement
- 8 officer to be in the best interest of the State.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-133, eff. 1-1-04; 93-839, eff. 7-30-04.)
- 10 (30 ILCS 500/40-25)
- 11 Sec. 40-25. Length of leases.
- 12 (a) Maximum term. Leases shall be for a term not to exceed
- 13 10 years and shall include a termination option in favor of the
- 14 State after 5 years.
- 15 (b) Renewal. Leases may include a renewal option. An option
- 16 to renew may be exercised only when a State purchasing officer
- determines in writing that renewal is in the best interest of
- 18 the State and notice of the exercise of the option is published
- in the appropriate volume of the Procurement Bulletin at least
- 20 60 days prior to the exercise of the option.
- 21 (c) Subject to appropriation. All leases shall recite that
- they are subject to termination and cancellation in any year
- for which the General Assembly fails to make an appropriation
- 24 to make payments under the terms of the lease.
- 25 (d) Holdover. No lease may continue on a month-to-month or
- other holdover basis for a total of more than 6 months.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date See Sec. 99-5.)
- 28 (30 ILCS 500/50-13)
- Sec. 50-13. Conflicts of interest.
- 30 (a) Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person holding an
- 31 elective office in this State, holding a seat in the General
- 32 Assembly, or appointed to or employed in any of the offices or
- 33 agencies of State government and who receives compensation for
- 34 such employment in excess of 60% of the salary of the Governor

of the State of Illinois, or who is an officer or employee of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority, or who is the spouse or minor child of any such person to have or acquire any contract, or any direct pecuniary interest in any contract therein, whether for stationery, printing, paper, or any services, materials, or supplies, that will be wholly or partially satisfied by the payment of funds appropriated by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or in any contract of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority.

- (b) Interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association, or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) is entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.
- (c) Combined interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership, association, or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) together with his or her spouse or minor children is entitled to receive (i) more than 15%, in the aggregate, of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract or direct pecuniary interest therein.
- (c-5) Appointees and firms. In addition to any provisions of this Code, the interests of certain appointees and their firms are subject to Section 3A-35 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.
- (d) Securities. Nothing in this Section invalidates the provisions of any bond or other security previously offered or to be offered for sale or sold by or for the State of Illinois.
- (e) Prior interests. This Section does not affect the validity of any contract made between the State and an officer or employee of the State or member of the General Assembly, his or her spouse, minor child, or other immediate family member living in his or her residence or any combination of those persons if that contract was in existence before his or her

election or employment as an officer, member, or employee. The contract is voidable, however, if it cannot be completed within 3 days after the officer, member, or employee takes office or 4 is employed.

(f) Exceptions.

- (1) Public aid payments. This Section does not apply to payments made for a public aid recipient.
- (2) Teaching. This Section does not apply to a contract for personal services as a teacher or school administrator between a member of the General Assembly or his or her spouse, or a State officer or employee or his or her spouse, and any school district, public community college district, the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Illinois State University, Eastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, Chicago State University, Governor State University, or Northeastern Illinois University.
- (3) Ministerial duties. This Section does not apply to a contract for personal services of a wholly ministerial character, including but not limited to services as a laborer, clerk, typist, stenographer, page, bookkeeper, receptionist, or telephone switchboard operator, made by a spouse or minor child of an elective or appointive State officer or employee or of a member of the General Assembly.
- (4) Child and family services. This Section does not apply to payments made to a member of the General Assembly, a State officer or employee, his or her spouse or minor child acting as a foster parent, homemaker, advocate, or volunteer for or in behalf of a child or family served by the Department of Children and Family Services.
- (5) Licensed professionals. Contracts with licensed professionals, provided they are competitively bid or part of a reimbursement program for specific, customary goods and services through the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services Public Aid, the

- 1 Department of Public Health, or the Department on Aging.
- 2 (g) Penalty. A person convicted of a violation of this
- 3 Section is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not
- 4 less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; revised 12-15-05.)
- 6 (30 ILCS 500/50-20)

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- 7 Sec. 50-20. Exemptions. With the approval of the
- 8 appropriate chief procurement officer involved, the Governor,
- 9 or an executive ethics board or commission he or she
- 10 designates, may exempt named individuals from the prohibitions
- of Section 50-13 when, in his, her, or its judgment, the public
- 12 interest in having the individual in the service of the State
- 13 outweighs the public policy evidenced in that Section. An
- 14 exemption is effective only when it is filed with the Secretary
- of State and the Comptroller <u>within 60 days after its issuance</u>
- or when performance of the contract begins, whichever is
- earlier, and includes a statement setting forth the name of the
- 18 individual and all the pertinent facts that would make that
- 19 Section applicable, setting forth the reason for the exemption,

and declaring the individual exempted from that Section.

