

AN ACT concerning State government.

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

Section 5. The Secretary of State Act is amended by changing Section 14 as follows:

(15 ILCS 305/14)

Sec. 14. Inspector General.

(a) The Secretary of State must, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an Inspector General for the purpose of detection, deterrence, and prevention of fraud, corruption, mismanagement, gross or aggravated misconduct, or misconduct that may be criminal in nature in the Office of the Secretary of State. The Inspector General shall serve a 5-year term. If no successor is appointed and qualified upon the expiration of the Inspector General's term, the Office of Inspector General is deemed vacant and the powers and duties under this Section may be exercised only by an appointed and qualified interim Inspector General until a successor Inspector General is appointed and qualified. If the General Assembly is not in session when a vacancy in the Office of Inspector General occurs, the Secretary of State may appoint an interim Inspector General whose term shall expire 2 weeks after the next regularly scheduled session day of the Senate.

(b) The Inspector General shall have the following qualifications:

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

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

(3) has either (A) 5 or more years of service with a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory capacity; (B) 5 or more years of service as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; or (C) 5 or more years of service as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or local agency.

(c) The Inspector General may review, coordinate, and recommend methods and procedures to increase the integrity of the Office of the Secretary of State. The duties of the Inspector General shall supplement and not supplant the duties of the Chief Auditor for the Secretary of State's Office or any other Inspector General that may be authorized by law. The Inspector General must report directly to the Secretary of State.

(d) In addition to the authority otherwise provided by this Section, but only when investigating the Office of the Secretary of State, its employees, or their actions for fraud, corruption, mismanagement, gross or aggravated misconduct, or misconduct that may be criminal in nature, the Inspector

General is authorized:

(1) To have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other materials available that relate to programs and operations with respect to which the Inspector General has responsibilities under this Section.

(2) To make any investigations and reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of the Office of the Secretary of State that are, in the judgment of the Inspector General, necessary or desirable.

(3) To request any information or assistance that may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities provided by this Section from any local, State, or federal governmental agency or unit thereof.

(4) To require by subpoena the appearance of witnesses and the production of all information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other data and documentary evidence necessary in the performance of the functions assigned by this Section, with the exception of subsection (c) and with the exception of records of a labor organization authorized and recognized under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act to be the exclusive bargaining representative of employees of the Secretary of State, including, but not limited to, records of representation of employees and the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements. A subpoena may be issued under this paragraph

(4) only by the Inspector General and not by members of the Inspector General's staff. A person duly subpoenaed for testimony, documents, or other items who neglects or refuses to testify or produce documents or other items under the requirements of the subpoena shall be subject to punishment as may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless (i) the testimony, documents, or other items are covered by the attorney-client privilege or any other privilege or right recognized by law or (ii) the testimony, documents, or other items concern the representation of employees and the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements by a labor organization authorized and recognized under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act to be the exclusive bargaining representative of employees of the Secretary of State. Nothing in this Section limits a person's right to protection against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution or Article I, Section 10, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

(5) To have direct and prompt access to the Secretary of State for any purpose pertaining to the performance of functions and responsibilities under this Section.

(d-5) In addition to the authority otherwise provided by this Section, the Secretary of State Inspector General shall have jurisdiction to investigate complaints and allegations of wrongdoing by any person or entity related to the Lobbyist

Registration Act. When investigating those complaints and allegations, the Inspector General is authorized:

(1) To have access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other materials available that relate to programs and operations with respect to which the Inspector General has responsibilities under this Section.

(2) To request any information or assistance that may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities provided by this Section from any local, State, or federal governmental agency or unit thereof.

