#### 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2009 and 2010

#### HB4320

Introduced 2/27/2009, by Rep. Constance A. Howard

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget Act, the Illinois Procurement Code, and the Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act. Makes changes including, but not limited to: statements of economic interests; gifts to State officials and employees; prohibited sources of those gifts; offers and promises in exchange for campaign contributions; revolving door prohibitions; composition of the Executive Ethics Commission; initiation of complaints and investigations by the Executive Inspectors General; the Attorney General's authority to investigate and bring ethics complaints; summary ethics investigation reports; injunctive relief against ethics violations; administrative fines levied by ethics commissions; State contract subcontractors; State leases; and progress reports by State grant recipients and failure to file those reports. Effective immediately.

LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1

AN ACT concerning ethics reform.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is amended 5 by changing Sections 4A-102, 4A-103, and 4A-104 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 420/4A-102) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-102)

7 Sec. 4A-102. The statement of economic interests required 8 by this Article shall include the economic interests of the 9 person making the statement as provided in this Section. The interest (if constructively controlled by the person making the 10 statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be considered 11 to be the same as the interest of the person making the 12 13 statement. Campaign receipts shall not be included in this 14 statement.

15 (a) The following interests shall be listed by all persons16 required to file:

17 The name, address and type of practice of any (1)professional organization or individual professional 18 19 practice in which the person making the statement was an officer, director, associate, partner or proprietor, or 20 21 served in any advisory capacity, from which income in 22 excess of \$1200 was derived during the preceding calendar 23 year;

- 2 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1 (2) The nature of professional services (other than 2 services rendered to the unit or units of government in 3 relation to which the person is required to file) and the 4 nature of the entity to which they were rendered if fees 5 exceeding \$5,000 were received during the preceding 6 calendar year from the entity for professional services 7 rendered by the person making the statement.

8 (3) The identity (including the address or legal 9 description of real estate) of any capital asset from which 10 a capital gain of \$5,000 or more was realized in the 11 preceding calendar year.

12 (4) The name of any unit of government which has 13 employed the person making the statement during the 14 preceding calendar year other than the unit or units of 15 government in relation to which the person is required to 16 file.

17 (5) For each The name of any entity from which a gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in 18 19 the aggregate in excess of \$500 received during the 20 preceding calendar year: (i) the name of the entity from 21 which it was received; and (ii) a description of each gift, its estimated dollar value, and the date it was received. 22 23 The requirements of clause (ii) do not apply to any gift or 24 honorarium provided by a person's father, mother, son, 25 daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great 26 uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife,

- 3 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, 1 2 father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, 3 stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half 4 5 brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and 6 7 the individual's fiance or fiancee., was received during 8 the preceding calendar year.

9 (b) The following interests shall also be listed by persons
10 listed in items (a) through (f) and item (l) of Section 4A-101:

11 (1) The name and instrument of ownership in any entity 12 doing business in the State of Illinois, in which an 13 ownership interest held by the person at the date of filing 14 is in excess of \$5,000 fair market value or from which 15 dividends of in excess of \$1,200 were derived during the 16 preceding calendar year. (In the case of real estate, 17 location thereof shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal description). No time or demand deposit 18 19 in a financial institution, nor any debt instrument need be 20 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.

- 4 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1 (3) The identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom 2 the person making the statement maintains a close economic 3 association, including the name of the lobbyist and 4 specifying the legislative matter or matters which are the 5 object of the lobbying activity, and describing the general 6 type of economic activity of the client or principal on 7 whose behalf that person is lobbying.

8 (c) The following interests shall also be listed by persons 9 listed in items (g), (h), and (i) of Section 4A-101:

10 (1) The name and instrument of ownership in any entity 11 doing business with a unit of local government in relation 12 to which the person is required to file if the ownership interest of the person filing is greater than \$5,000 fair 13 market value as of the date of filing or if dividends in 14 15 excess of \$1,200 were received from the entity during the 16 preceding calendar year. (In the case of real estate, 17 location thereof shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal description). No time or demand deposit 18 19 in a financial institution, nor any debt instrument need be 20 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

HB4320 - 5 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1

institution, nor any debt instrument need be listed.

2 (3) The name of any entity and the nature of the 3 governmental action requested by any entity which has applied to a unit of local government in relation to which 4 5 the person must file for any license, franchise or permit for annexation, zoning or rezoning of real estate during 6 7 the preceding calendar year if the ownership interest of 8 the person filing is in excess of \$5,000 fair market value 9 at the time of filing or if income or dividends in excess 10 of \$1,200 were received by the person filing from the 11 entity during the preceding calendar year.

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

13 (5 ILCS 420/4A-103) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-103)

Sec. 4A-103. The statement of economic interests required by this Article to be filed with the Secretary of State shall be filled in by typewriting or hand printing, shall be verified, dated, and signed by the person making the statement and shall contain substantially the following:

1 .....

2 (full mailing address)

3 GENERAL DIRECTIONS:

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.

8 Campaign receipts shall not be included in this statement.

9 If additional space is needed, please attach supplemental 10 listing.

11 1. List the name and instrument of ownership in any entity 12 doing business in the State of Illinois, in which the ownership interest held by the person at the date of filing is in excess 13 14 of \$5,000 fair market value or from which dividends in excess 15 of \$1,200 were derived during the preceding calendar year. (In 16 the case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal description.) No time 17 or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt 18 instrument need be listed. 19

20 Business Entity Instrument of Ownership 21 22 23 24 2. List the name, address and type of practice of any 25 26 professional organization in which the person making the

- 7 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b HB4320 statement was an officer, director, associate, partner or 1 2 proprietor or served in any advisory capacity, from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived during the preceding 3 4 calendar year. 5 Name Address Type of Practice 6 7 . 8 3. List the nature of professional services rendered (other 9 10 than to the State of Illinois) to each entity from which income exceeding \$5,000 was received for professional services 11 12 rendered during the preceding calendar year by the person 13 making the statement. 14 15 16 4. List the identity (including the address or legal 17 description of real estate) of any capital asset from which a 18 capital gain of \$5,000 or more was realized during the preceding calendar year. 19 20 21 22 5. List the identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom 23 the person making the statement maintains a close economic 24 association, including the name of the lobbyist and specifying 25 the legislative matter or matters which are the object of the lobbying activity, and describing the general type of economic 26

activity of the client or principal on whose behalf that person
 is lobbying.

3 Lobbyist Legislative Matter Client or Principal 4 5 6 6. List the name of any entity doing business in the State 7 of Illinois from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived during the preceding calendar year other than for professional 8 services and the title or description of any position held in 9 10 that entity. (In the case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal 11 12 description). No time or demand deposit in a financial institution nor any debt instrument need be listed. 13 14 Entity Position Held 15 16 17 7. List the name of any unit of government which employed 18 19 the person making the statement during the preceding calendar 20 year other than the unit or units of government in relation to 21 which the person is required to file.

HB4320 - 9 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

entity from which it was received; and (ii) a description of 1 2 each gift, its estimated dollar value, and the date it was received. Requirement (ii) does not apply to any gift or 3 4 honorarium provided by a person's father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great 5 6 uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, 7 grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, 8 9 brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, 10 11 half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or 12 grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual's 13 fiance or fiancee. List the name of any entity from which gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in 14 the aggregate in excess of \$500, was received during the 15 16 preceding calendar year.

17

18 VERIFICATION:

"I declare that this statement of economic interests 19 20 (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a 21 22 true, correct and complete statement of my economic interests 23 as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. I understand that the penalty for willfully filing a false or 24 25 incomplete statement shall be a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or 26 imprisonment in a penal institution other than the penitentiary

	HB4320 - 10 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b
1	not to exceed one year, or both fine and imprisonment."
2	
3	(date of filing) (signature of person making the statement)
4	(Source: P.A. 95-173, eff. 1-1-08.)
5	(5 ILCS 420/4A-104) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-104)
6	Sec. 4A-104. The statement of economic interests required
7	by this Article to be filed with the county clerk shall be
8	filled in by typewriting or hand printing, shall be verified,
9	dated, and signed by the person making the statement and shall
10	contain substantially the following:
11	STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS
12	(TYPE OR HAND PRINT)
13	
14	(Name)
15	
16	(each office or position of employment for which this statement
17	is filed)
18	(full mailing address)
19	GENERAL DIRECTIONS:
20	The interest (if constructively controlled by the person
21	making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be
22	considered to be the same as the interest of the person making
23	the statement.
24	Campaign receipts shall not be included in this statement.
25	If additional space is needed, please attach supplemental

- 11 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

HB4320

1 listing.

2 1. List the name and instrument of ownership in any entity 3 doing business with a unit of local government in relation to which the person is required to file, in which the ownership 4 5 interest held by the person at the date of filing is in excess of \$5,000 fair market value or from which dividends in excess 6 7 of \$1,200 were received during the preceding calendar year. (In 8 the case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed by 9 street address, or if none, then by legal description.) No time 10 or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt 11 instrument shall be listed. 12 Business Instrument of Position of 13 Entity Ownership Management 14 15 16 ..... 17 2. List the name, address and type of practice of any professional organization in which the person making the 18 statement was an officer, director, associate, partner or 19 20 proprietor, or served in any advisory capacity, from which 21 income in excess of \$1,200 was derived during the preceding 22 calendar year. 23 Address Type of Practice Name 24 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 26 

3. List the nature of professional services rendered (other than to the unit or units of local government in relation to which the person is required to file) to each entity from which income exceeding \$5,000 was received for professional services rendered during the preceding calendar year by the person making the statement.

9 4. List the identity (including the address or legal 10 description of real estate) of any capital asset from which a 11 capital gain of \$5,000 or more was realized during the 12 preceding calendar year.

16 5. List the name of any entity and the nature of the 17 governmental action requested by any entity which has applied to a unit of local government in relation to which the person 18 19 must file for any license, franchise or permit for annexation, 20 zoning or rezoning of real estate during the preceding calendar year if the ownership interest of the person filing is in 21 22 excess of \$5,000 fair market value at the time of filing or if 23 income or dividends in excess of \$1200 were received by the person filing from the entity during the preceding calendar 24 25 year.

26 .....

#### - 13 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1	
2	
3	6. List the name of any entity doing business with a unit
4	of local government in relation to which the person is required
5	to file from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived
6	during the preceding calendar year other than for professional
7	services and the title or description of any position held in
8	that entity. No time or demand deposit in a financial
9	institution nor any debt instrument need be listed.
10	
11	
12	7. List the name of any unit of government which employed
13	the person making the statement during the preceding calendar
14	year other than the unit or units of government in relation to
15	which the person is required to file.
16	
17	
18	8. <u>For each gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria,</u>
19	valued singly or in the aggregate in excess of \$500 received
20	during the preceding calendar year, list: (i) the name of the
21	entity from which it was received; and (ii) a description of
22	each gift, its estimated dollar value, and the date it was
23	received. Requirement (ii) does not apply to any gift or
24	honorarium provided by a person's father, mother, son,
25	daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great
26	uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife,

- 14 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

HB4320

grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, 1 2 father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, 3 brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, 4 5 half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual's 6 7 fiance or fiancee. List the name of any entity from which a 8 gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly <del>or in</del> 9 the aggregate in excess of \$500, was received during the 10 preceding calendar year. 11 12 VERIFICATION:

"I declare that this statement of economic interests 13 14 (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been 15 examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a 16 true, correct and complete statement of my economic interests 17 as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. I understand that the penalty for willfully filing a false or 18 incomplete statement shall be a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or 19 20 imprisonment in a penal institution other than the penitentiary 21 not to exceed one year, or both fine and imprisonment." 22 23 (date of filing) (signature of person making the statement)

24 (Source: P.A. 95-173, eff. 1-1-08.)

