

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 SB2363

Introduced 2/15/2013, by Sen. Iris Y. Martinez

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

30	ILCS	575/2					
50	ILCS	510/3	from	Ch.	85,	par.	6403
50	ILCS	510/4	from	Ch.	85,	par.	6404
50	ILCS	510/5	from	Ch.	85,	par.	6405
50	ILCS	510/6	from	Ch.	85,	par.	6406

Amends the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. Specifies that a board of trustees of a community college district qualifies as a State university for the purposes of the Act. Amends the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act. Provides that a community college district does not qualify as a political subdivision qualifies for the purposes of the Act. Deletes a provision that exempted from the Act's notice, evaluation, and selection requirements those political subdivisions that have a satisfactory relationship for services with one or more firms. Effective immediately.

LRB098 10725 JDS 41059 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1 AN ACT concerning finance.

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

- Section 5. The Business Enterprise for Minorities,

  Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act is amended by

  changing Section 2 as follows:
- 7 (30 ILCS 575/2)

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- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on June 30, 2016)
- 9 Sec. 2. Definitions.
- 10 (A) For the purpose of this Act, the following terms shall have the following definitions:
- 12 (1) "Minority person" shall mean a person who is a 13 citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States 14 and who is any of the following:
  - (a) American Indian or Alaska Native (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America, including Central America, and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment).
  - (b) Asian (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, but not limited to, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and

1	Vietnam).
2	(c) Black or African American (a person having
3	origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa).
4	Terms such as "Haitian" or "Negro" can be used in
5	addition to "Black or African American".
6	(d) Hispanic or Latino (a person of Cuban, Mexican,
7	Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other
8	Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).
9	(e) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (a
10	person having origins in any of the original peoples of
11	Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands).
12	(2) "Female" shall mean a person who is a citizen or
13	lawful permanent resident of the United States and who is
14	of the female gender.
15	(2.05) "Person with a disability" means a person who is
16	a citizen or lawful resident of the United States and is a
17	person qualifying as being disabled under subdivision
18	(2.1) of this subsection (A).
19	(2.1) "Disabled" means a severe physical or mental
20	disability that:
21	(a) results from:
22	amputation,
23	arthritis,
24	autism,
25	blindness,
26	burn injury,

1	cancer,
2	cerebral palsy,
3	Crohn's disease,
4	cystic fibrosis,
5	deafness,
6	head injury,
7	heart disease,
8	hemiplegia,
9	hemophilia,
10	respiratory or pulmonary dysfunction,
11	an intellectual disability,
12	mental illness,
13	multiple sclerosis,
14	muscular dystrophy,
15	musculoskeletal disorders,
16	neurological disorders, including stroke and
17	epilepsy,
18	paraplegia,
19	quadriplegia and other spinal cord conditions,
20	sickle cell anemia,
21	ulcerative colitis,
22	specific learning disabilities, or
23	end stage renal failure disease; and
24	(b) substantially limits one or more of the
25	person's major life activities.
26	Another disability or combination of disabilities may

also be considered as a severe disability for the purposes of item (a) of this subdivision (2.1) if it is determined by an evaluation of rehabilitation potential to cause a comparable degree of substantial functional limitation similar to the specific list of disabilities listed in item (a) of this subdivision (2.1).

- (3) "Minority owned business" means a business concern which is at least 51% owned by one or more minority persons, or in the case of a corporation, at least 51% of the stock in which is owned by one or more minority persons; and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more of the minority individuals who own it.
- (4) "Female owned business" means a business concern which is at least 51% owned by one or more females, or, in the case of a corporation, at least 51% of the stock in which is owned by one or more females; and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more of the females who own it.
- (4.1) "Business owned by a person with a disability" means a business concern that is at least 51% owned by one or more persons with a disability and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more of the persons with disabilities who own it. A not-for-profit agency for persons with disabilities that is exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the Internal

Revenue Code of 1986 is also considered a "business owned by a person with a disability".

- (4.2) "Council" means the Business Enterprise Council for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities created under Section 5 of this Act.
- (5) "State contracts" shall mean all State contracts, funded exclusively with State funds which are not subject to federal reimbursement, whether competitively bid or negotiated as defined by the Secretary of the Council and approved by the Council.

"State construction contracts" means all State contracts entered into by a State agency or State university for the repair, remodeling, renovation or construction of a building or structure, or for the construction or maintenance of a highway defined in Article 2 of the Illinois Highway Code.

(6) "State agencies" shall mean all departments, officers, boards, commissions, institutions and bodies politic and corporate of the State, but does not include the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Chicago State University, the Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Governors State University, the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University, the Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, the Board of

Trustees of Northern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University, municipalities or other local governmental units, or other State constitutional officers.

- (7) "State universities" shall mean the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Chicago State University, the Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Governors State University, the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University, the Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, the Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University, and the Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University, and the Board of Trustees of any community college district, as defined in subsection (d) of Section 1-2 of the Public Community College Act.
- (8) "Certification" means a determination made by the Council or by one delegated authority from the Council to make certifications, or by a State agency with statutory authority to make such a certification, that a business entity is a business owned by a minority, female, or person with a disability for whatever purpose. A business owned and controlled by females shall select and designate whether such business is to be certified as a "Female-owned business" or "Minority-owned business" if the females are also minorities.