(3) To require by subpoena the appearance of witnesses and the production of all information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other data and documentary evidence necessary in the performance of the functions assigned by this Section. A subpoena may be issued under this paragraph (3) only by the Inspector General and not by members of the Inspector General's staff. A person duly subpoenaed for testimony, documents, or other items who neglects or refuses to testify or produce documents or other items under the requirements of the subpoena shall be subject to punishment as may be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, unless the testimony, documents, or other items are covered by the attorney-client privilege or any other privilege or right recognized by law. Nothing in this Section limits a

person's right to protection against self-incrimination under the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution or Section 10 of Article I of the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

(4) To have direct and prompt access to the Secretary of State for any purpose pertaining to the performance of functions and responsibilities under this Section.

(e) The Inspector General may receive and investigate complaints or information ~~from an employee of the Secretary of State~~ concerning the possible existence of an activity constituting a violation of law, rules, or regulations; mismanagement; abuse of authority; or substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety. Any person who knowingly files a false complaint or files a complaint with reckless disregard for the truth or the falsity of the facts underlying the complaint may be subject to discipline as set forth in the rules of the Department of Personnel of the Secretary of State or the Inspector General may refer the matter to a State's Attorney or the Attorney General.

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

Any employee who has the authority to recommend or approve any personnel action or to direct others to recommend or

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

(f) The Inspector General must adopt rules, in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, establishing minimum requirements for initiating, conducting, and completing investigations. The rules must establish criteria for determining, based upon the nature of the allegation, the appropriate method of investigation, which may include, but is not limited to, site visits, telephone contacts, personal interviews, or requests for written responses. The rules must also clarify how the Office of the Inspector General shall interact with other local, State, and federal law enforcement investigations.

Any employee of the Secretary of State subject to investigation or inquiry by the Inspector General or any agent or representative of the Inspector General concerning misconduct that is criminal in nature shall have the right to be notified of the right to remain silent during the investigation or inquiry and the right to be represented in the investigation or inquiry by an attorney or a representative of a labor organization that is the exclusive collective bargaining representative of employees of the Secretary of

State. Any investigation or inquiry by the Inspector General or any agent or representative of the Inspector General must be conducted with an awareness of the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement that applies to the employees of the Secretary of State and with an awareness of the rights of the employees as set forth in State and federal law and applicable judicial decisions. Any recommendations for discipline or any action taken against any employee by the Inspector General or any representative or agent of the Inspector General must comply with the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement that applies to the employee.

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

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 10. The Lobbyist Registration Act is amended by changing Sections 2, 3, 3.1, 4.5, 5, 6, 6.5, 7, and 11 as follows:

(25 ILCS 170/2) (from Ch. 63, par. 172)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the

context otherwise requires:

(a) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons.

(b) "Expenditure" means a payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, for the ultimate purpose of influencing executive, legislative, or administrative action, other than compensation as defined in subsection (d).

(c) "Official" means:

(1) the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller;

(2) Chiefs of Staff for officials described in item (1);

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

(4) Members of the General Assembly; and -

(5) Members of any board, commission, authority, or task force of the State authorized or created by State law or by executive order of the Governor.

(d) "Compensation" means any money, thing of value or financial benefits received or to be received in return for

services rendered or to be rendered, for lobbying as defined in subsection (e).

Monies paid to members of the General Assembly by the State as remuneration for performance of their Constitutional and statutory duties as members of the General Assembly shall not constitute compensation as defined by this Act.

(e) "Lobby" and "lobbying" means any communication with an official of the executive or legislative branch of State government as defined in subsection (c) for the ultimate purpose of influencing any executive, legislative, or administrative action.

(f) "Influencing" means any communication, action, reportable expenditure as prescribed in Section 6 or other means used to promote, support, affect, modify, oppose or delay any executive, legislative or administrative action or to promote goodwill with officials as defined in subsection (c).

(g) "Executive action" means the proposal, drafting, development, consideration, amendment, adoption, approval, promulgation, issuance, modification, rejection or postponement by a State entity of a rule, regulation, order, decision, determination, contractual arrangement, purchasing agreement or other quasi-legislative or quasi-judicial action or proceeding.