Section 10. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is

25

HB4320 - 15 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1 amended by changing Sections 1-5, 5-30, 5-45, 10-15, 15-25, 2 20-5, 20-10, 20-20, 20-21, 20-45, 20-50, 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, 3 20-80, 20-85, 20-90, 20-95, and 50-5 and by adding Sections 4 5-31, 20-20a, and 50-10 as follows:

5 (5 ILCS 430/1-5)

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

7 "Appointee" means a person appointed to a position in or 8 with a State agency, regardless of whether the position is 9 compensated.

10 "Campaign for elective office" means any activity in 11 furtherance of an effort to influence the selection, 12 nomination, election, or appointment of any individual to any federal, State, or local public office or office in a political 13 organization, or the selection, nomination, or election of 14 15 Presidential or Vice-Presidential electors, but does not 16 include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those 17 terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration 18 19 Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are 20 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.

5 "Commission" means an ethics commission created by this 6 Act.

7 "Compensated time" means any time worked by or credited to 8 a State employee that counts toward any minimum work time 9 requirement imposed as a condition of employment with a State 10 agency, but does not include any designated State holidays or 11 any period when the employee is on a leave of absence.

"Compensatory time off" means authorized time off earned by or awarded to a State employee to compensate in whole or in part for time worked in excess of the minimum work time required of that employee as a condition of employment with a State agency.

17 "Contribution" has the same meaning as that term is defined18 in Section 9-1.4 of the Election Code.

19 "Employee" means (i) any person employed full-time, 20 part-time, or pursuant to a contract and whose employment 21 duties are subject to the direction and control of an employer 22 with regard to the material details of how the work is to be 23 performed or (ii) any appointee.

24 <u>"Employment benefits" include but are not limited to the</u> 25 <u>following: modified compensation or benefit terms; compensated</u> 26 <u>time off; or change of title, job duties, or location of office</u> HB4320 - 17 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

or employment. An employment benefit may also include favorable
 treatment in determining whether to bring any disciplinary or
 similar action or favorable treatment during the course of any
 disciplinary or similar action or other performance review.

5 "Executive branch constitutional officer" means the 6 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of 7 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

8 "Gift" means any gratuity, discount, entertainment, 9 hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other tangible or 10 intangible item having monetary value including, but not 11 limited to, cash, food and drink, and honoraria for speaking 12 related to or attributable to engagements government 13 employment or the official position of an employee, member, or officer. 14

15 "Governmental entity" means a unit of local government 16 (including a community college district) or a school district 17 but not a State agency.

18 "Leave of absence" means any period during which a State 19 employee does not receive (i) compensation for State 20 employment, (ii) service credit towards State pension 21 benefits, and (iii) health insurance benefits paid for by the 22 State.

"Legislative branch constitutional officer" means a memberof the General Assembly and the Auditor General.

"Legislative leader" means the President and MinorityLeader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the

1 House of Representatives.

2

"Member" means a member of the General Assembly.

3 "Officer" means an executive branch constitutional officer4 or a legislative branch constitutional officer.

5 "Political" means any activity in support of or in 6 connection with any campaign for elective office or anv political organization, but does not include activities (i) 7 8 relating to the support or opposition of any executive, 9 legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are 10 defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise 11 12 in furtherance of the person's official State duties or 13 governmental and public service functions.

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

21

"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

1 2 receiving payment for tickets for any political fundraiser, political meeting, or other political event.

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

6 (4) Planning, conducting, or participating in a public 7 opinion poll in connection with a campaign for elective 8 office or on behalf of a political organization for 9 political purposes or for or against any referendum 10 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.

19 (7) Soliciting votes on behalf of a candidate for 20 elective office or a political organization or for or 21 against any referendum question or helping in an effort to 22 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.

4 (10) Preparing or reviewing responses to candidate 5 questionnaires in connection with a campaign for elective 6 office or on behalf of a political organization for 7 political purposes.

8 (11) Distributing, preparing for distribution, or 9 mailing campaign literature, campaign signs, or other 10 campaign material on behalf of any candidate for elective 11 office or for or against any referendum question.

12 (12) Campaigning for any elective office or for or13 against any referendum question.

14 (13) Managing or working on a campaign for elective15 office or for or against any referendum question.

16 (14) Serving as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to a17 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

1 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;

6 (3) conducts activities regulated (i) by the member or 7 officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee 8 or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee 9 directing the employee;

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

(5) is registered or required to be registered with the 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; or

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

21 "State agency" includes all officers, boards, commissions 22 and agencies created by the Constitution, whether in the 23 executive or legislative branch; all officers, departments, 24 boards, commissions, agencies, institutions, authorities, 25 public institutions of higher learning as defined in Section 2 26 of the Higher Education Cooperation Act (except community

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

15 16 "State employee" means any employee of a State agency. "Ultimate jurisdictional authority" means the following:

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

under item (1), the Speaker of the House of
 Representatives.

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

6 (5) For State employees of the Auditor General, the 7 Auditor General.

8 (6) For State employees of public institutions of 9 higher learning as defined in Section 2 of the Higher 10 Education Cooperation Act (except community colleges), the 11 board of trustees of the appropriate public institution of 12 higher learning.

13 (7) For State employees of an executive branch 14 constitutional officer other than those described in 15 paragraph (6), the appropriate executive branch 16 constitutional officer.

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

20 (Source: P.A. 95-880, eff. 8-19-08.)

21 (5 ILCS 430/5-30)

Sec. 5-30. Prohibited offer or promise. An officer or employee of the executive or legislative branch or a candidate for an executive or legislative branch office may not <u>provide</u>, <u>attempt to provide</u>, <u>offer</u>, <u>or</u> promise, <u>directly or indirectly</u>,

anything of value related to State government, including but 1 2 not limited to positions in State government, promotions, or 3 salary increases, other employment benefits, board or commission appointments, favorable treatment in any official 4 5 or regulatory matter, the awarding of any public contract, or action or inaction on any legislative or regulatory matter, in 6 consideration for a contribution to a political committee, 7 8 political party, or other person or entity that has as one of 9 its purposes the financial support of a candidate for elective 10 office.

Nothing in this Section prevents the making or accepting of voluntary contributions otherwise in accordance with law. (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.)

#### 14 (5 ILCS 430/5-31 new)

Sec. 5-31. Duty to report. Any State employee who is requested or directed by an officer, member, or employee of the executive or legislative branch or a candidate for an executive or legislative branch office to engage in activity prohibited by Section 5-30 shall report such request or directive to the appropriate Inspector General. A State employee may also report such activity to an appropriate law enforcement agency.

22 (5 ILCS 430/5-45)

23 Sec. 5-45. Procurement; revolving door prohibition.

24 (a) No former officer, member, or State employee, or spouse

or immediate family member living with such person, shall, 1 2 within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive 3 compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if 4 5 the officer, member, or State employee, during the year 6 immediately preceding termination of State employment, participated personally and substantially in the decision to 7 award of State contracts with a cumulative value of over 8 9 \$25,000 or more to the person or entity, or its parent or 10 subsidiary.

11 (b) No former officer of the executive branch or State 12 employee of the executive branch with regulatory or licensing 13 authority, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, within a period of one year immediately 14 15 after termination of State employment, knowingly accept 16 employment or receive compensation or of fees for services from 17 a person or entity if the officer or State employee, during the year immediately preceding termination of State employment, 18 participated personally and substantially in making made a 19 20 regulatory or licensing decision that directly applied to the 21 person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.

(c) <u>No spouse or immediate family member living with a</u> <u>currently serving officer, member, or State employee who, upon</u> <u>termination, would be subject to the restrictions contained in</u> <u>subsection (a) or (b) of this Section, shall knowingly accept</u> <u>employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a</u>

1	person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary, if the covered
2	person to whom he or she is related engaged in conduct
3	described in subsection (a) or (b) with respect to that person
2	described in subsection (a) of (b) with respect to that person
4	or entity, or its parent or subsidiary, during the prior 12
5	months. This subsection does not apply to employment or
6	compensation or fees for services or relationships entered into
7	prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th
8	General Assembly. The requirements of this Section may be
9	waived (i) for the executive branch, in writing by the
10	Executive Ethics Commission, (ii) for the legislative branch,
11	in writing by the Legislative Ethics Commission, and (iii) for
12	the Auditor General, in writing by the Auditor General. During
13	the time period from the effective date of this amendatory Act
14	of the 93rd General Assembly until the Executive Ethics
15	Commission first meets, the requirements of this Section may be
16	waived in writing by the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional
17	authority. During the time period from the effective date of
18	this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly until the
19	Legislative Ethics Commission first meets, the requirements of
20	this Section may be waived in writing by the appropriate
21	ultimate jurisdictional authority. The waiver shall be granted
22	upon a showing that the prospective employment or relationship
23	did not affect the decisions referred to in sections (a) and
24	<del>(b).</del>
25	(d) Each of the officers, agencies, and entities referenced

26 <u>in Section 5-5(a) of this Act shall adopt a policy delineating</u>

1	which State positions under his, her, or its jurisdiction and
2	control, by the nature of their duties, may have the authority
3	to participate personally and substantially in the award of
4	State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions. The
5	Governor shall adopt such a policy for all State employees of
6	the executive branch not under the jurisdiction and control of
7	any other executive branch constitutional officer. This
8	Section applies only to persons who terminate an affected
9	position on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act
10	of the 93rd General Assembly.

11 (e) The policies required under subsection (d) of this 12 Section shall be filed with the appropriate ethics commission 13 established under this Act or, for the Auditor General, with 14 the Office of the Auditor General.

15 <u>(f) The policies required under subsection (d) of this</u> 16 <u>Section shall be adopted by the applicable entity within 6</u> 17 <u>months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the</u> 18 <u>96th General Assembly.</u>

19 <u>(q) Each Inspector General shall have the authority to</u> 20 <u>determine that additional State positions under his or her</u> 21 <u>jurisdiction, not otherwise subject to the policies required by</u> 22 <u>subsection (d) of this Section, are nonetheless subject to the</u> 23 <u>notification requirement of subsection (i) below due to their</u> 24 <u>involvement in the award of State contracts or in regulatory or</u> 25 <u>licensing decisions.</u>

26 (h) Each of the officers, agencies, and entities subject to

RB096 11819 JAM 22664 b
ŀ

1	subsection (d) of this Section shall provide written
2	notification in the following forms to all employees in
3	positions subject to the policies required by subsection (d) or
4	a determination made under subsection (g):
5	(1) upon hiring, promotion, or transfer into the
6	relevant position; at the time the employee's duties are
7	changed in such a way as to qualify that employee; or upon
8	a determination made under subsection (g); and
9	(2) as part of the employee's ethics training provided
10	pursuant to Section 5-10 of this Act.
11	(i) Any State employee in a position subject to the
12	policies required by subsection (d) or to a determination under
13	subsection (g), but who does not fall within the prohibition of
14	subsection (1) below, who is offered non-State employment
15	during State employment or within a period of one year
16	immediately after termination of State employment shall, prior
17	to accepting such non-State employment, notify the appropriate
18	Inspector General. Such Inspector General shall make a
19	determination as to whether the State employee is restricted
20	from accepting such employment by subsections (a), (b), or (c).
21	For purposes of this subsection, "appropriate Inspector
22	General" means (i) for members and employees of the legislative
23	branch, the Legislative Inspector General; (ii) for the Auditor
24	General and employees of the Office of the Auditor General, the
25	Inspector General provided for in Section 30-5 of this Act; and
26	(iii) for executive branch officers and employees, the

1 <u>Inspector General having jurisdiction over the officer or</u> 2 employee.