Comptroller prior to execution of any contracts. A copy of

- 21 <u>Exemptions must be filed with the Secretary of State and</u>
- 23 Notice of each exemption shall be published in the Illinois
- 24 Procurement Bulletin <u>in its electronic form prior to execution</u>
- of the contract. The changes to this Section made by this
- 26 <u>amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply to exemptions</u>
- 27 granted on or after its effective date.
- 28 <u>A contract for which a waiver has been issued but has not</u>
- been filed in accordance with this Section is voidable.
- 30 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. 2-6-98.)
- 31 (30 ILCS 500/50-21 new)
- 32 <u>Sec. 50-21. Bond issuances.</u>
- 33 (a) A State agency shall not enter into a contract with
- 34 <u>respect to the issuance of bonds or other securities by the</u>

State or a State agency with any entity that uses an independent consultant.

As used in this subsection, "independent consultant" means a person used by the entity to obtain or retain securities business through direct or indirect communication by the person with a State official or employee on behalf of the entity when the communication is undertaken by the person in exchange for or with the understanding of receiving payment from the entity or another person. "Independent consultant" does not include (i) a finance professional employed by the entity or (ii) a person whose sole basis of compensation from the entity is the actual provision of legal, accounting, or engineering advice, services, or assistance in connection with the securities business that the entity seeks to obtain or retain.

(b) Each contract entered into by a State agency with respect to the issuance of bonds or other securities by the State or a State agency shall include a certification by any contracting party subject to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Rule G-38, or a successor rule, that the contracting entity is and shall remain for the duration of the contract in compliance with the Rule's requirements for reporting political contributions. Violation of the certification makes the contract voidable by the State and shall bar the awarding of a State agency contract with respect to the issuance of bonds or other securities to the violator for a period of 10 years after the determination of the violation.

(c) Any entity convicted of violating the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Rule G-37 or Rule G-38, or any successor rules, with respect to the prohibitions of those rules against obtaining or retaining municipal securities business and the making of political contributions or payments is permanently barred from participating in any State agency contract with respect to the issuance of bonds or other securities.

- 1 (30 ILCS 500/50-37 new)
- 2 Sec. 50-37. Contract award disclosure.
- 3 (a) For the purposes of this Section:
- 4 "Contracting entity" means an entity that would execute any
- 5 <u>contract with a State agency.</u>
- 6 "Key persons" means any persons who (i) have an ownership
- 7 or distributive income share in the contracting entity that is
- 8 <u>in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual</u>
- 9 salary of the Governor, or (ii) serve as executive officers of
- the contracting entity.
- 11 (b) For contracts with an annual value of \$50,000 or more,
- 12 all offers from responsive bidders or offerors shall be
- 13 <u>accompanied by disclosure of the names and addresses of the</u>
- 14 <u>following:</u>
- 15 <u>(1) The contracting entity.</u>
- 16 (2) Any entity that is a parent of, or owns a

 17 controlling interest in, the contracting entity.
- 18 (3) Any entity that is a subsidiary of, or in which a

 19 controlling interest is owned by, the contracting entity.
- 20 <u>(4) The contracting entity's key persons.</u>
- 21 (c) Notices of contracts let or awarded published in the
- 22 Procurement Bulletin pursuant to Section 15-25 shall include as
- 23 part of the notice posted online the names disclosed by the
- winning bidder or offeror pursuant to subsection (b).
- 25 (d) The changes made to this Section made by this
- 26 <u>amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly apply to contracts</u>
- 27 <u>first offered on or after its effective date.</u>
- Section 35. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by
- 29 changing Sections 1-101.2, 1-101.4, 1-109.1, 1-110, 1-113.5,
- 30 1-113.12, 1A-113, 22A-108.1, and 22A-111 and by adding Sections
- 31 1-125, 1-130, 1-135, and 1-140 as follows:
- 32 (40 ILCS 5/1-101.2)
- 33 Sec. 1-101.2. Fiduciary. A person is a "fiduciary" with
- 34 respect to a pension fund or retirement system established

under this Code to the extent that the person:

- (1) exercises any discretionary authority or discretionary control respecting management of the pension fund or retirement system, or exercises any authority or control respecting management or disposition of its assets;
- (2) renders investment advice, or advice with respect to the selection of other fiduciaries, for a fee or other compensation, direct or indirect, with respect to any moneys or other property of the pension fund or retirement system, or has any authority or responsibility to do so; or
- (3) has any discretionary authority or discretionary responsibility in the administration of the pension fund or retirement system.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 90-507, eff. 8-22-97.)
- 16 (40 ILCS 5/1-101.4)
- Sec. 1-101.4. Investment adviser. A person is an "investment adviser", "investment advisor", or "investment manager" with respect to a pension fund or retirement system established under this Code if the the person:
 - (1) is a fiduciary appointed by the board of trustees of the pension fund or retirement system in accordance with Section 1-109.1;
 - (2) has the power to manage, acquire, or dispose of any asset of the retirement system or pension fund;
 - (3) has acknowledged in writing that he or she is a fiduciary with respect to the pension fund or retirement system; and
 - (4) is at least one of the following: (i) registered as an investment adviser under the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1, et seq.); (ii) registered as an investment adviser under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953; (iii) a bank, as defined in the Investment Advisers Act of 1940; or (iv) an insurance company authorized to transact business in this State.

1 (Source: P.A. 90-507, eff. 8-22-97.)

- 2 (40 ILCS 5/1-109.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 1-109.1)
- 3 Sec. 1-109.1. Allocation and Delegation of Fiduciary
- 4 Duties.

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- 5 (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 22A-113 of this 6 Code and subsections (2) and (3) of this Section, the board of 7 trustees of a retirement system or pension fund established 8 under this Code may:
- 9 (a) Appoint one or more investment managers as
 10 fiduciaries to manage (including the power to acquire and
 11 dispose of) any assets of the retirement system or pension
 12 fund; and
 - (b) Allocate duties among themselves and designate others as fiduciaries to carry out specific fiduciary activities other than the management of the assets of the retirement system or pension fund.
 - (2) The board of trustees of a pension fund established under Article 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 17 of this Code may not transfer its investment authority, nor transfer the assets of the fund to any other person or entity for the purpose of consolidating or merging its assets and management with any other pension fund or public investment authority, unless the board resolution authorizing such transfer is submitted for approval to the contributors and pensioners of the fund at elections held not less than 30 days after the adoption of such resolution by the board, and such resolution is approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question in both the contributors election and the pensioners election. election procedures and qualifications governing the election of trustees shall govern the submission of resolutions for approval under this paragraph, insofar as they may be made applicable.
- 33 (3) Pursuant to subsections (h) and (i) of Section 6 of 34 Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, the investment 35 authority of boards of trustees of retirement systems and

pension funds established under this Code is declared to be a subject of exclusive State jurisdiction, and the concurrent exercise by a home rule unit of any power affecting such investment authority is hereby specifically denied and preempted.

(4) For the purposes of this Code, "emerging investment manager" means a qualified investment adviser that manages an investment portfolio of at least \$10,000,000 but less than \$2,000,000,000 and is a "minority owned business" or "female owned business" as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.

It is hereby declared to be the public policy of the State of Illinois to encourage the trustees of public employee retirement systems to use emerging investment managers in managing their system's assets to the greatest extent feasible within the bounds of financial and fiduciary prudence, and to take affirmative steps to remove any barriers to the full participation of emerging investment managers in investment opportunities afforded by those retirement systems.

On or before July 1, 2006 each system or fund subject to Article 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18 of this Code and the Illinois State Board of Investment shall adopt a policy including quantifiable goals for the utilization of emerging investment managers. This policy shall also include quantifiable goals for the management of assets in specific classes by emerging investment managers, including but not limited to: large cap domestic equity, small and medium cap domestic equity, international equity, fixed income investments, and private equity.

Each retirement system subject to this Code shall prepare a report to be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 1 of each year. The report shall identify the emerging investment managers used by the system, the percentage of the system's assets under the investment control of emerging investment managers, and the actions it has undertaken to

- 1 increase the use of emerging investment managers, including
- 2 encouraging other investment managers to use emerging
- 3 investment managers as subcontractors when the opportunity
- 4 arises.