(h) "Legislative action" means the development, drafting, introduction, consideration, modification, adoption, rejection, review, enactment, or passage or defeat of any bill,

amendment, resolution, report, nomination, administrative rule or other matter by either house of the General Assembly or a committee thereof, or by a legislator. Legislative action also means the action of the Governor in approving or vetoing any bill or portion thereof, and the action of the Governor or any agency in the development of a proposal for introduction in the legislature.

(i) "Administrative action" means the execution or rejection of any rule, regulation, legislative rule, standard, fee, rate, contractual arrangement, purchasing agreement or other delegated legislative or quasi-legislative action to be taken or withheld by any executive agency, department, board or commission of the State.

(j) "Lobbyist" means any natural person who undertakes to lobby State government as provided in subsection (e).

(k) "Lobbying entity" means any entity that hires, retains, employs, or compensates a natural person to lobby State government as provided in subsection (e).

(l) "Authorized agent" means the person designated by an entity or lobbyist registered under this Act as the person responsible for submission and retention of reports required under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/3) (from Ch. 63, par. 173)

Sec. 3. Persons required to register.

(a) Except as provided in Section 9, any natural person who, for compensation or otherwise, undertakes to lobby, or any person or entity who employs or compensates another person for the purposes of lobbying, shall register with the Secretary of State as provided in this Act, unless that person or entity qualifies for one or more of the following exemptions.

(1) Persons or entities who, for the purpose of influencing any executive, legislative, or administrative action and who do not make expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6, appear without compensation or promise thereof only as witnesses before committees of the House and Senate for the purpose of explaining or arguing for or against the passage of or action upon any legislation then pending before those committees, or who seek without compensation or promise thereof the approval or veto of any legislation by the Governor.

(1.4) A unit of local government or a school district.

(1.5) An elected or appointed official or an employee of a unit of local government or school district who, in the scope of his or her public office or employment, seeks to influence executive, legislative, or administrative action exclusively on behalf of that unit of local government or school district.

(2) Persons or entities who own, publish, or are employed by a newspaper or other regularly published periodical, or who own or are employed by a radio station,

television station, or other bona fide news medium that in the ordinary course of business disseminates news, editorial or other comment, or paid advertisements that directly urge the passage or defeat of legislation. This exemption is not applicable to such an individual insofar as he or she receives additional compensation or expenses from some source other than the bona fide news medium for the purpose of influencing executive, legislative, or administrative action. This exemption does not apply to newspapers and periodicals owned by or published by trade associations and not-for-profit corporations engaged primarily in endeavors other than dissemination of news.

(3) Persons or entities performing professional services in drafting bills or in advising and rendering opinions to clients as to the construction and effect of proposed or pending legislation when those professional services are not otherwise, directly or indirectly, connected with executive, legislative, or administrative action.

(4) Persons or entities who are employees of departments, divisions, or agencies of State government and who appear before committees of the House and Senate for the purpose of explaining how the passage of or action upon any legislation then pending before those committees will affect those departments, divisions, or agencies of State government.

(5) Employees of the General Assembly, legislators, legislative agencies, and legislative commissions who, in the course of their official duties only, engage in activities that otherwise qualify as lobbying.

(6) Persons or entities in possession of technical skills and knowledge relevant to certain areas of executive, legislative, or administrative actions, whose skills and knowledge would be helpful to officials when considering those actions, whose activities are limited to making occasional appearances for or communicating on behalf of a registrant, and who do not make expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6 even though receiving expense reimbursement for those occasional appearances.

(7) Any full-time employee of a bona fide church or religious organization who represents that organization solely for the purpose of protecting the right of the members thereof to practice the religious doctrines of that church or religious organization, or any such bona fide church or religious organization.

(8) Persons or entities that ~~who~~ receive no compensation other than reimbursement for expenses of up to \$500 per year while engaged in lobbying State government, unless those persons make expenditures that are reportable under Section 6.