3 (j) A spouse of an employee in a position subject to the notification requirement in subsection (i) of this Section, or 4 5 an immediate family member living with such an employee, shall also be subject to the notification requirement for the same 6 7 period of time. Upon notification pursuant to this subsection, 8 the appropriate Inspector General shall make a determination as 9 to whether the spouse or immediate family member living with 10 such employee is restricted from accepting employment by 11 subsection (a), (b), or (c) above.

12 (k) An Inspector General's determination regarding restrictions under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may be appealed 13 14 to the appropriate Ethics Commission. Notice of any determination of an inspector general and of any such appeal 15 shall be given to the Attorney General. The standard of proof 16 17 in all such determinations shall be by clear and convincing evidence. "Participated personally and substantially" may be 18 19 further defined by rules adopted by the Executive Ethics 20 Commission for the executive branch, the Legislative Ethics 21 Commission for the legislative branch, and the Auditor General 22 for the Auditor General and employees of the Office of the 23 Auditor General.

24 (1) The following officers, members, or State employees, or
 25 a spouse or immediate family member living with such person,
 26 shall not, within a period of one year immediately after

1	termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment
2	or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or
3	entity if the person or entity or its parent or subsidiary,
4	during the year immediately preceding termination of State
5	employment, was a party to a State contract or contracts with a
6	cumulative value of \$25,000 or more or was the subject of a
7	regulatory or licensing decision involving the officer,
8	member, or State employee's State agency, regardless of whether
9	he or she participated personally and substantially in the
10	award of the State contract or contracts or the making of the
11	regulatory or licensing decision in question:
12	(1) members or officers;
13	(2) members of a commission or board created by the
14	Illinois Constitution;
15	(3) persons whose appointment to office is subject to
16	confirmation by the Senate;
1 7	(1) the head of a dependence commission beaud

17 <u>(4) the head of a department, commission, board,</u> 18 <u>division, bureau, authority, or other administrative unit</u> 19 <u>within the government of this State;</u>

20 (5) chief procurement officers, associate procurement
 21 officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees
 22 whose duties are directly related to State procurement;

## 23 (6) agency or office legal counsels;

24 <u>(7) chiefs of staff, deputy chiefs of staff, associate</u>
 25 <u>chiefs of staff, assistant chiefs of staff, and deputy</u>
 26 <u>governors; and</u>

HB4320 - 31 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1	(8) those who function as or who exercise similar
2	authority within the government of this State to those
3	enumerated in this subsection.
4	(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
5	(5 ILCS 430/10-15)
6	Sec. 10-15. Gift ban; exceptions. The restriction in
7	Section 10-10 does not apply to the following:
8	(1) Opportunities, benefits, and services that are
9	available on the same conditions as for the general public.
10	(2) Anything for which the officer, member, or State
11	employee pays the market value.
12	(3) Any (i) contribution that is lawfully made under
13	the Election Code or under this Act or (ii) activities
14	associated with a fundraising event in support of a
15	political organization or candidate.
16	(4) Educational materials and missions. This exception
17	may be further defined by rules adopted by the appropriate
18	ethics commission or by the Auditor General for the Auditor
19	General and employees of the Office of the Auditor General.
20	(5) Travel expenses for a meeting to discuss State
21	business. This exception may be further defined by rules
22	adopted by the appropriate ethics commission or by the
23	Auditor General for the Auditor General and employees of
24	the Office of the Auditor General.
25	(6) A gift from a relative, meaning those people

related to the individual as father, mother, son, daughter, 1 brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great uncle, 2 3 first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, 4 5 mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, 6 stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half 7 8 brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, 9 grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and 10 the individual's fiance or fiancee.

11 (7) Anything provided by an individual on the basis of 12 a personal friendship unless the member, officer, or believe 13 employee has reason to that, under the 14 circumstances, the gift was provided because of the 15 official position or employment of the member, officer, or 16 employee and not because of the personal friendship.

17 In determining whether a gift is provided on the basis 18 of personal friendship, the member, officer, or employee 19 shall consider the circumstances under which the gift was 20 offered, such as:

(i) the history of the relationship between the individual giving the gift and the recipient of the gift, including any previous exchange of gifts between those individuals;

(ii) whether to the actual knowledge of the member,
officer, or employee the individual who gave the gift

1

2

personally paid for the gift or sought a tax deduction or business reimbursement for the gift; and

3 (iii) whether to the actual knowledge of the 4 member, officer, or employee the individual who gave 5 the gift also at the same time gave the same or similar 6 gifts to other members, officers, or employees.

7 (8) Food or refreshments not exceeding \$75 per person 8 in value on a single calendar day; provided that the food 9 or refreshments are (i) consumed on the premises from which 10 For the thevwere purchased or prepared or (ii) catered. 11 this Section, "catered" means purposes - of or 12 refreshments that are purchased ready to eat and delivered 13 by any means.

14 (8) <del>(9)</del> Food, refreshments, lodging, transportation, 15 and other benefits resulting from the outside business or 16 employment activities (or outside activities that are not 17 connected to the duties of the officer, member, or employee 18 as an office holder or employee) of the officer, member, or 19 employee, or the spouse of the officer, member, or 20 employee, if the benefits have not been offered or enhanced 21 because of the official position or employment of the 22 officer, member, or employee, and are customarily provided 23 to others in similar circumstances.

24 <u>(9)</u> <del>(10)</del> Intra-governmental and inter-governmental 25 gifts. For the purpose of this Act, "intra-governmental 26 gift" means any gift given to a member, officer, or employee of a State agency from another member, officer, or employee of the same State agency; and "inter-governmental gift" means any gift given to a member, officer, or employee of a State agency, by a member, officer, or employee of another State agency, of a federal agency, or of any governmental entity.

7 (10) (11) Bequests, inheritances, and other transfers
8 at death.

9 <u>(11)</u> <del>(12)</del> Any item or items from any one prohibited 10 source during any calendar year having a cumulative total 11 value of less than \$25 <del>100</del>.

Each of the exceptions listed in this Section is mutually exclusive and independent of one another, but exception 11 may not be applied to more than one member of the same immediate family (spouse and minor children living at home) during the same calendar year.

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

18 (5 ILCS 430/15-25)

Sec. 15-25. Remedies. The State employee may be awarded all remedies necessary to make the State employee whole and to prevent future violations of this Article. <u>The circuit courts</u> <u>of this State shall have jurisdiction to hear cases brought</u> <u>under this Article.</u> Remedies imposed by the court may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

25 (1) reinstatement of the employee to either the same

	HB4320 - 35 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b
1	position held before the retaliatory action or to an
2	equivalent position;
3	(2) 2 times the amount of back pay;
4	(3) interest on the back pay;
5	(4) the reinstatement of full fringe benefits and
6	seniority rights; and
7	(5) the payment of reasonable costs and attorneys'
8	fees.
9	(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
10	(5 ILCS 430/20-5)
11	Sec. 20-5. Executive Ethics Commission.
12	(a) The Executive Ethics Commission is created.
13	(b) The Executive Ethics Commission shall consist of 9
14	commissioners. The Governor shall appoint 5 commissioners, and
15	the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and
16	Treasurer shall each appoint one commissioner <u>; provided,</u>
17	however, that beginning July 1, 2011, the Executive Ethics
18	Commission shall consist of 7 commissioners. The Governor shall
19	appoint 3 commissioners, and the Attorney General, Secretary of
20	State, Comptroller, and Treasurer shall each appoint one
21	commissioner. The Governor shall appoint 2 commissioners to
22	terms commencing July 1, 2011. The incumbent commissioners
23	whose 4-year terms expire after June 30, 2011, shall continue
24	to serve until the expiration of their terms of office.
25	Appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent

of the Senate by three-fifths of the elected members concurring 1 2 by record vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate 3 within 60 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, 4 5 during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office 6 of commissioner, the appointing authority shall make a 7 temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when 8 the appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that 9 office. No person rejected for an office of commissioner shall, 10 except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that 11 office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to 12 that office during a recess of that Senate. No more than 4  $\frac{5}{2}$ commissioners may be of the same political party. 13

The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon 14 qualification. Four initial appointees of the Governor, as 15 16 designated by the Governor, shall serve terms running through 17 June 30, 2007. One initial appointee of the Governor, as designated by the Governor, and the initial appointees of the 18 Attorney General, Secretary of 19 State, Comptroller, and 20 Treasurer shall serve terms running through June 30, 2008. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after the 21 22 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; provided, however, that beginning with the commissioners whose

- 37 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

HB4320

appointments commence on July 1, 2011, commissioners shall be appointed for 6-year terms, commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the sixth following year. Commissioners <u>having served in excess of 5 years as</u> members of the Commission shall be ineligible for reappointment. may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

8 Vacancies occurring other than at the end of a term shall 9 be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of 10 the term of the commissioner whose office is vacant.

11 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is 12 filled.

13 (c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners 14 who have experience holding governmental office or employment 15 and shall appoint commissioners from the general public. A 16 person is not eligible to serve as a commissioner if that 17 person (i) has been convicted of a felony or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was within the 18 19 preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act, (iii) is 20 21 related to the appointing authority, or (iv) is a State officer 22 or employee.

(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 1 2 Representatives, the Senate Operations Commission, the legislative support services agencies, and the Office of the 3 Auditor General. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited 4 5 to matters arising under this Act, except with regard to oversight of investigations undertaken by the Executive 6 7 Inspector General consistent with the broader authority set forth in Section 20-10 (c) of this Act. 8

9 (e) The Executive Ethics Commission must meet, either in 10 person or by other technological means, at least monthly and as 11 often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Executive 12 Ethics Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their 13 number a chairperson and other officers that they deem appropriate. The terms of officers shall be for 2 years 14 15 commencing July 1 and running through June 30 of the second 16 following year. Meetings shall be held at the call of the 17 chairperson or any 3 commissioners. Official action by the Commission shall require the affirmative vote of 4 5 18 19 commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 3  $\frac{5}{5}$  commissioners. 20 Commissioners shall receive compensation in an amount equal to the compensation of members of the State Board of Elections and 21 22 may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually 23 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: HB4320

1

(1) become a candidate for any elective office;

2 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office 3 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or 4 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by 5 law;

6 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any 7 political party or political organization; or

8 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any
9 elective office.

10 (g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only 11 for cause.

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

19 (5 ILCS 430/20-10)

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

(a) Five independent Offices of the Executive Inspector
General are created, one each for the Governor, the Attorney
General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, and the
Treasurer. Each Office shall be under the direction and
supervision of an Executive Inspector General and shall be a

HB4320 - 40 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1

fully independent office with separate appropriations.

2 (b) The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, 3 Comptroller, and Treasurer shall each appoint an Executive Inspector General, without regard to political affiliation and 4 5 solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. Appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent 6 7 of the Senate by three-fifths of the elected members concurring 8 by record vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate 9 within 60 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed 10 to have received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, 11 during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office 12 of Executive Inspector General, the appointing authority shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the 13 14 Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to 15 fill that office. No person rejected for an office of Executive 16 Inspector General shall, except by the Senate's request, be 17 nominated again for that office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that 18 19 Senate.