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- 5 The use of an emerging investment manager does not
- 6 constitute a transfer of investment authority for the purposes
- 7 of subsection (2) of this Section.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 94-471, eff. 8-4-05.)
- 9 (40 ILCS 5/1-110) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 1-110)
- 10 Sec. 1-110. Prohibited Transactions.
 - (a) A fiduciary with respect to a retirement system or pension fund shall not cause the retirement system or pension fund to engage in a transaction if he or she knows or should know that such transaction constitutes a direct or indirect:
 - (1) Sale or exchange, or leasing of any property from the retirement system or pension fund to a party in interest for less than adequate consideration, or from a party in interest to a retirement system or pension fund for more than adequate consideration.
 - (2) Lending of money or other extension of credit from the retirement system or pension fund to a party in interest without the receipt of adequate security and a reasonable rate of interest, or from a party in interest to a retirement system or pension fund with the provision of excessive security or an unreasonably high rate of interest.
 - (3) Furnishing of goods, services or facilities from the retirement system or pension fund to a party in interest for less than adequate consideration, or from a party in interest to a retirement system or pension fund for more than adequate consideration.
 - (4) Transfer to, or use by or for the benefit of, a party in interest of any assets of a retirement system or pension fund for less than adequate consideration.
 - (b) A fiduciary with respect to a retirement system or

pension fund established under this Code shall not:

- (1) Deal with the assets of the retirement system or pension fund in his own interest or for his own account;
- (2) In his individual or any other capacity act in any transaction involving the retirement system or pension fund on behalf of a party whose interests are adverse to the interests of the retirement system or pension fund or the interests of its participants or beneficiaries; or
- (3) Receive any consideration for his own personal account from any party dealing with the retirement system or pension fund in connection with a transaction involving the assets of the retirement system or pension fund.
- (c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit any trustee from:
 - (1) Receiving any benefit to which he may be entitled as a participant or beneficiary in the retirement system or pension fund.
 - (2) Receiving any reimbursement of expenses properly and actually incurred in the performance of his duties with the retirement system or pension fund.
 - (3) Serving as a trustee in addition to being an officer, employee, agent or other representative of a party in interest.
- (d) A fiduciary with respect to a retirement system or pension fund shall not knowingly cause or advise the retirement system or pension fund to engage in an investment transaction when the fiduciary (i) has any direct interest in the income, gains, or profits of the investment advisor through which the investment transaction is made or (ii) has a business relationship with that investment advisor that would result in a pecuniary benefit to the fiduciary as a result of the investment transaction.
- 33 Whoever violates the provisions of this subsection (d) is 34 guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- 35 (Source: P.A. 88-535.)

1 (40 ILCS 5/1-113.5)

2 Sec. 1-113.5. Investment advisers; consultants; and investment services.

- (a) The board of trustees of a pension fund <u>or retirement</u> <u>system</u> may appoint investment advisers as defined in Section 1-101.4. The board of any pension fund investing in common or preferred stock under Section 1-113.4 shall appoint an investment adviser before making such investments.
- The investment adviser shall be a fiduciary, as defined in Section 1-101.2, with respect to the pension fund <u>or retirement</u> system and shall be one of the following:
 - (1) an investment adviser registered under the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953;
 - (2) a bank or trust company authorized to conduct a trust business in Illinois;
 - (3) a life insurance company authorized to transact business in Illinois; or
 - (4) an investment company as defined and registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953.
 - or entity that provides consulting services (referred to as a "consultant" in this Section) to a pension fund or retirement system with respect to the selection of fiduciaries may not be awarded a contract to provide those consulting services that is more than 5 years in duration. No contract to provide such consulting services may be renewed or extended. At the end of the term of a contract, however, the contractor is eliqible to compete for a new contract as provided in subsection (a-10). No pension fund, retirement system, or consultant shall attempt to avoid or contravene the restrictions of this subsection by any means.
 - (a-10) For the board of trustees of a pension fund or retirement system created under Article 2, 14, 15, 16, or 18, the selection and appointment of a consultant, and the

contracting for investment services from a consultant, 1 2 constitute procurements of professional and artistic services under the Illinois Procurement Code that must be made and 3 awarded in accordance with and through the use of the method of 4 5 selection required by Article 35 of that Code. For the board of trustees of a pension fund or retirement system created under 6 any other Article of this Code, the selection and appointment 7 of a consultant, and the contracting for investment services by 8 a consultant, constitute procurements that must be made and 9 awarded in a manner substantially similar to the method of 10 11 selection required for the procurement of professional and 12 artistic services under Article 35 of the Illinois Procurement 13 Code. All offers from responsive offerors shall be accompanied by disclosure of the names and addresses of the following: 14 15

(1) The offeror.