(9) Any attorney or group or firm of attorneys in the

course of representing a client in any administrative or judicial proceeding, or any witness providing testimony in any administrative or judicial proceeding, in which ex parte communications are not allowed and who does not make expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6.

(9.5) Any attorney or group or firm of attorneys in the course of representing a client in an administrative or executive action involving a contractual or purchasing arrangement and who does not make expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6.

(10) Persons or entities who, in the scope of their employment as a vendor, offer or solicit an official for the purchase of any goods or services when (1) the solicitation is limited to either an oral inquiry or written advertisements and informative literature; or (2) the goods and services are subject to competitive bidding requirements of the Illinois Procurement Code; or (3) the goods and services are for sale at a cost not to exceed \$5,000; and (4) the persons or entities do not make expenditures that are reportable under Section 6.

(b) It is a violation of this Act to engage in lobbying or to employ any person for the purpose of lobbying who is not registered with the Office of the Secretary of State, except upon condition that the person register and the person does in fact register within 2 business days after being employed or retained for lobbying services.

(c) The Secretary shall promulgate a rule establishing a list of the entities required to register under this Act, including the name of each board, commission, authority, or task force. The Secretary may require a person or entity claiming an exemption under this Section to certify the person or entity is not required to register under this Act. Nothing prohibits the Secretary from rejecting a certification and requiring a person or entity to register.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/3.1)

Sec. 3.1. Prohibition on serving on boards and commissions. Notwithstanding any other law of this State, on and after February 1, 2004, but not before that date, a person required to be registered under this Act, his or her spouse, and his or her immediate family members living with that person may not serve on a board, commission, authority, or task force authorized or created by State law or by executive order of the Governor ~~if the lobbyist is engaged in the same subject area as defined in Section 5(c-6) as the board or commission;~~ except that this restriction does not apply to any of the following:

(1) a registered lobbyist, his or her spouse, or any immediate family member living with the registered lobbyist, who is serving in an elective public office, whether elected or appointed to fill a vacancy; and

(2) a registered lobbyist, his or her spouse, or any

immediate family member living with the registered lobbyist, who is serving on a State advisory body that makes nonbinding recommendations to an agency of State government but does not make binding recommendations or determinations or take any other substantive action.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/4.5)

Sec. 4.5. Ethics training. Each natural person required to register as a lobbyist under this Act must complete a program of ethics training provided by the Secretary of State. A natural person registered under this Act must complete the training program no later than 30 days after registration or renewal under this Act ~~during each calendar year the person remains registered~~. If the Secretary of State uses the ethics training developed in accordance with Section 5-10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, that training must be expanded to include appropriate information about the requirements, responsibilities, and opportunities imposed by or arising under this Act, including reporting requirements.

The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for the implementation of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/5)

Sec. 5. Lobbyist registration and disclosure. Every

natural person and every entity required to register under this Act ~~Section 3~~ shall before any service is performed which requires the natural person or entity to register, but in any event not later than 2 business days after being employed or retained, ~~and on or before each January 31 and July 31 thereafter,~~ file in the Office of the Secretary of State a statement in a format prescribed by the Secretary of State containing the following information with respect to each person or entity employing or retaining the natural person or entity required to register:

(a) The registrant's name, permanent address, e-mail address, if any, fax number, if any, business telephone number, and temporary address, if the registrant has a temporary address while lobbying.

(a-5) If the registrant is an ~~organization or business~~ entity, the information required under subsection (a) for each natural person associated with the registrant who will be lobbying, regardless of whether lobbying is a significant part of his or her duties.

(b) The name and address of the client or clients ~~person or persons~~ employing or retaining the registrant to perform such services or on whose behalf the registrant appears.

(c) A brief description of the executive, legislative, or administrative action in reference to which such service is to be rendered.

(c-5) Each executive and legislative branch agency the registrant expects to lobby during the registration period.