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

5 Each Executive Inspector General shall have the following6 qualifications:

7 8 (1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws of this State, another State, or the United States;

9

10

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

11 (3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with 12 a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 13 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory 14 capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; (C) 15 as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or 16 local agency; (D) as a member, an officer, or a State or 17 federal judge; or (E) representing any combination of (A) 18 through (D).

19 The term of each initial Executive Inspector General shall 20 commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 21 2008. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days 22 after the effective date of this Act.

After the initial term, each Executive Inspector General shall serve for 5-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fifth following year. An Executive Inspector General may be

HB4320 – 42 – LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1 reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

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

6 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is7 filled.

8 (C) The Executive Inspector General appointed by the 9 Attorney General shall have jurisdiction over the Attorney 10 General and all officers and employees of, and vendors and 11 others doing business with, State agencies within the 12 jurisdiction of the Attorney General. The Executive Inspector 13 General appointed by the Secretary of State shall have 14 jurisdiction over the Secretary of State and all officers and 15 employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State 16 agencies within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State. The 17 Executive Inspector General appointed by the Comptroller shall have jurisdiction over the Comptroller and all officers and 18 employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State 19 20 agencies within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Treasurer shall 21 have jurisdiction over the Treasurer and all officers and 22 23 employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the 24 Treasurer. The 25 Executive Inspector General appointed by the Governor shall 26 have jurisdiction over the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor,

and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, executive branch State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and not within the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, or the Treasurer.

6 The jurisdiction of each Executive Inspector General is to 7 investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, 8 misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or 9 violations of this Act or violations of other related laws and 10 rules.

11 (d) The minimum compensation for each Executive Inspector 12 General shall be determined by the Executive Ethics Commission, and shall be made from appropriations made to the Comptroller 13 for this purpose. The actual compensation for each Executive 14 15 Inspector General shall be determined by the appointing 16 executive branch constitutional officer and must be at or above 17 the minimum compensation level set by the Executive Ethics Commission. Subject to Section 20-45 of this Act, each 18 Executive Inspector General has full authority to organize his 19 20 or her Office of the Executive Inspector General, including the 21 employment and determination of the compensation of staff, such 22 deputies, assistants, and other as employees, as 23 appropriations permit. A separate appropriation shall be made 24 for each Office of Executive Inspector General, and such 25 appropriation shall be exempt from supervision by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget except for the 26

- 44 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

HB4320

1 pro

## processing of budget submissions.

2 (e) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the
3 Office of the Executive Inspector General may, during his or
4 her term of appointment or employment:

5

(1) become a candidate for any elective office;

6 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office 7 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or 8 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by 9 law;

10 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any 11 political party or political organization; or

12 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any13 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.

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

21

(1) become a candidate for any elective office;

22

(2) hold any elected public office; or

(3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicialoffice.

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

- 45 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1 (f) An Executive Inspector General may be removed only for 2 cause and may be removed only by the appointing constitutional 3 officer. At the time of the removal, the appointing 4 constitutional officer must report to the Executive Ethics 5 Commission the justification for the removal.

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

7 (5 ILCS 430/20-20)

8 Sec. 20-20. Duties of the Executive Inspectors General. In 9 addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, each Executive 10 Inspector General shall have the following duties:

11 (1)investigate allegations То receive and of 12 violations of this Act. The Executive Inspector General may 13 initiate an investigation upon the receipt of receive 14 information from through the Office of any Executive 15 Inspector General, or through an ethics commission, or any 16 other source. An investigation may be conducted only in 17 to information reported to the Executive response -18 Inspector General as provided in this Section and not upon 19 his or her own prerogative. Complaints Allegations may not 20 be filed made anonymously. An investigation may not be initiated more than 3 years one year after the most recent 21 22 act of the alleged violation or of a series of alleged 23 violations except where there is reasonable cause to 24 believe that fraudulent concealment has occurred. То 25 constitute fraudulent concealment sufficient to toll this

HB4320

1

2

3

4

5

limitations period, there must be an affirmative act or representation calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that a violation has occurred. The Executive Inspector General shall have the discretion to determine the appropriate means of investigation as permitted by law.

6 (2) To request information relating to an 7 investigation from any person when the Executive Inspector 8 General deems that information necessary in conducting an 9 investigation.

10 (3) To issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of 11 witnesses for the purposes of testimony and production of 12 documents and other items for inspection and copying and to 13 make service of those subpoenas and subpoenas issued under 14 item (7) of Section 20-15.

15

(4) To submit reports as required by this Act.

16 (5) To file pleadings in the name of the Executive 17 Inspector General with the Executive Ethics Commission, 18 through the Attorney General, as provided in this Article 19 if the Attorney General finds that reasonable cause exists 20 to believe that a violation has occurred.

(6) To assist and coordinate the ethics officers for
State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Executive
Inspector General and to work with those ethics officers.

24 (7) To participate in or conduct, when appropriate,
 25 multi-jurisdictional investigations.

26

(8) To request, as the Executive Inspector General

deems appropriate, from ethics officers of State agencies under his or her jurisdiction, reports or information on (i) the content of a State agency's ethics training program and (ii) the percentage of new officers and employees who have completed ethics training.

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

7

(5 ILCS 430/20-20a new)

8 Sec. 20-20a. Attorney General investigatory authority. In 9 addition to investigatory authority otherwise assigned by law, 10 the Attorney General shall have the authority to investigate 11 violations of this Act pursuant to notice received under 12 Section 5-45(k) or Section 20-50(c) of this Act. The Attorney 13 General shall have the discretion to determine the appropriate means of investigation as permitted by law, including (i) the 14 request of information relating to an investigation from any 15 16 person when the Attorney General deems that information necessary in conducting an investigation; and (ii) the issuance 17 18 of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses for the purposes of sworn testimony and production of documents and 19 other items for inspection and copying and to make service of 20 21 those subpoenas.

22 (5 ILCS 430/20-21)

23 Sec. 20-21. Special Executive Inspectors General.

24 (a) The Executive Ethics Commission, on its own initiative

and by majority vote, may appoint special Executive Inspectors 1 2 General (i) to investigate matters within the jurisdiction of an Executive Inspector General alleged violations of this Act 3 if an investigation by the Inspector General was not concluded 4 5 within 6 months after its initiation, where the Commission 6 finds that the Inspector General's reasons under Section 20-65 7 for failing to complete the investigation are insufficient, and 8 (ii) to accept referrals from the Commission of allegations 9 made pursuant to this Act concerning an Executive Inspector 10 General or employee of an Office of an Executive Inspector 11 General and to investigate those allegations, and (iii) to 12 investigate matters within the jurisdiction of an Executive 13 Inspector General if an Executive Inspector General (including 14 his or her employees) could be reasonably deemed to be a wrongdoer or suspect, or if in the determination of the 15 16 Commission, an investigation presents real or apparent 17 conflicts of interest for the Office of the Executive Inspector 18 General.

(b) A special Executive Inspector General must have the
same qualifications as an Executive Inspector General
appointed under Section 20-10.

(c) The Commission's appointment of a special Executive
 Inspector General must be in writing and must specify the
 duration and purpose of the appointment.

(d) A special Executive Inspector General shall have thesame powers and duties with respect to the purpose of his or

her appointment as an Executive Inspector General appointed
 under Section 20-10.

3 (e) A special Executive Inspector General shall report the4 findings of his or her investigation to the Commission.

5 (f) The Commission may report the findings of a special 6 Executive Inspector General and its recommendations, if any, to 7 the appointing authority of the appropriate Executive 8 Inspector General.

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

10 (5 ILCS 430/20-45)

11 Sec. 20-45. Standing; representation.

(a) <u>With the exception of a person appealing an Inspector</u>
<u>General's determination under Section 5-45(k) of this Act, only</u>
<del>Only</del> an Executive Inspector General <u>or the Attorney General</u> may
bring actions before the Executive Ethics Commission. <u>The</u>
<u>Attorney General may bring actions before the Executive Ethics</u>
<u>Commission pursuant to notice received under Section 5-45(k) or</u>
<u>Section 20-50(c) of this Act.</u>

(b) The Attorney General shall represent an Executive Inspector General in all proceedings before the Commission. Whenever the Attorney General is sick or absent, or unable to attend, or is interested in any matter or proceeding under this Act, upon the filing of a petition under seal by any person with standing, the Supreme Court (or any other court of competent jurisdiction as designated and determined by rule of

1 the Supreme Court) may appoint some competent attorney to 2 prosecute or defend that matter or proceeding, and the attorney 3 so appointed shall have the same power and authority in 4 relation to that matter or proceeding as the Attorney General 5 would have had if present and attending to the same.

6 (C) Attorneys representing an Inspector General in 7 proceedings before the Executive Ethics Commission, except an 8 attorney appointed under subsection (b), shall be appointed or 9 retained by the Attorney General, shall be under the 10 supervision, direction, and control of the Attorney General, 11 and shall serve at the pleasure of the Attorney General. The 12 compensation of any attorneys appointed or retained in 13 accordance with this subsection or subsection (b) shall be paid by the appropriate Office of the Executive Inspector General. 14 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.) 15

16

(5 ILCS 430/20-50)

17

Sec. 20-50. Investigation reports; complaint procedure.

(a) If an Executive Inspector General, upon the conclusion 18 of an investigation, determines that reasonable cause exists to 19 20 believe that a violation has occurred, then the Executive 21 Inspector General shall issue a summary report of the 22 investigation. The report shall be delivered to the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority and to the head of each State 23 24 agency affected by or involved in the investigation, if 25 appropriate.

HB4320

(b) The summary report of the investigation shall include
 the following:

3 (1) A description of any allegations or other
4 information received by the Executive Inspector General
5 pertinent to the investigation.

6 (2) A description of any alleged misconduct discovered 7 in the course of the investigation.

8 (3) Recommendations for any corrective or disciplinary 9 action to be taken in response to any alleged misconduct 10 described in the report, including but not limited to 11 discharge.

12 (4) Other information the Executive Inspector General
13 deems relevant to the investigation or resulting
14 recommendations.

If the summary report recommends corrective or 15 16 disciplinary action as described in subsection (b)(3), the 17 appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority shall respond within 30 days, in writing to the Executive Inspector General 18 19 and indicate what corrective or disciplinary action it has 20 imposed. Within 30 days after receiving the response from the ultimate jurisdictional authority, the Executive Inspector 21 22 General shall deliver to the Executive Ethics Commission a copy 23 of the summary report and the response of the ultimate jurisdictional authority. The Executive Ethics Commission 24 25 shall make public the summary report and the response of the 26 ultimate jurisdictional authority, unless the Executive Ethics

HB4320

1	Commission determines that the public interest in disclosure is
2	outweighed by other factors, including the need for further
3	investigation of the case or related cases, protecting the
4	identity of witnesses, or fairness to the subject of the
5	investigation. The Executive Ethics Commission may redact
6	information in the summary report or response before making it
7	public or issue a digest of the summary report and response
8	without identifying information. In determining whether to
9	make a summary report and response public in its entirety, in a
10	redacted form, in a digest form, or not at all, the Executive
11	Ethics Commission shall consider information provided by the
12	appropriate Inspector General regarding the public interest in
13	disclosure of the summary report and response and the factors
14	which would outweigh the interest in public disclosure.