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- (9) "Control" means the exclusive or ultimate and sole control of the business including, but not limited to, capital investment and all other financial matters, acquisitions, contract negotiations, property, legal officer-director-employee selection and comprehensive hiring, operating responsibilities, cost-control matters, income and dividend matters, financial transactions and rights of other shareholders or joint partners. Control shall be real, substantial and continuing, not pro forma. Control shall include the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of the business and to make the day-to-day as well as major decisions in matters of policy, management and operations. Control shall be exemplified by possessing the requisite knowledge and expertise to run the particular business and control shall not include simple majority or absentee ownership.
- (10) "Business concern or business" means a business that has annual gross sales of less than \$75,000,000 as evidenced by the federal income tax return of the business. A firm with gross sales in excess of this cap may apply to the Council for certification for a particular contract if the firm can demonstrate that the contract would have significant impact on businesses owned by minorities, females, or persons with disabilities as suppliers or subcontractors or in employment of minorities, females, or

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- 1 persons with disabilities.
- 2 (B) When a business concern is owned at least 51% by any
- 3 combination of minority persons, females, or persons with
- 4 disabilities, even though none of the 3 classes alone holds at
- 5 least a 51% interest, the ownership requirement for purposes of
- 6 this Act is considered to be met. The certification category
- 7 for the business is that of the class holding the largest
- 8 ownership interest in the business. If 2 or more classes have
- 9 equal ownership interests, the certification category shall be
- determined by the business concern.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 96-453, eff. 8-14-09; 96-795, eff. 7-1-10 (see
- 12 Section 5 of P.A. 96-793 for effective date of changes made by
- 13 P.A. 96-795); 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12;
- 14 97-396, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)
- 15 Section 10. The Local Government Professional Services
- 16 Selection Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 as
- 17 follows:
- 18 (50 ILCS 510/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 6403)
- 19 Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act unless the context
- 20 specifically requires otherwise:
- 21 (1) "Firm" means any individual, firm, partnership,
- 22 corporation, association or other legal entity permitted by law
- 23 to practice the profession of architecture, engineering or land
- 24 surveying and provide architectural, engineering or land

- 1 surveying services.
- 2 (2) "Architectural services" means any professional
- 3 service as defined in Section 5 of the Illinois Architecture
- 4 Practice Act of 1989.
- 5 (3) "Engineering services" means any professional service
- 6 as defined in Section 4 of the Professional Engineering
- 7 Practice Act of 1989 or Section 5 of the Structural Engineering
- 8 Practice Act of 1989.
- 9 (4) "Land surveying services" means any professional
- 10 service as defined in Section 5 of the Illinois Professional
- 11 Land Surveyor Act of 1989.
- 12 (5) "Political subdivision" means any school district and
- any unit of local government of fewer than 3,000,000
- 14 inhabitants, except home rule units and community college
- districts, as defined in subsection (d) of Section 1-2 of the
- 16 Public Community College Act.
- 17 (6) "Project" means any capital improvement project or any
- 18 study, plan, survey or new or existing program activity of a
- 19 political subdivision, including development of new or
- 20 existing programs which require architectural, engineering or
- 21 land surveying services.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 91-91, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 23 (50 ILCS 510/4) (from Ch. 85, par. 6404)
- Sec. 4. Public notice. Present provisions of law
- 25 notwithstanding, in the procurement of architectural,

engineering or land surveying services, each political subdivision which utilizes architectural, engineering or land surveying services shall permit firms engaged in the lawful practice of their professions to annually file a statement of qualifications and performance data with the political subdivision. Whenever a project requiring architectural, engineering or land surveying services is proposed for a political subdivision, the political subdivision shall, unless it has a satisfactory relationship for services with one or more firms:

- (1) Mail a notice requesting a statement of interest in the specific project to all firms who have a current statement of qualifications and performance data on file with the political subdivision; or
- (2) Place an advertisement in a secular English language daily newspaper of general circulation throughout such political subdivision, requesting a statement of interest in the specific project and further requesting statements of qualifications and performance data from those firms which do not have such a statement on file with the political subdivision. Such advertisement shall state the day, hour and place the statement of interest and the statements of qualifications and performance data shall be due.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 85-854.)

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Sec. 5. Evaluation Procedure. A political subdivision shall, unless it has a satisfactory relationship for services with one or more firms, evaluate the firms submitting letters of interest, taking into account qualifications, ability of professional personnel, past record and experience, performance data on file, willingness to meet requirements, location, workload of the firm, and such other qualifications-based factors as the political subdivision may determine in writing are applicable. The political subdivision may conduct discussions with and require public presentations by firms deemed to be the most qualified regarding their qualifications, approach to the project, and ability to furnish required services. In case shall a political no subdivision, prior to selecting a firm for negotiation under Section 7, seek formal or informal submission of verbal or written estimates of costs or proposals in terms of dollars, hours required, percentage of construction cost, or any other measure of compensation.

19 (Source: P.A. 94-1097, eff. 2-2-07.)

20 (50 ILCS 510/6) (from Ch. 85, par. 6406)

Sec. 6. Selection procedure. On the basis of evaluations, discussions and presentations, the political subdivision shall, unless it has a satisfactory relationship for services with one or more firms, select no less than 3 firms which it determines to be the most qualified to provide services for the

project and rank them in order of qualifications to provide 1 2 services regarding the specific project. The political subdivision shall then contact the firm ranked most preferred 3 and attempt to negotiate a contract at a fair and reasonable 5 compensation, taking into account the estimated value, scope, 6 complexity, and professional nature of the services to be rendered. If fewer than 3 firms submit letters of interest and 7 the political subdivision determines that one or both of those 8 9 firms are so qualified, the political subdivision may proceed 10 to negotiate a contract pursuant to this Section and Section 7. (Source: P.A. 85-854.) 11

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.