(c-6) The nature of the client's business, by indicating all of the following categories that apply: (1) banking and financial services, (2) manufacturing, (3) education, (4) environment, (5) healthcare, (6) insurance, (7) community interests, (8) labor, (9) public relations or advertising, (10) marketing or sales, (11) hospitality, (12) engineering, (13) information or technology products or services, (14) social services, (15) public utilities, (16) racing or wagering, (17) real estate or construction, (18) telecommunications, (19) trade or professional association, (20) travel or tourism, (21) transportation, (22) agriculture, and (23) ~~(22)~~ other (setting forth the nature of that other business).

Every natural person and every entity required to register under this Act shall annually submit the registration required by this Section on or before each January 31. The registrant has a continuing duty to report any substantial change or addition to the information contained in the registration. ~~must file an amendment to the statement within 14 calendar days to report any substantial change or addition to the information previously filed, except that a registrant must file an amendment to the statement to disclose a new agreement to retain the registrant for lobbying services before any service~~

~~is performed which requires the person to register, but in any event not later than 2 business days after entering into the retainer agreement.~~

The Secretary of State shall make all filed statements and amendments to statements publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible through the World Wide Web. The Secretary of State shall provide all software necessary to comply with this provision to all natural persons and entities required to file. The Secretary of State shall implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to natural persons and entities required to file electronically.

All natural persons and entities required to register under this Act shall remit a single, annual, and nonrefundable \$300 ~~\$1,000~~ registration fee. Each natural person ~~individual~~ required to register under this Act shall submit, on an annual basis, a picture of the registrant. A registrant may, in lieu of submitting a picture on an annual basis, authorize the Secretary of State to use any photo identification available in any database maintained by the Secretary of State for other purposes. Each ~~Of each~~ registration fee collected for registrations on or after January 1, 2010 ~~July 1, 2003,~~ ~~\$50~~ shall be deposited into the Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund for administration and enforcement of this Act ~~and is intended to be used to implement and maintain electronic filing of reports under this Act, the next \$100 shall be deposited into the Lobbyist Registration~~

~~Administration Fund for administration and enforcement of this Act, and any balance shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund, except that amounts resulting from the fee increase of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be deposited into the Lobbyist Registration Administration Fund to be used for the costs of reviewing and investigating violations of this Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/6) (from Ch. 63, par. 176)

Sec. 6. Reports.

(a) Lobbyist reports. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, every lobbyist registered under this Act who is solely employed by a lobbying entity shall file an affirmation, verified under oath pursuant to Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure, with the Secretary of State attesting to the accuracy of any reports filed pursuant to subsection (b) as those reports pertain to work performed by the lobbyist. Any lobbyist registered under this Act who is not solely employed by a lobbying entity shall personally file reports required of lobbying entities pursuant to subsection (b). A lobbyist may, if authorized so to do by a lobbying entity by whom he or she is employed or retained, file lobbying entity reports pursuant to subsection (b) provided that the lobbying entity may delegate the filing of the lobbying entity report to only one lobbyist in any reporting period.

(b) Lobbying entity reports. Every ~~Except as otherwise provided in this Section, every~~ lobbying entity registered under this Act shall report expenditures related to lobbying. The report shall itemize each individual expenditure or transaction and shall include the name of the official on whose behalf the expenditure was made, the name of the client if the expenditure was made on behalf of a client ~~on whose behalf the expenditure was made, if applicable,~~ the total amount of the expenditure, a description of the expenditure, the vendor or purveyor to whom the expenditure was made (including the address or and location of the expenditure) ~~if the expenditure was for an intangible item such as lodging,~~ the date on which the expenditure occurred and the subject matter of the lobbying activity, if any. Each expenditure required to be reported shall include all expenses made for or on behalf of an official or his or her immediate family member living with the official.

(b-1) The report shall include any change or addition to the client list information, required in Section 5 for registration, since the last report, including the names and addresses of all clients who retained the lobbying entity together with an itemized description for each client of the following: (1) lobbying regarding executive action, including the name of any executive agency lobbied and the subject matter; (2) lobbying regarding legislative action, including the General Assembly and any other agencies lobbied and the subject matter; and (3) lobbying regarding administrative

action, including the agency lobbied and the subject matter. Registrants who made no reportable expenditures during a reporting period shall file a report stating that no expenditures were incurred.