15 (c) Within Not less than 30 days after delivery of the 16 summary report of an investigation under subsection (a), if the 17 Executive Inspector General or any member of the Commission 18 believes a complaint should be filed, he or she desires to file a petition for leave to file a complaint, the Executive 19 20 Inspector General shall provide notice to notify the Commission and the Attorney General. After receiving the summary report, 21 22 if the Commission believes a complaint should be filed, the 23 Commission shall provide notice to the Attorney General. If, 24 within 30 days after the delivery of such summary report, the 25 Commission believes that additional investigation or 26 enforcement is necessary, the Commission shall provide notice

to the Attorney General. If the Attorney General ultimately 1 2 determines that reasonable cause exists to believe that a 3 violation has occurred, then either the Attorney General or the Executive Inspector General, represented by the Attorney 4 5 General, may file with the Executive Ethics Commission  $\frac{1}{2}$ petition for leave to file a complaint. The petition shall set 6 7 forth the alleged violation and the grounds that exist to 8 support the complaint petition. The petition for leave to file 9 a complaint must be filed with the Commission within 4 years  $\frac{18}{18}$ 10 months after the most recent act of the alleged violation or of 11 a series of alleged violations except where there is reasonable 12 cause to believe that fraudulent concealment has occurred. To 13 constitute fraudulent concealment sufficient to toll this limitations period, there must be an affirmative act or 14 15 representation calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that 16 a violation has occurred. If a petition for leave to file a 17 complaint is not filed with the Commission within 6 months after notice by the Inspector General to the Commission and the 18 19 Attorney General, then the Commission may set a meeting of the 20 Commission at which the Attorney General shall appear and provide a status report to the Commission. 21

(d) A copy of the <u>complaint</u> petition must be served on all respondents named in the complaint and on each respondent's ultimate jurisdictional authority in the same manner as process is served under the Code of Civil Procedure.

26

(e) A respondent may file objections to the petition for

1 leave to file a complaint within 30 days after notice of the 2 complaint petition has been served on the respondent.

3 (e-1) A reply in support of the complaint may be filed
4 within 14 days after notice of the respondent's objections has
5 been served on the petitioner.

(f) The Commission shall meet, either in person or by 6 telephone, in a closed session to review the sufficiency of the 7 Commission finds 8 complaint. Ιf the that complaint is 9 sufficient, the Commission shall grant the petition for leave 10 to file the complaint. The Commission shall issue notice to the 11 parties Executive Inspector General and all respondents of the 12 Commission's ruling on the sufficiency of the complaint. If the 13 complaint is deemed to sufficiently allege a violation of this Act, then the Commission shall notify the parties and shall 14 15 include a hearing date scheduled within 4 weeks after the date 16 of the notice, unless all of the parties consent to a later 17 date. If the complaint is deemed not to sufficiently allege a violation, then the Commission shall send by certified mail, 18 return receipt requested, a notice to the parties of the 19 20 decision to dismiss the complaint.

21 (f-1) If the complaint is deemed to sufficiently allege a
22 violation of this Act, the respondent may file an answer to the
23 complaint within 30 days after receiving notice of the
24 Commission's ruling.

25 (f-2) Within 7 days after the date for filing respondent's
 26 answer and if the Commission finds the complaint is sufficient,

the Commission shall notify the parties and shall set a hearing be held within 60 days after filing of the respondent's answer, unless all of the parties consent to a later date.

4 (g) On the scheduled date the Commission shall conduct a 5 closed meeting, either in person or, if the parties consent, by 6 telephone, on the complaint and allow all parties the 7 opportunity to present testimony and evidence. All such 8 proceedings shall be transcribed.

9 (h) Within an appropriate time limit set by rules of the 10 Executive Ethics Commission, the Commission shall (i) dismiss 11 the complaint or shall (i) (ii) issue a recommendation of 12 discipline to the respondent and the respondent's ultimate 13 jurisdictional authority; (ii) issue injunctive relief as described in Section 50-10; (iii) impose an administrative fine 14 as provided for in Section 50-5; or (iv) impose any combination 15 16 of (i) through (iii). or impose an administrative fine upon the 17 respondent, or both.

(i) The proceedings on any complaint filed with the
Commission shall be conducted pursuant to rules promulgated by
the Commission.

(j) The Commission may designate hearing officers toconduct proceedings as determined by rule of the Commission.

(k) In all proceedings before the Commission, the standardof proof is by a preponderance of the evidence.

(1) When the Inspector General concludes that there isinsufficient evidence that a violation has occurred, the

HB4320 - 56 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

Inspector General shall close the investigation. For any 1 2 investigation closed pursuant to this subsection, the 3 Executive Ethics Commission has the discretion to request that the Inspector General deliver to the Commission a summary 4 5 report of the investigation. The Commission also has the discretion to request that the Inspector General conduct 6 7 further investigation of any matter closed pursuant to this subsection, or to refer the allegations to the Attorney General 8 9 for further review. At the request of the subject of the 10 investigation, the Inspector General shall provide a written 11 statement to the subject of the investigation and to the 12 Commission of the Inspector General's decision to close the 13 investigation. Closure by the Inspector General does not bar 14 the Inspector General from resuming the investigation, nor does 15 such closure bar the Attorney General from investigating or filing a complaint, if circumstances warrant. 16

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

18 (5 ILCS 430/20-60)

Sec. 20-60. Appeals. A decision of the Executive Ethics Commission to impose a fine <u>or injunctive relief</u> is subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law. All other decisions by the Executive Ethics Commission are final and not subject to review either administratively or judicially.

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

1	(5 ILCS 430/20-65)
2	Sec. 20-65. <u>Reporting of investigations</u> Investigations not
3	concluded within 6 months.
4	(a) Each Executive Inspector General shall file a monthly
5	activity report with the Executive Ethics Commission that
6	reflects activity during the previous month. The activity
7	report shall be filed by the fifteenth day of the following
8	month and shall disclose:
9	(1) The opening of any investigation during the
10	preceding month, including the date it was opened, the
11	affected office, agency or agencies, the investigation's
12	unique tracking number, and a statement of the general
13	nature of the allegation or allegations currently under
14	investigation.
15	(2) The closing of any investigation during the
16	preceding month, including the date it was closed, the
17	affected office, agency or agencies, the investigation's
18	unique tracking number, and a statement of the general
19	nature of the allegations or allegations that formed the
20	basis of the investigation.
21	(3) The status of any investigation that remained open
22	at the end of the month, including the date it was opened,
23	the affected office, agency or agencies, the
24	investigation's unique tracking number, and a statement of
25	the general nature of the investigation.
26	(b) If any investigation is not concluded within 6 months

after its initiation, the appropriate Executive Inspector
 General shall <u>file a 6-month report with</u> <del>notify</del> the Executive
 Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose: and
 appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general

5 <u>(1) The</u> nature of the allegation or information giving 6 rise to the investigation, the title or job duties of the 7 <u>subjects of the investigation, and the investigation's</u> 8 unique tracking number.

9 <u>(2) The date of the last alleged violation of the Act</u> 10 <u>or other State law giving rise to the investigation.</u>

11(3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has found12credible the allegations of criminal conduct.

13(4) Whether the allegation has been referred to an14appropriate law enforcement agency. If an Executive15Inspector General has referred an allegation to a law16enforcement agency and continues to work on the matter, the17reporting requirement is suspended.

18 (5) If an allegation has not been referred to a law 19 <u>enforcement agency</u>, and the reasons for <u>the</u> failure to 20 complete the investigation within 6 months, a summary of 21 <u>the investigative steps taken</u>, additional investigative 22 <u>steps contemplated at the time of the report</u>, and an 23 <u>estimate of additional time necessary to complete the</u> 24 <u>investigation</u>.

25(6) Any other information deemed necessary by the26Executive Ethics Commission in determining whether to

HB4320

1	appo	int a	Special	Inspe	ector General.
2	(Source:	P.A.	93-617,	eff.	12-9-03.)

3 (5 ILCS 430/20-70)

4 Sec. 20-70. Cooperation in investigations. It is the duty 5 of every officer and employee under the jurisdiction of an 6 Executive Inspector General, including any inspector general 7 serving in any State agency under the jurisdiction of that 8 Executive Inspector General, to cooperate with the Executive 9 Inspector General and the Attorney General in any investigation 10 undertaken pursuant to this Act. Failure to cooperate with an 11 investigation of the Executive Inspector General or the 12 Attorney General is grounds for disciplinary action, including dismissal. Nothing in this Section limits or alters a person's 13 14 existing rights or protections under State or federal law.

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

16 (5 ILCS 430/20-80)

17 Sec. 20-80. Referrals of investigations. If an Executive Inspector General determines that any alleged misconduct 18 involves any person not subject to the jurisdiction of the 19 20 Executive Ethics Commission, that Executive Inspector General 21 shall refer the reported allegations to the appropriate 22 Inspector General, appropriate ethics commission, or other 23 appropriate body. If an Executive Inspector General determines 24 that any alleged misconduct may give rise to criminal penalties, the Executive Inspector General may refer the allegations regarding that misconduct to the appropriate law enforcement authority. <u>If an Executive Inspector General</u> determines that any alleged misconduct resulted in the loss of public funds in an amount of \$5,000 or greater, the Executive Inspector General shall refer the allegations regarding that misconduct to the Attorney General.

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

9 (5 ILCS 430/20-85)

10 Sec. 20-85. Quarterly reports by Executive Inspector 11 General. Each Executive Inspector General shall submit 12 appropriate executive quarterly reports to the branch constitutional officer and the Executive Ethics Commission, on 13 14 dates determined by the Executive Ethics Commission, 15 indicating:

16

17

(1) the number of allegations received since the date of the last report;

18 (2) the number of investigations initiated since the19 date of the last report;

20 (3) the number of investigations concluded since the21 date of the last report;

(4) the number of investigations pending as of thereporting date;

(5) the number of complaints forwarded to the Attorney
General since the date of the last report; and

- 61 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1 (6) the number of actions filed with the Executive 2 Ethics Commission since the date of the last report and the 3 number of actions pending before the Executive Ethics 4 Commission as of the reporting date; and

5 (7) the number of allegations referred to any law
6 enforcement agency, and the identity of the law enforcement
7 agency to which those allegations were referred.

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

9 (5 ILCS 430/20-90)

10 Sec. 20-90. Confidentiality.

11 (a) The identity of any individual providing information or 12 reporting any possible or alleged misconduct to an Executive Inspector General or the Executive Ethics Commission shall be 13 14 kept confidential and may not be disclosed without the consent 15 of that individual, unless the individual consents to 16 disclosure of his or her name or disclosure of the individual's identity is otherwise required by law. The confidentiality 17 granted by this subsection does not preclude the disclosure of 18 19 the identity of a person in any capacity other than as the source of an allegation. 20

(b) Subject to the provisions of Section 20-50(c), commissioners, employees, and agents of the Executive Ethics Commission, the Executive Inspectors General, and employees and agents of each Office of an Executive Inspector General, the Attorney General, and the employees and agents of the

<u>office of the Attorney General</u> shall keep confidential and
 shall not disclose information exempted from disclosure under
 the Freedom of Information Act or by this Act.

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

5 (5 ILCS 430/20-95)

6 Sec. 20-95. Exemptions.

7 (a) Documents generated by an ethics officer under this
8 Act, except Section 5-50, are exempt from the provisions of the
9 Freedom of Information Act.