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- (2) Any entity that is a parent of, or owns a controlling interest in, the offeror.
- 18 (3) Any entity that is a subsidiary of, or in which a controlling interest is owned by, the offeror. 19
 - (4) The offeror's key persons.

"Key persons" means any persons who (i) have an ownership or distributive income share in the offeror that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, or (ii) serve as executive officers of the offeror.

Beginning on July 1, 2006, a person, other than a trustee or an employee of a pension fund or retirement system, may not act as a consultant under this Section unless that person is at least one of the following: (i) registered as an investment adviser under the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1, et seq.); (ii) registered as an investment adviser under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953; (iii) a bank, as defined in the Investment Advisers Act of 1940; or (iv) an insurance company authorized to transact business in this State.

(b) All investment advice and services provided by an

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1 investment adviser or a consultant appointed under this Section 2 shall be <u>(i)</u> rendered pursuant to a written contract between the investment adviser or consultant and the board, awarded as 3

provided in subsection (a-10), and $\underline{(ii)}$ in accordance with the

board's investment policy.

The contract shall include all of the following:

- (1) acknowledgement in writing by the investment adviser or consultant that he or she is a fiduciary with respect to the pension fund or retirement system;
 - (2) the board's investment policy;
- (3) full disclosure of direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, and any other compensation that may be received by the investment adviser or consultant, including reimbursement for expenses; and
- (4) a requirement that the investment adviser or consultant submit periodic written reports, on at least a quarterly basis, for the board's review at its regularly scheduled meetings. All returns on investment shall be reported as net returns after payment of all fees, commissions, and any other compensation.
- (b-5) Each contract described in subsection (b) shall also include (i) full disclosure of direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, and other compensation, including reimbursement for expenses, that may be paid by or on behalf of the investment adviser or consultant in connection with the provision of services to the pension fund or retirement system and (ii) a requirement that the investment adviser or consultant update the disclosure promptly after a modification of those payments or an additional payment.

Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, each investment adviser and consultant currently providing services or subject to an existing contract for the provision of services must disclose to the board of trustees all direct and indirect fees, 35 commissions, penalties, and other compensation paid by or on behalf of the investment adviser or consultant in connection 36

with the provision of those services and shall update that

disclosure promptly after a modification of those payments or

an additional payment.

A person required to make a disclosure under subsection (d) is also required to disclose direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, or other compensation that shall or may be paid by or on behalf of the person in connection with the rendering of those services. The person shall update the disclosure promptly after a modification of those payments or an additional payment.

The disclosures required by this subsection shall be in writing and shall include the date and amount of each payment and the name and address of each recipient of a payment.

- (c) Within 30 days after appointing an investment adviser or consultant, the board shall submit a copy of the contract to the <u>Division</u> Department of Insurance of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- (d) Investment services provided by a person other than an investment adviser appointed under this Section, including but not limited to services provided by the kinds of persons listed in items (1) through (4) of subsection (a), shall be rendered only after full written disclosure of direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, and any other compensation that shall or may be received by the person rendering those services.
- (e) The board of trustees of each pension fund <u>or</u> <u>retirement system</u> shall retain records of investment transactions in accordance with the rules of the Department of <u>Financial and Professional Regulation Insurance</u>.
- (f) This subsection applies to the board of trustees of a pension fund or retirement system created under Article 2, 14, 15, 16, or 18. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board of trustees shall comply with the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. The board of trustees shall post upon its website the percentage of its contracts awarded under this Section currently and during the preceding 5 fiscal years that were awarded to "minority