(b-2) Expenditures attributable to lobbying officials shall be listed and reported according to the following categories:

(1) travel and lodging on behalf of others, including, but not limited to, all travel and living accommodations made for or on behalf of State officials during sessions of the General Assembly.

(2) meals, beverages and other entertainment.

(3) gifts (indicating which, if any, are on the basis of personal friendship).

(4) honoraria.

(5) any other thing or service of value not listed under categories (1) through (4), setting forth a description of the expenditure. The category travel and lodging includes, but is not limited to, all travel and living accommodations made for or on behalf of State officials in the State capital during sessions of the General Assembly.

(b-3) Expenditures incurred for hosting receptions, benefits and other large gatherings held for purposes of goodwill or otherwise to influence executive, legislative or administrative action to which there are 25 or more State

officials invited shall be reported listing only the total amount of the expenditure, the date of the event, and the estimated number of officials in attendance.

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

(b-7) Matters excluded from reports. The following items need not be included in the report:

(1) Reasonable and bona fide expenditures made by the registrant who is a member of a legislative or State study commission or committee while attending and participating in meetings and hearings of such commission or committee ~~need not be reported.~~

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

(3) Salaries, fees, and other compensation paid to the registrant for the purposes of lobbying ~~need not be reported.~~

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

(5) Expenditures made by a registrant on behalf of an official that are returned or reimbursed prior to the deadline for submission of the report.

~~A gift or honorarium returned or reimbursed to the~~

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

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

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

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

(e) Within 30 days after a filing deadline or as provided by rule, the lobbyist shall notify each official on whose behalf an expenditure has been reported. Notification shall include the name of the registrant, the total amount of the

expenditure, a description of the expenditure, the date on which the expenditure occurred, and the subject matter of the lobbying activity.

(f) A report for the period beginning January 1, 2010 and ending on June 30, 2010 shall be filed no later than July 15, 2010, and a report for the period beginning July 1, 2010 and ending on December 31, 2010 shall be filed no later than January 15, 2011. Beginning January 1, 2011, reports shall be filed semi-monthly as follows: (i) for the period beginning the first day of the month through the 15th day of the month, the report shall be filed no later than the 20th day of the month and (ii) for the period beginning on the 16th day of the month through the last day of the month, the report shall be filed no later than the 5th day of the following month. ~~Lobbyist and lobbying entity reports shall be filed weekly when the General Assembly is in session and monthly otherwise, in accordance with rules the Secretary of State shall adopt for the implementation of this subsection.~~ A report filed under this Act is due in the Office of the Secretary of State no later than the close of business on the date on which it is required to be filed.

(g) All reports filed under this Act shall be filed in a format or on forms prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

Sec. 6.5. Expenditures on behalf of officials ~~Response to report by official.~~

(a) A registrant that makes an expenditure on behalf of an official must inform the official in writing, contemporaneously with receipt of the expenditure, that the expenditure is a reportable expenditure pursuant to this Act and that the official will be included in the report submitted by the registrant in accordance with Section 6. ~~Every person required to register as prescribed in Section 3 and required to file a report with the Secretary of State as prescribed in Section 6 shall, at least 25 days before filing the report, provide a copy of the report to each official listed in the report by first class mail or hand delivery. An official may, within 10 days after receiving the copy of the report, provide written objections to the report by first class mail or hand delivery to the person required to file the report. If those written objections conflict with the final report that is filed, the written objections shall be filed along with the report.~~

(b) Any official disclosed in a report submitted pursuant to Section 6 who did not receive the notification of the expenditure required by subsection (a) of this Section or who has returned or reimbursed the expenditure included in a report submitted pursuant to Section 6 may, at any time, contest the disclosure of an expenditure by submitting a letter to the registrant and the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State

shall make the letter available to the public in the same manner as the report. ~~Failure to provide a copy of the report to an official listed in the report within the time designated in this Section is a violation of this Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-244, eff. 1-1-04; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.)