10 (b) Any allegations and related documents submitted to an 11 Executive Inspector General and any pleadings and related 12 documents brought before the Executive Ethics Commission are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act so 13 14 long as the Executive Ethics Commission does not make a finding 15 of a violation of this Act. If the Executive Ethics Commission 16 finds that a violation has occurred, the entire record of 17 proceedings before the Commission, the decision and 18 recommendation, and the mandatory report from the agency head or ultimate jurisdictional authority to the Executive Ethics 19 20 Commission are not exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of 21 Information Act but information contained therein that is 22 otherwise exempt from the Freedom of Information Act must be redacted before disclosure as provided in Section 8 of the 23 24 Freedom of Information Act.

25

(c) Meetings of the Commission under Sections 20-5 and

20-15 of this Act are exempt from the provisions of the Open
 Meetings Act.

in 3 (d) Unless otherwise provided this Act, all investigatory files and reports of the Office of an Executive 4 5 Inspector General, other than quarterly reports, are 6 confidential, are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of 7 Information Act, and shall not be divulged to any person or 8 agency, except as necessary (i) to the appropriate law 9 enforcement authority if the matter is referred pursuant to 10 this Act, (ii) to the ultimate jurisdictional authority, (iii) 11 to the Executive Ethics Commission; or (iv) to another 12 Inspector General appointed pursuant to this Act, or (v) to 13 another appropriate entity that has authority to investigate the conduct alleged in the complaint. 14

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

16 (5 ILCS 430/50-5)

17 Sec. 50-5. Penalties.

(a) A person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if that
person intentionally violates any provision of Section 5-15,
5-30, 5-40, or 5-45 or Article 15.

21 <u>(a-1) For a violation of any Section of this Act, an ethics</u>
22 <u>commission may levy an administrative fine up to \$20,000 or the</u>
23 <u>estimated dollar value of the benefit obtained as a direct and</u>
24 <u>indirect result of a violation of this Act, whichever is</u>
25 <u>greater.</u>

- 64 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

HB4320

1	(a-2) Notwithstanding subsection (a-1), an ethics
2	commission may levy an administrative fine for a violation of
3	Section 5-45 of up to 3 times the total annual compensation
4	that would have been obtained in violation of Section 5-45.
5	(b) A person who intentionally violates any provision of
6	Section 5-20, 5-35, 5-50, or 5-55 is guilty of a business
7	offense subject to a fine of at least \$1,001 and up to <u>\$20,000</u>
8	<del>\$5,000</del> .
9	(c) A person is guilty of a Class 4 felony if that person
10	intentionally violates any provision of Section 5-30. A person
11	convicted of violating Section 5-30 forfeits his or her office
12	or employment.
13	(c-1) Notwithstanding subsection (a-1), an ethics
14	commission may levy an administrative fine of up to 3 times the
15	value of the cash or in-kind contribution to the political
16	committee, political party, or other person or entity for a
17	violation of Section 5-30.
18	(d) <del>(c)</del> A person who intentionally violates any provision
19	of Article 10 is guilty of a business offense and subject to a
20	fine of at least \$1,001 and up to <u>\$20,000</u> <del>\$5,000</del> .
21	<u>(e)</u> <del>(d)</del> Any person who intentionally makes a false report
22	alleging a violation of any provision of this Act to an ethics
23	commission, an inspector general, the State Police, a State's
24	Attorney, the Attorney General, or any other law enforcement
25	official is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

26 (f) (e) An ethics commission may levy an administrative

fine of up to \$20,000 \$5,000 against any person who violates this Act, who intentionally obstructs or interferes with an investigation conducted under this Act by an inspector general, or who intentionally makes a false, frivolous, or bad faith allegation.

6 (g) (f) In addition to any other penalty that may apply, 7 whether criminal or civil, a State employee who intentionally 8 violates any provision of Section 5-15, 5-20, 5-30, 5-35, 5-40, 9 or 5-50, Article 10, Article 15, or Section 20-90 or 25-90 is 10 subject to discipline or discharge by the appropriate ultimate 11 jurisdictional authority.

12 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

13 (5 ILCS 430/50-10 new)

14 <u>Sec. 50-10. Injunctive relief.</u>

(a) For a violation of any Section of this Act, an ethics
 commission may issue appropriate injunctive relief up to and
 including discipline or discharge of a State employee.

(b) Any injunctive relief issued pursuant to this Section
 must comport with the requirements of Section 20-40.

## Section 15. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

22 (20 ILCS 3005/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 411)

23 Sec. 1. Definitions.

1 "Capital expenditure" means money spent for replacing, 2 remodeling, expanding, or acquiring facilities, buildings or 3 land owned directly by the State through any State department, 4 authority, public corporation of the State, State college or 5 university, or any other public agency created by the State, 6 but not units of local government or school districts.

7 "Director" means the Director of the Governor's Office of8 Management and Budget.

9 "Office" means the Governor's Office of Management and10 Budget.

11 "State Agency," whether used in the singular or plural, 12 all Departments, Officers, Commissions, Boards, means 13 Institutions and bodies, politic and corporate of the State, including the Offices of Clerk of the Supreme Court and Clerks 14 15 of the Appellate Courts; except it shall not mean the several 16 Courts of the State, nor the Legislature, its Committees or 17 Commissions, nor the Constitutionally elected State Officers, nor the Executive Ethics Commission, nor the Offices of 18 19 Executive Inspectors General.

20 (Source: P.A. 93-25, eff. 6-20-03.)

Section 20. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by
changing Sections 1-15.30, 50-5, 50-10, 50-10.5, 50-11, 50-12,
50-13, 50-14, 50-14.5, 50-35, 50-60, 50-65, 50-70, and 53-10
and by adding Sections 1-15.107, 20-120, and 50-2 as follows:

- 67 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1 (30 ILCS 500/1-15.30)

2 Sec. 1-15.30. Contract. "Contract" means all types of State 3 agreements, regardless of what they may be called, for the 4 procurement, use, or disposal of supplies, services, 5 professional or artistic services, or construction or for 6 leases of real property, whether the State is lessor or lessee, 7 or capital improvements, and including master contracts, 8 contracts for financing through use of installment or 9 lease-purchase arrangements, renegotiated contracts, and 10 change orders.

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

12 (30 ILCS 500/1-15.107 new)

Sec. 1-15.107. Subcontract. "Subcontract" means a contract 13 14 between a person and a person who has or is seeking a contract subject to this Code, <u>pursuant to which the subcontractor</u> 15 16 provides to the contractor or another subcontractor some or all of the goods, services, property, remuneration, or other forms 17 18 of consideration that are the subject of the primary contract 19 and includes, among other things, subleases from a lessee of a 20 State agency.

## 21 (30 ILCS 500/20-120 new) 22 <u>Sec. 20-120. Subcontractors.</u> 23 (a) Any contract granted under this Code that is of 24 <u>sufficient size that a written contract is required to be filed</u>

HB4320

1 <u>under Section 20-80 of this Article shall state whether the</u> 2 <u>services of a subcontractor will be used. The contract shall</u> 3 <u>include the names and addresses of all subcontractors and the</u> 4 <u>expected amount of money each will receive under the contract,</u> 5 <u>and the contractor shall provide to the responsible chief</u> 6 <u>procurement officer a copy of all subcontracts at or before the</u> 7 <u>time of the execution of the contract.</u>

8 (b) If at any time during the term of a contract, a 9 contractor adds or changes any subcontractors, he or she shall promptly notify, in writing, the Department of Central 10 11 Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency, or the higher 12 education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate, 13 and the responsible chief procurement officer, State 14 purchasing officer, or their designee of the names and addresses and the expected amount of money each new or replaced 15 16 subcontractor will receive. At the same time, the contractor 17 shall provide to the responsible chief procurement officer a 18 copy of the subcontract.

19 (c) In addition to any other requirements of this Code, a 20 subcontract subject to this Section must include all of the 21 subcontractor's certifications required by Article 50 of the 22 Code.

23 (30 ILCS 500/50-2 new)

24 <u>Sec. 50-2. Continuing disclosure; false certification.</u> 25 <u>Every person that has entered into a multi-year contract and</u> - 69 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

HB4320

1	every subcontractor with a multi-year subcontract shall
2	certify, by July 1 of each fiscal year covered by the contract
3	after the initial fiscal year, to the responsible chief
4	procurement officer whether it continues to satisfy the
5	requirements of this Article pertaining to eligibility for a
6	contract award. If a contractor or subcontractor is not able to
7	truthfully certify that it continues to meet all requirements,
8	it shall provide with its certification a detailed explanation
9	of the circumstances leading to the change in certification
10	status. A contractor or subcontractor that makes a false
11	statement material to any given certification required under
12	this Article is, in addition to any other penalties or
13	consequences prescribed by law, subject to liability under the
14	Whistleblower Reward and Protection Act for submission of a
15	false claim.

16 (30 ILCS 500/50-5)

17 Sec. 50-5. Bribery.

(a) Prohibition. No person or business shall be awarded acontract or subcontract under this Code who:

(1) has been convicted under the laws of Illinois or
any other state of bribery or attempting to bribe an
officer or employee of the State of Illinois or any other
state in that officer's or employee's official capacity; or

(2) has made an admission of guilt of that conduct thatis a matter of record but has not been prosecuted for that

- 70 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

HB4320

1 conduct.

2 (b) Businesses. No business shall be barred from 3 contracting with any unit of State or local government<u>, or</u> 4 <u>subcontracting under such a contract</u>, as a result of a 5 conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the 6 business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the 7 business and:

8 (1) the business has been finally adjudicated not 9 guilty; or

10 (2) the business demonstrates to the governmental 11 entity with which it seeks to contract or which is a 12 signatory to the contract to which the subcontract relates, 13 and that entity finds that the commission of the offense 14 was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a 15 director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) 16 17 of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.

(d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract
 executed by the State <u>and every subcontract subject to Section</u>
 <u>20-120 of this Code</u> shall contain a certification by the

1 contractor <u>or the subcontractor</u>, <u>respectively</u>, that the 2 contractor <u>or subcontractor</u> is not barred from being awarded a 3 contract or subcontract under this Section <u>and acknowledges</u> 4 <u>that the contracting State agency may declare the related</u> 5 <u>contract void if any certifications required by this Section</u> 6 <u>are false</u>. A contractor who makes a false statement, material 7 to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony.

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

- 9 (30 ILCS 500/50-10)
- 10 Sec. 50-10. Felons.

11 (a) Unless otherwise provided, no person or business 12 convicted of a felony shall do business with the State of 13 Illinois or any State agency, or enter into a subcontract, from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of 14 15 completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person 16 held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon conviction was based continues 17 which the to have any 18 involvement with the business.

19 <u>(b) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the</u> 20 <u>State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this</u> 21 <u>Code shall contain a certification by the bidder or contractor</u> 22 <u>or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, contractor</u>, 23 <u>or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or</u> 24 <u>subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the</u> 25 <u>contracting State agency may declare the related contract void</u>

1 <u>if any of the certifications required by this Section are</u> 2 <u>false.</u>

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

4 (30 ILCS 500/50-10.5)

5 Sec. 50-10.5. Prohibited bidders and contractors.

(a) Unless otherwise provided, no business shall bid or 6 7 enter into a contract or subcontract under this Code with the 8 State of Illinois or any State agency if the business or any 9 officer, director, partner, or other managerial agent of the 10 business has been convicted of а felony under the 11 Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under 12 the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 for a period of 5 years from the date of conviction. 13

14 (b) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the 15 State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this 16 shall contain a certification by the bidder, or Code contractor, or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, 17 18 contractor, or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and that the 19 20 contractor acknowledges that the contracting State agency 21 shall declare the related contract void if any of the 22 certifications certification completed pursuant to this 23 subsection (b) are is false.