- 1 <u>owned businesses</u>", "female owned businesses", and "businesses
- 2 <u>owned by a person with a disability", as those terms are</u>
- 3 <u>defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and</u>
- 4 Persons with Disabilities Act.
- 5 (g) This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule
- 6 powers and functions in accordance with subsection (i) of
- 7 Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. A home
- 8 rule unit may not regulate investment adviser and consultant
- 9 contracts in a manner that is less restrictive than the
- 10 provisions of this Section.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 90-507, eff. 8-22-97.)
- 12 (40 ILCS 5/1-113.12)
- Sec. 1-113.12. Application. Sections 1-113.1 through
- 14 1-113.10 apply only to pension funds established under Article
- 3 or 4 of this Code, except that Section 1-113.5 applies to all
- 16 pension funds and retirement systems established under this
- 17 Code.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 90-507, eff. 8-22-97.)
- 19 (40 ILCS 5/1-125 new)
- Sec. 1-125. No monetary gain on investments. No trustee or
- 21 employee of the board of any retirement system or pension fund
- or of the Illinois State Board of Investment shall have any
- 23 <u>direct interest in the income, gains, or profits of any</u>
- 24 <u>investments made in behalf of the retirement system or pension</u>
- 25 <u>fund or of the Illinois State Board of Investment, nor receive</u>
- 26 <u>any pay or emolument for services in connection with any</u>
- 27 <u>investment.</u> No trustee or employee of the board of any
- 28 <u>retirement system or pension fund or the Illinois State Board</u>
- of Investment shall become an endorser or surety, or in any
- 30 <u>manner an obligor for money loaned or borrowed from the</u>
- 31 retirement system or pension fund or the Illinois State Board
- of Investment. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this
- 33 Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

1 (40 ILCS 5/1-130 new)

2	Sec. 1-130. Fraud. Any person who knowingly makes any false
3	statement, or falsifies or permits to be falsified any record
4	of a retirement system or pension fund or of the Illinois State
5	Board of Investment, in an attempt to defraud the retirement
6	system or pension fund or the Illinois State Board of
7	Investment, is quilty of a Class 3 felony.
8	(40 ILCS 5/1-135 new)
9	Sec. 1-135. Prohibition on gifts.
10	(a) For the purposes of this Section:
11	(1) "Board" means (i) the board of trustees of a
12	pension fund or retirement system created under this Code
13	or (ii) the Illinois State Board of Investment created
14	under Article 22A of this Code.
15	(2) "Gift" means a gift as defined in Section 1-5 of
16	the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.
17	(3) "Prohibited source" is a person or entity who:
18	(i) is seeking official action (A) by the board,
19	(B) by a board member, or (C) in the case of a board
20	employee, by the employee, the board, a board member,
21	or another employee directing the employee;
22	(ii) does business or seeks to do business (A) with
23	the board, (B) with a board member, or (C) in the case
24	of a board employee, with the employee, the board, a
25	board member, or another employee directing the
26	<pre>employee;</pre>
27	(iii) has interests that may be substantially
28	affected by the performance or non-performance of the
29	official duties of the board member or employee; or
30	(iv) is registered or required to be registered
31	with the Secretary of State under the Lobbyist
32	Registration Act, except that an entity not otherwise a
33	prohibited source does not become a prohibited source
34	merely because a registered lobbyist is one of its

members or serves on its board of directors.

- 1 (b) No board member or employee shall solicit or accept any
 2 gift from a prohibited source or from an officer, agent, or
- 3 <u>employee of a prohibited source. No prohibited source or</u>
- 4 officer, agent, or employee of a prohibited source shall offer
- 5 <u>to a board member or employee any gift.</u>
- 6 (c) Violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.
- 7 (40 ILCS 5/1-140 new)
- 8 Sec. 1-140. Contingent fees. No person shall retain or
- 9 employ another to attempt to influence the outcome of an
- investment decision of or the procurement of investment advice
- or services by a board of a pension fund or retirement system
- or the Illinois State Board of Investment for compensation
- 13 contingent in whole or in part upon the decision or
- 14 procurement, and no person shall accept any such retainer or
- 15 <u>employment for compensation contingent in whole or in part upon</u>
- the decision or procurement. Any person who violates this
- 17 Section is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not
- 18 more than \$10,000. In addition, any person convicted of a
- violation of this Section is prohibited for a period of 3 years
- 20 from conducting such activities.
- 21 (40 ILCS 5/1A-113)
- Sec. 1A-113. Penalties.
- 23 (a) A pension fund that fails, without just cause, to file
- 24 its annual statement within the time prescribed under Section
- 25 1A-109 shall pay to the Department a penalty to be determined
- by the Department, which shall not exceed \$100 for each day's
- 27 delay.
- 28 (b) A pension fund that fails, without just cause, to file
- 29 its actuarial statement within the time prescribed under
- 30 Section 1A-110 or 1A-111 shall pay to the Department a penalty
- 31 to be determined by the Department, which shall not exceed \$100
- 32 for each day's delay.
- 33 (c) A pension fund that fails to pay a fee within the time
- 34 prescribed under Section 1A-112 shall pay to the Department a