(25 ILCS 170/7) (from Ch. 63, par. 177)

Sec. 7. Duties of the Secretary of State.

(a) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to provide appropriate forms for the registration and reporting of information required by this Act and to keep such registrations and reports on file in his office for 3 years from the date of filing. He shall also provide and maintain a register with appropriate blanks and indexes so that the information required in Sections 5 and 6 of this Act may be accordingly entered. Such records shall be considered public information and open to public inspection.

(b) Within 5 business ~~10~~ days after a filing deadline, the Secretary of State shall notify persons he determines are required to file but have failed to do so.

(c) The Secretary of State shall provide adequate software to the persons required to file under this Act, and all registrations, reports, statements, and amendments required to be filed shall be filed electronically. The Secretary of State shall promptly make all filed reports publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible through the

World Wide Web. The Secretary of State shall provide all software necessary to comply with this provision to all persons required to file. The Secretary of State shall implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to persons required to file electronically.

(d) ~~The Not later than 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the~~ Secretary of State shall include registrants' pictures when publishing or posting on his or her website the information required in Section 5.

(e) The Secretary of State shall receive and investigate allegations of violations of this Act. Any employee of the Secretary of State who receives an allegation shall immediately transmit it to the Secretary of State Inspector General.

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

(25 ILCS 170/11) (from Ch. 63, par. 181)

Sec. 11. Enforcement.

(a) The Secretary of State Inspector General appointed under Section 14 of the Secretary of State Act shall initiate investigations of violations of this Act upon receipt of credible evidence of a violation. If, upon conclusion of an investigation, the Inspector General reasonably believes a violation of this Act has occurred, the Inspector General shall provide the alleged violator with written notification of the alleged violation. Within 30 calendar days after receipt of the

notification, the alleged violator shall submit a written response to the Inspector General. The response shall indicate whether the alleged violator (i) disputes the alleged violation, including any facts that reasonably prove the alleged violation did not violate the Act, or (ii) agrees to take action to correct the alleged violation within 30 calendar days, including a description of the action the alleged violator has taken or will take to correct the alleged violation. If the alleged violator disputes the alleged violation or fails to respond to the notification of the alleged violation, the Inspector General shall transmit the evidence to the appropriate State's Attorney or Attorney General. If the alleged violator agrees to take action to correct the alleged violation, the Inspector General shall make available to the public the notification from the Inspector General and the response from the alleged violator and shall not transmit the evidence to the appropriate State's Attorney or Attorney General. Nothing in this Act requires the Inspector General to notify an alleged violator of an ongoing investigation or to notify the alleged violator of a referral of any evidence to a law enforcement agency, a State's Attorney, or the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (c).

(b) Any violation of this Act may be prosecuted in the county where the offense is committed or in Sangamon County. In addition to the State's Attorney of the appropriate county, the Attorney General of Illinois also is authorized to prosecute

any violation of this Act.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Inspector General may at any time refer evidence of a violation of State or federal law, in addition to a violation of this Act, to the appropriate law enforcement agency, State's Attorney, or Attorney General. ~~(a) The Secretary of State Inspector General appointed under Section 14 of the Secretary of State Act shall initiate investigations of violations of this Act upon receipt of an allegation. If the Inspector General finds credible evidence of a violation, he or she shall make the information available to the public and transmit copies of the evidence to the alleged violator. If the violator does not correct the violation within 30 days, the Inspector General shall transmit the full record of the investigation to any appropriate State's Attorney or to the Attorney General.~~

~~(b) Any violation of this Act may be prosecuted in the county where the offense is committed or in Sangamon County. In addition to the State's Attorney of the appropriate county, the Attorney General of Illinois also is authorized to prosecute any violation of this Act.~~

(Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)

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