(c) If a business is not a natural person, the prohibitionin subsection (a) applies only if:

- 73 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

HB4320

1 2 (1) the business itself is convicted of a felony referenced in subsection (a); or

3 (2) the business is ordered to pay punitive damages 4 based on the conduct of any officer, director, partner, or 5 other managerial agent who has been convicted of a felony 6 referenced in subsection (a).

7 (d) A natural person who is convicted of a felony
8 referenced in subsection (a) remains subject to Section 50-10.
9 (Source: P.A. 93-600, eff. 1-1-04.)

10 (30 ILCS 500/50-11)

11 Sec. 50-11. Debt delinquency.

12 (a) No person shall submit a bid for or enter into a 13 contract or subcontract with a State agency under this Code if that person knows or should know that he or she or any 14 15 affiliate is delinquent in the payment of any debt to the 16 State, unless the person or affiliate has entered into a deferred payment plan to pay off the debt. For purposes of this 17 Section, the phrase "delinquent in the payment of any debt" 18 shall be determined by the Debt Collection Board. For purposes 19 20 of this Section, the term "affiliate" means any entity that (1) 21 directly, indirectly, or constructively controls another 22 entity, (2) is directly, indirectly, or constructively controlled by another entity, or (3) is subject to the control 23 24 of a common entity. For purposes of this subsection (a), a 25 person controls an entity if the person owns, directly or

individually, more than 10% of the voting securities of that 1 2 entity. As used in this subsection (a), the term "voting security" means a security that (1) confers upon the holder the 3 4 right to vote for the election of members of the board of 5 directors or similar governing body of the business or (2) is 6 convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive upon its 7 exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A 8 general partnership interest is a voting security.

9 (b) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this 10 11 Code shall contain a certification by the bidder, <del>or</del> 12 contractor, or subcontractor, respectively, that the 13 contractor or the subcontractor and its affiliate is not barred 14 from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section 15 and that the contractor acknowledges that the contracting State 16 agency may declare the related contract void if any of the 17 certifications <del>certification</del> completed pursuant to this subsection (b)  $\underline{are} = \frac{1}{12} false.$ 18

19 (Source: P.A. 92-404, eff. 7-1-02; 93-25, eff. 6-20-03.)

20 (30 ILCS 500/50-12)

Sec. 50-12. Collection and remittance of Illinois Use Tax. (a) No person shall enter into a contract with a State agency <u>or enter into a subcontract</u> under this Code unless the person and all affiliates of the person collect and remit Illinois Use Tax on all sales of tangible personal property

into the State of Illinois in accordance with the provisions of 1 2 the Illinois Use Tax Act regardless of whether the person or 3 affiliate is a "retailer maintaining a place of business within this State" as defined in Section 2 of the Use Tax Act. For 4 purposes of this Section, the term "affiliate" means any entity 5 that (1) directly, indirectly, or constructively controls 6 7 another entity, (2) is directly, indirectly, or constructively 8 controlled by another entity, or (3) is subject to the control 9 of a common entity. For purposes of this subsection (a), an 10 entity controls another entity if it owns, directly or 11 individually, more than 10% of the voting securities of that 12 entity. As used in this subsection (a), the term "voting security" means a security that (1) confers upon the holder the 13 right to vote for the election of members of the board of 14 15 directors or similar governing body of the business or (2) is 16 convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive upon its 17 exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A general partnership interest is a voting security. 18

19 (b) Every bid submitted and contract executed by the State 20 and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this Code 21 shall contain a certification by the bidder, or contractor, or 22 subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, or contractor, 23 or subcontractor is not barred from bidding for or entering into a contract under subsection (a) of this Section and that 24 25 the bidder or contractor acknowledges that the contracting 26 State agency may declare the related contract void if any of

- 1 the <u>certifications</u> <del>certification</del> completed pursuant to this 2 subsection (b) are <del>is</del> false.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 93-25, eff. 6-20-03.)

4

- (30 ILCS 500/50-13)
- 5 Sec. 50-13. Conflicts of interest.

(a) Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person holding an 6 7 elective office in this State, holding a seat in the General 8 Assembly, or appointed to or employed in any of the offices or 9 agencies of State government and who receives compensation for 10 such employment in excess of 60% of the salary of the Governor 11 of the State of Illinois, or who is an officer or employee of 12 the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway 13 Authority, or who is the spouse or minor child of any such 14 person to have or acquire any contract or subcontract, or any 15 direct pecuniary interest in any contract or subcontract, 16 therein, whether for stationery, printing, paper, or any services, materials, or supplies, that will be wholly or 17 18 partially satisfied by the payment of funds appropriated by the 19 General Assembly of the State of Illinois or in any contract or 20 subcontract of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois 21 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, subcontract, or direct pecuniary interest therein.

(c) Combined interests. It is unlawful for any firm, 3 partnership, association, or corporation, in which any person 4 5 listed in subsection (a) together with his or her spouse or minor children is entitled to receive (i) more than 15%, in the 6 7 aggregate, of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount 8 in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor, to have or 9 acquire any such contract, subcontract, or direct pecuniary 10 interest therein.

11 (c-5) Appointees and firms. In addition to any provisions 12 of this Code, the interests of certain appointees and their 13 firms are subject to Section 3A-35 of the Illinois Governmental 14 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 18 19 validity of any contract made between the State and an officer 20 or employee of the State or member of the General Assembly, his or her spouse, minor child, or other immediate family member 21 22 living in his or her residence or any combination of those 23 persons, or any subcontract under such a contract, if that 24 contract or subcontract was in existence before his or her 25 election or employment as an officer, member, or employee. The contract or subcontract is voidable, however, if it cannot be 26

- completed within 365 days after the officer, member, or 1 2 employee takes office or is employed.
- 3 (f) Exceptions.

(1) Public aid payments. This Section does not apply to 4 5 payments made for a public aid recipient.

6 (2) Teaching. This Section does not apply to a contract 7 for personal services as a teacher or school administrator 8 between a member of the General Assembly or his or her 9 spouse, or a State officer or employee or his or her 10 spouse, and any school district, public community college 11 district, the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois 12 University, Illinois State University, Eastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois 13 14 University, Chicago State University, Governor State 15 University, or Northeastern Illinois University.

16 (3) Ministerial duties. This Section does not apply to 17 a contract for personal services of a wholly ministerial character, including but not limited to services as a 18 19 laborer, clerk, typist, stenographer, page, bookkeeper, 20 receptionist, or telephone switchboard operator, made by a 21 spouse or minor child of an elective or appointive State 22 officer or employee or of a member of the General Assembly.

23 (4) Child and family services. This Section does not 24 apply to payments made to a member of the General Assembly, 25 a State officer or employee, his or her spouse or minor 26 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, the Department of Public
Health, or the Department on Aging.

10 (g) Penalty. A person convicted of a violation of this 11 Section is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not 12 less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000.

13 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

14 (30 ILCS 500/50-14)

15

Sec. 50-14. Environmental Protection Act violations.

16 (a) Unless otherwise provided, no person or business found by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a 17 18 willful or knowing violation of the Environmental Protection 19 Act shall do business with the State of Illinois or any State 20 agency or enter into a subcontract that is subject to this Code 21 from the date of the order containing the finding of violation 22 until 5 years after that date, unless the person or business can show that no person involved in the violation continues to 23 24 have any involvement with the business.

25

(b) A person or business otherwise barred from doing

business with the State of Illinois or any State agency <u>or</u> <u>subcontracting</u> under <u>this Code by</u> subsection (a) may be allowed to do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency if it is shown that there is no practicable alternative to the State to contracting with that person or business.

(c) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the 6 7 State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this 8 shall contain a certification by the bidder, or Code 9 contractor, or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, 10 or contractor, or subcontractor is not barred from being 11 awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and that 12 the contractor acknowledges that the contracting State agency may declare the related contract void if 13 any of the 14 certifications <del>certification</del> completed pursuant to this 15 subsection (c) are is false.

16 (Source: P.A. 93-575, eff. 1-1-04; 93-826, eff. 7-28-04.)

17 (30 ILCS 500/50-14.5)

Sec. 50-14.5. Lead Poisoning Prevention Act violations. Owners of residential buildings who have committed a willful or knowing violation of the Lead Poisoning Prevention Act are prohibited from doing business with the State of Illinois or any State agency, or subcontracting under this Code, until the violation is mitigated.

24 (Source: P.A. 94-879, eff. 6-20-06.)

1 (30 ILCS 500/50-35)

2 Sec. 50-35. Disclosure and potential conflicts of 3 interest.

(a) All offers from responsive bidders or offerors with an 4 5 annual value of more than \$10,000, and all subcontracts, copies of which must be provided by Section 20-120 of this Code, shall 6 7 be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the contractor, bidder, <del>or</del> proposer, or subcontractor. 8 The 9 financial disclosure of each successful bidder or offeror and 10 each subcontractor shall become part of the publicly available 11 contract or procurement file maintained by the appropriate 12 chief procurement officer.

13 (b) Disclosure by the responsive bidders or offerors or by 14 subcontractors shall include any ownership or distributive 15 income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 16 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor 17 or bidder, or subcontractor (i) is a publicly traded entity 18 subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit 19 20 its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure, or 21 (ii) is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10k 22 reporting but has more than 400 shareholders, in which case it 23 may submit the information that Federal 10k reporting companies are required to report under 17 CFR 229.401 and list the names 24 25 of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in 26 excess of 5% in place of the prescribed disclosure. The form of

disclosure shall be prescribed by the applicable chief 1 2 procurement officer and must include at least the names, 3 addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person identified in this Section, their instrument of 4 5 ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current 6 7 ownership or beneficial relationship of each person identified 8 in this Section having in addition any of the following 9 relationships:

10

11

 State employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services.

12 (2) State employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or
13 daughter, including contractual employment for services in
14 the previous 2 years.

(3) Elective status; the holding of elective office of
the State of Illinois, the government of the United States,
any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution
of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of
Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years.

20 (4) Relationship to anyone holding elective office
21 currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father,
22 mother, son, or daughter.

(5) Appointive office; the holding of any appointive
government office of the State of Illinois, the United
States of America, or any unit of local government
authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or

the statutes of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excess of expenses incurred in the discharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.

5 (6) Relationship to anyone holding appointive office
6 currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father,
7 mother, son, or daughter.

8 (7) Employment, currently or in the previous 3 years,
9 as or by any registered lobbyist of the State government.

10 (8) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered
11 lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother,
12 son, or daughter.

(9) Compensated employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk in the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.

(10) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who is or was a compensated employee in the last 2 years of any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk in the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.

26 (c) The disclosure in subsection (b) is not intended to

prohibit or prevent any contract. The disclosure is meant to fully and publicly disclose any potential conflict to the chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, their designees, and executive officers so they may adequately discharge their duty to protect the State.