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penalty of 5% of the amount of the fee for each month or part of a month that the fee is late. The entire penalty shall not exceed 25% of the fee due.

(d) This subsection applies to any governmental unit, as defined in Section 1A-102, that is subject to any law establishing a pension fund or retirement system for the benefit of employees of the governmental unit.

Whenever the Division determines by examination, investigation, or in any other manner that the governing body or any elected or appointed officer or official of a governmental unit has failed to comply with any provision of that law:

- (1) The Director shall notify in writing the governing body, officer, or official of the specific provision or provisions of the law with which the person has failed to comply.
- (2) Upon receipt of the notice, the person notified shall take immediate steps to comply with the provisions of law specified in the notice.
- (3) If the person notified fails to comply within a reasonable time after receiving the notice, the Director may hold a hearing at which the person notified may show cause for noncompliance with the law.
- (4) If upon hearing the Director determines that good and sufficient cause for noncompliance has not been shown, the Director may order the person to submit evidence of compliance within a specified period of not less than 30 days.
- (5) If evidence of compliance has not been submitted to the Director within the period of time prescribed in the order and no administrative appeal from the order has been initiated, the Director may assess a civil penalty of up to \$2,000 against the governing body, officer, or official for each noncompliance with an order of the Director.

35 The Director shall develop by rule, with as much 36 specificity as practicable, the standards and criteria to be

used in assessing penalties and their amounts. The standards and criteria shall include, but need not be limited to, consideration of evidence of efforts made in good faith to comply with applicable legal requirements. This rulemaking is subject to the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

If a penalty is not paid within 30 days of the date of assessment, the Director without further notice shall report the act of noncompliance to the Attorney General of this State. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General or, if the Attorney General so designates, the State's Attorney of the county in which the governmental unit is located to apply promptly by complaint on relation of the Director of Insurance in the name of the people of the State of Illinois, as plaintiff, to the circuit court of the county in which the governmental unit is located for enforcement of the penalty prescribed in this subsection or for such additional relief as the nature of the case and the interest of the employees of the governmental unit or the public may require.

(e) Whoever knowingly makes a false certificate, entry, or memorandum upon any of the books or papers pertaining to any pension fund or upon any statement, report, or exhibit filed or offered for file with the Division or the Director of Insurance in the course of any examination, inquiry, or investigation, with intent to deceive the Director, the Division, or any of its employees is guilty of a Class 3 felony A misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 90-507, eff. 8-22-97.)

28 (40 ILCS 5/22A-108.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 22A-108.1)

Sec. 22A-108.1. Investment Advisor: Any person or business entity which provides investment advice to the the Board on a personalized basis and with an understanding of the policies and goals of the Board. "Investment Advisor" shall not include any person or business entity which provides statistical or general market research data available for purchase or use by others.

1 (Source: P.A. 79-1171.)

- 2 (40 ILCS 5/22A-111) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 22A-111)
- 3 Sec. 22A-111. <u>Duties and responsibilities.</u>
 - (a) The Board shall manage the investments of any pension fund, retirement system or education fund for the purpose of obtaining a total return on investments for the long term. It also shall perform such other functions as may be assigned or directed by the General Assembly.
 - (b) The authority of the board to manage pension fund investments and the liability shall begin when there has been a physical transfer of the pension fund investments to the board and placed in the custody of the State Treasurer.
 - (c) The authority of the board to manage monies from the education fund for investment and the liability of the board shall begin when there has been a physical transfer of education fund investments to the board and placed in the custody of the State Treasurer.
 - (d) The board may not delegate its management functions but it may arrange to compensate for personalized investment advisory service for any or all investments under its control, with any national or state bank or trust company authorized to do a trust business and domiciled in Illinois, or other financial institution organized under the laws of Illinois, or an investment advisor who is qualified under Federal Investment Advisors Act of 1940 and is registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953. Nothing contained herein shall prevent the Board from subscribing to general investment research services available for purchase or use by others. The Board shall also have the authority to compensate for accounting services.
 - (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person or entity that provides consulting services (referred to as a "consultant" in this Section) to the board with respect to the selection of fiduciaries may not be awarded a contract to provide those consulting services that is more than 5 years in