6 (d) In the case of any contract for personal services in 7 excess of \$50,000; any contract competitively bid in excess of 8 \$250,000; any other contract in excess of \$50,000; or any 9 subcontract in excess of \$50,000; when a potential for a 10 conflict of interest is identified, discovered, or reasonably 11 suspected it shall be reviewed and commented on in writing by 12 the Governor of the State of Illinois, or by an executive 13 ethics board or commission he or she might designate. The 14 comment shall be returned to the responsible chief procurement 15 officer who must rule in writing whether to void or allow the 16 contract, bid, offer, or proposal, or subcontract, weighing the 17 best interest of the State of Illinois. The comment and determination shall become a publicly available part of the 18 19 contract, bid, or proposal file.

(e) These thresholds and disclosure do not relieve the chief procurement officer, the State purchasing officer, or their designees from reasonable care and diligence for any contract, bid, offer, or proposal. The chief procurement officer, the State purchasing officer, or their designees shall be responsible for using any reasonably known and publicly available information to discover any undisclosed potential

1 conflict of interest and act to protect the best interest of 2 the State of Illinois.

(f) Inadvertent or accidental failure to fully disclose shall render the contract, bid, proposal, <u>subcontract</u>, or relationship voidable by the chief procurement officer if he or she deems it in the best interest of the State of Illinois and, at his or her discretion, may be cause for barring from future contracts, bids, proposals, <u>subcontracts</u>, or relationships with the State for a period of up to 2 years.

10 (q) Intentional, willful, or material failure to disclose 11 shall render the contract, bid, proposal, subcontract, or 12 relationship voidable by the chief procurement officer if he or she deems it in the best interest of the State of Illinois and 13 14 shall result in debarment from future contracts, bids, 15 proposals, subcontract, or relationships for a period of not 16 less than 2 years and not more than 10 years. Reinstatement 17 after 2 years and before 10 years must be reviewed and commented on in writing by the Governor of the State of 18 Illinois, or by an executive ethics board or commission he or 19 20 she might designate. The comment shall be returned to the responsible chief procurement officer who must rule in writing 21 22 whether and when to reinstate.

(h) In addition, all disclosures shall note any other
current or pending contracts, <u>subcontracts</u>, proposals, leases,
or other ongoing procurement relationships the bidding,
proposing, <del>or</del> offering, <u>or subcontracting</u> entity has with any

HB4320 - 86 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

other unit of State government and shall clearly identify the unit and the contract, proposal, lease, or other relationship. (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

4 (30 ILCS 500/50-60)

5 Sec. 50-60. Voidable contracts.

6 If any contract is entered into or purchase or (a) 7 expenditure of funds is made in violation of this Code or any 8 other law, the contract may be declared void by the chief 9 procurement officer or may be ratified and affirmed, provided 10 the chief procurement officer determines that ratification is 11 in the best interests of the State. If the contract is ratified 12 and affirmed, it shall be without prejudice to the State's 13 rights to any appropriate damages.

(b) If, during the term of a contract, the contracting agency determines that the contractor is delinquent in the payment of debt as set forth in Section 50-11 of this Code, the State agency may declare the contract void if it determines that voiding the contract is in the best interests of the State. The Debt Collection Board shall adopt rules for the implementation of this subsection (b).

(c) If, during the term of a contract, the contracting agency determines that the contractor is in violation of Section 50-10.5 of this Code, the contracting agency shall declare the contract void.

25 (d) If, during the term of a contract, the contracting

agency learns from an annual certification or otherwise determines that the contractor no longer qualifies to enter into State contracts by reason of Section 50-5, 50-10, 50-12, 50-14, or 50-14.5 of this Article, the contracting agency may declare the contract void if it determines that voiding the contract is in the best interests of the State.

(e) If, during the term of a contract, the contracting 7 8 agency learns from an annual certification or otherwise 9 determines that a subcontractor subject to Section 20-120 no 10 longer qualifies to enter into State contracts by reason of 11 Section 50-5, 50-10, 50-10.5, 50-11, 50-12, 50-14, or 50-14.5 12 of this Article, the contracting agency may declare the related 13 contract void if it determines that voiding the contract is in 14 the best interests of the State.

15 (Source: P.A. 92-404, eff. 7-1-02; 93-600, eff. 1-1-04.)

16 (30 ILCS 500/50-65)

17 50-65. Sec. Suspension Contractor suspension. Any 18 contractor or subcontractor may be suspended for violation of 19 this Code or for failure to conform to specifications or terms of delivery. Suspension shall be for cause and may be for a 20 21 period of up to 10 years at the discretion of the applicable 22 chief procurement officer. Contractors or subcontractors may be debarred in accordance with rules promulgated by the chief 23 24 procurement officer or as otherwise provided by law.

25 (Source: P.A. 93-77, eff. 7-2-03.)

1	(30 ILCS 500/50-70)		
2	Sec. 50-70. Additional provisions. This Code is subject to		
3	applicable provisions of the following Acts:		
4	(1) Article 33E of the Criminal Code of 1961;		
5	(2) the Illinois Human Rights Act;		
6	(3) the Discriminatory Club Act;		
7	(4) the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act;		
8	(5) the State Prompt Payment Act;		
9	(6) the Public Officer Prohibited Activities Act;		
10	(7) the Drug Free Workplace Act;		
11	(8) the Illinois Power Agency Act; and		
12	(9) the Employee Classification Act; and $\div$		
13	(10) the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.		
14	(Source: P.A. 95-26, eff. 1-1-08; 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876,		
15	eff. 8-21-08.)		

16 (30 ILCS 500/53-10)

17 Sec. 53-10. Concessions and leases of State property.

(a) Except for property under the jurisdiction of a public institution of higher education, concessions, including the assignment, license, sale, or transfer of interests in or rights to discoveries, inventions, patents, or copyrightable works, may be entered into by the State agency with jurisdiction over the property, whether tangible or intangible. HB4320 - 89 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1 (b) Except for property under the jurisdiction of a public 2 institution of higher education, all <u>leases of State property</u> 3 <u>and concessions shall be reduced to writing and shall be</u> 4 awarded under the provisions of Article 20, except that the 5 contract shall be awarded to the highest and best bidder or 6 offeror.

7 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date - See Sec. 99-5.)

8 (30 ILCS 500/35-40 rep.)

9 Section 25. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by10 repealing Section 35-40.

11 Section 30. The Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act is 12 amended by changing Section 4 and by adding Section 4.1 as 13 follows:

14 (30 ILCS 705/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 2304)

Sec. 4. Grant <u>Application and</u> Agreement <u>Requirements</u> Requirement.

17 (a) Any person or organization, public or private, desiring 18 to receive grant funds must submit a grant application to the 19 appropriate grantor agency. Applications for grant funds shall 20 be made on prescribed forms developed by the grantor agency, 21 and shall include, without being limited to, the following 22 provisions: 23 (1) the name, address, chief officers, and general

HB4320
--------

1 description of the applicant; 2 (2) a general description of the program, project, or 3 use for which grant funding is requested; (3) such plans, equipment lists, and other documents as 4 may be required to show the type, structure, and general 5 character of the program, project, or use for which grant 6 7 funding is requested; 8 (4) cost estimates of developing, constructing, 9 operating, or completing the program, project, or use for 10 which grant funding is requested; and 11 (5) a program of proposed expenditures for the grant 12 funds. 13 (b) Grant funds may not be used except pursuant to a 14 written grant agreement, and any disbursement of grant funds 15 without a grant agreement is void. At a minimum, a grant 16 agreement must: 17 (1) (a) describe the purpose of the grant and be signed by the grantor agency making the grant and all grantees of 18 19 the grant; 20 (2) (b) specify how payments shall be made, what 21 constitutes permissible expenditure of the grant funds, 22 and the financial controls applicable to the grant, 23 including, for those grants in excess of \$25,000, the 24 filing of quarterly reports describing the progress of the 25 program, project, or use and the expenditure of the grant 26 funds related thereto;

1	(3) (c) specify the period of time for which the grant			
2	is valid and, subject to the limitation of Section 5, the			
3	period of time during which grant funds may be expended by			
4	the grantee; and			
5	(4) contain a provision that any grantees receiving			
6	grant funds are required to permit the grantor agency, the			
7	Auditor General, or the Attorney General to inspect and			
8	audit any books, records, or papers related to the program,			
9	project, or use for which grant funds were provided;			
10	(5) (d) contain a provision that all funds remaining at			
11	the end of the grant agreement or at the expiration of the			
12	period of time grant funds are available for expenditure or			
13	obligation by the grantee shall be returned to the State			
14	within 45 days <u>; and</u>			
15	(6) contain a provision in which the grantee certifies			
16	under oath that all information in the grant agreement is			
17	true and correct to the best of the grantee's knowledge,			
18	information, and belief; that the funds shall be used only			
19	for the purposes described in the grant agreement; and that			
20	the award of grant funds is conditioned upon such			
21	certification.			
22	(Source: P.A. 83-640.)			
23	(30 ILCS 705/4.1 new)			
24	Sec. 4.1. Grant Fund Distribution Suspension. Grantor			
25	agencies may withhold or suspend the distribution of grant			

HB4320 - 92 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b

1 <u>funds for failure to file required reports.</u>

Section 99. Effective date. This Section and Sections 5,
10, 15, 25, and 30 of this Act takes effect upon becoming law.
Section 20 takes effect July 1, 2010.

	HB4320	- 93 - LRB096 11819 JAM 22664 b	
1	INDEX		
2	Statutes amended in order of appearance		
3	5 ILCS 420/4A-102	from Ch. 127, par. 604A-102	
4	5 ILCS 420/4A-103	from Ch. 127, par. 604A-103	
5	5 ILCS 420/4A-104	from Ch. 127, par. 604A-104	
6	5 ILCS 430/1-5		
7	5 ILCS 430/5-30		
8	5 ILCS 430/5-31 new		
9	5 ILCS 430/5-45		
10	5 ILCS 430/10-15		
11	5 ILCS 430/15-25		
12	5 ILCS 430/20-5		
13	5 ILCS 430/20-10		
14	5 ILCS 430/20-20		
15	5 ILCS 430/20-20a new		
16	5 ILCS 430/20-21		
17	5 ILCS 430/20-45		
18	5 ILCS 430/20-50		
19	5 ILCS 430/20-60		
20	5 ILCS 430/20-65		
21	5 ILCS 430/20-70		
22	5 ILCS 430/20-80		
23	5 ILCS 430/20-85		
24	5 ILCS 430/20-90		
25	5 ILCS 430/20-95		

- 1 5 ILCS 430/50-5
- 2 5 ILCS 430/50-10 new
- 3 20 ILCS 3005/1 from Ch. 127, par. 411
- 4 30 ILCS 500/1-15.30
- 5 30 ILCS 500/1-15.107 new
- 6 30 ILCS 500/20-120 new
- 7 30 ILCS 500/50-2 new
- 8 30 ILCS 500/50-5
- 9 30 ILCS 500/50-10
- 10 30 ILCS 500/50-10.5
- 11 30 ILCS 500/50-11
- 12 30 ILCS 500/50-12
- 13 30 ILCS 500/50-13
- 14 30 ILCS 500/50-14
- 15 30 ILCS 500/50-14.5
- 16 30 ILCS 500/50-35
- 17 30 ILCS 500/50-60
- 18 30 ILCS 500/50-65
- 19 30 ILCS 500/50-70
- 20 30 ILCS 500/53-10
- 21 30 ILCS 500/35-40 rep.
- 22 30 ILCS 705/4

- from Ch. 127, par. 2304
- 23 30 ILCS 705/4.1 new