- duration. No contract to provide such consulting services may

 be renewed or extended. At the end of the term of a contract,

 however, the contractor is eligible to compete for a new

 contract as provided in subsection (f). Neither the board nor a

 consultant shall attempt to avoid or contravene the
- 6 restrictions of this subsection by any means.
- (f) The selection of a consultant, and the contracting for 7 investment services from a consultant, constitute procurements 8 9 of professional and artistic services under the Illinois Procurement Code that must be made and awarded in accordance 10 11 with and through the use of the method of selection required by 12 Article 35 of that Code. All offers from responsive offerors shall be accompanied by disclosure of the names and addresses 13 of the following: 14
 - (1) The offeror.

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- 16 (2) Any entity that is a parent of, or owns a

 17 controlling interest in, the offeror.
- 18 (3) Any entity that is a subsidiary of, or in which a

 19 controlling interest is owned by, the offeror.
 - (4) The offeror's key persons.
 - "Key persons" means any persons who (i) have an ownership or distributive income share in the offeror that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, or (ii) serve as executive officers of the offeror.
 - Beginning on July 1, 2006, a person, other than a trustee or an employee of the board, may not act as a consultant under this Section unless that person is at least one of the following: (i) registered as an investment adviser under the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1, et seq.); (ii) registered as an investment adviser under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953; (iii) a bank, as defined in the Investment Advisers Act of 1940; or (iv) an insurance company authorized to transact business in this State.
- In addition to any other requirement, each contract between
 the Board and an investment advisor or consultant shall include

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(40 ILCS 5/2-155 rep.)

(40 ILCS 5/12-190.3 rep.)

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(i) full disclosure of direct and indirect fees, commissions,
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      penalties, and other compensation, including reimbursement for
      expenses, that may be paid by or on behalf of the investment
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      advisor or consultant in connection with the provision of
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      services to the pension fund or retirement system and (ii) a
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      requirement that the investment advisor or consultant update
      the disclosure promptly after a modification of those payments
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      or an additional payment.
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          Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory
      Act of the 94th General Assembly, each investment advisor and
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      consultant currently providing services or subject to an
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      existing contract for the provision of services must disclose
      to the Board all direct and indirect fees, commissions,
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      penalties, and other compensation paid by or on behalf of the
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      investment advisor or consultant in connection with the
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      provision of those services and shall update that disclosure
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      promptly after a modification of those payments or an
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      additional payment.
          The disclosures required by this subsection shall be in
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      writing and shall include the date and amount of each payment
      and the name and address of each recipient of a payment.
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          Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Board shall
      comply with the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females,
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      and Persons with Disabilities Act. The Board shall post upon
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      its website the percentage of its contracts awarded under this
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      subsection currently and during the preceding 5 fiscal years
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      that were awarded to "minority owned businesses", "female owned
      businesses", and "businesses owned by a person with a
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      disability", as those terms are defined in the Business
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      Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with
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      Disabilities Act.
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      (Source: P.A. 84-1127.)
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          (40 ILCS 5/2-152 rep.)
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- 1 (40 ILCS 5/13-806 rep.)
- 2 (40 ILCS 5/14-148 rep.)
- 3 (40 ILCS 5/15-186 rep.)
- 4 (40 ILCS 5/15-189 rep.)
- 5 (40 ILCS 5/16-191 rep.)
- 6 (40 ILCS 5/16-198 rep.)
- 7 (40 ILCS 5/18-159 rep.)
- 8 (40 ILCS 5/18-162 rep.)
- 9 Section 40. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by
- 10 repealing Sections 2-152, 2-155, 12-190.3, 13-806, 14-148,
- 11 15-186, 15-189, 16-191, 16-198, 18-159, and 18-162.
- 12 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 13 Section 8.30 as follows:
- 14 (30 ILCS 805/8.30 new)
- Sec. 8.30. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
- of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
- the 94th General Assembly.
- 19 Section 98. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- 21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 22 becoming law.