

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB3396

Introduced 2/22/2021, by Rep. Patrick Windhorst

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Provides a lobbying prohibition for members of the General Assembly and family of members. Modifies the content of the statement of economic interests required to be filed by members of the General Assembly and candidates for nomination or election to the General Assembly. Amends the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Provides for a fundraising prohibition during sessions of the General Assembly. Provides a revolving door prohibition on former members of the General Assembly registering as lobbyists. Requires reporting of specified communications concerning State contracts. Provides for a prohibition on familial General Assembly employment. Provides for rights of complainants. Further modifies the duties of the Legislative Ethics Commission and Legislative Inspector General. Provides for the release of founded reports. Amends the General Assembly Compensation Act. Provides for prorated salary for members of the General Assembly. Amends the Lobbyist Registration Act. Requires registration under the Act for persons lobbying units of local government and school districts. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is amended by changing Sections 2-101, 4A-102, 4A-103, and 4A-108 and by adding Sections 4A-102.5 and 4A-103.5 as follows:
- 7 (5 ILCS 420/2-101) (from Ch. 127, par. 602-101)
- 8 Sec. 2-101. Prohibition on lobbying.
- 9 (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
 10 on and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
 11 102nd General Assembly, a member of the General Assembly, his
 12 or her spouse, and any immediate family member living with
 13 that member of the General Assembly shall not, for
 14 compensation:
 - (1) lobby or otherwise act in a capacity that would require that person to register as a lobbyist under the Lobbyist Registration Act or any lobbyist registration ordinance adopted by a unit of local government or school district; or
 - (2) communicate with any official of the executive or legislative branch of State government or any official of any unit of local government or school district for the ultimate purpose of influencing any executive,

- legislative, or administrative action.
- 2 (b) A person who violates the provisions of this Section
- 3 <u>is guilty of official misconduct under Section 33-3 of the</u>
- 4 Criminal Code of 2012.
- 5 (c) For purposes of this Section only:
- 6 "Lobbying" includes, but is not limited to, the meaning
- 7 provided in Section 1-109 of this Act and the meaning provided
- 8 in subsection (e) of Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration
- 9 <u>Act.</u>
- "Official of the executive or legislative branch of State
- 11 government" has the meaning provided in subsection (c) of
- 12 Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act.
- 13 No legislator may engage in lobbying, as that term is defined
- 14 in Section 1-109, if he accepts compensation specifically
- 15 attributable to such lobbying, other than that provided by law
- 16 for members of the General Assembly. Nothing in this Section
- 17 prohibits a legislator from lobbying without compensation.
- 18 A violation of this Section shall constitute a Class A
- 19 misdemeanor.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 77-2830.)
- 21 (5 ILCS 420/4A-102) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-102)
- Sec. 4A-102. The statement of economic interests required
- 23 by this Article shall include the economic interests of the
- 24 person making the statement as provided in this Section. The
- 25 interest (if constructively controlled by the person making

the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be considered to be the same as the interest of the person making the statement. Campaign receipts shall not be included in this statement.

- (a) The following interests shall be listed by all persons required to file, except for members of the General Assembly and candidates for nomination or election to the General Assembly:
 - (1) The name, address and type of practice of any professional organization or individual professional practice in which the person making the statement was an officer, director, associate, partner or proprietor, or served in any advisory capacity, from which income in excess of \$1200 was derived during the preceding calendar year;
 - (2) The nature of professional services (other than services rendered to the unit or units of government in relation to which the person is required to file) and the nature of the entity to which they were rendered if fees exceeding \$5,000 were received during the preceding calendar year from the entity for professional services rendered by the person making the statement.
 - (3) The identity (including the address or legal description of real estate) of any capital asset from which a capital gain of \$5,000 or more was realized in

the preceding calendar year.

- (4) The name of any unit of government which has employed the person making the statement during the preceding calendar year other than the unit or units of government in relation to which the person is required to file.
- (5) The name of any entity from which a gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in the aggregate in excess of \$500, was received during the preceding calendar year.
- (b) The following interests shall also be listed by persons listed in items (b) (a) through (f), item (l), item (n), and item (p) of Section 4A-101:
 - (1) The name and instrument of ownership in any entity doing business in the State of Illinois, in which an ownership interest held by the person at the date of filing is in excess of \$5,000 fair market value or from which dividends of in excess of \$1,200 were derived during the preceding calendar year. (In the case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal description). No time or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt instrument need be listed;
 - (2) Except for professional service entities, the name of any entity and any position held therein from which income of in excess of \$1,200 was derived during

the preceding calendar year, if the entity does business in the State of Illinois. No time or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt instrument need be listed.

- (3) The identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom the person making the statement maintains a close economic association, including the name of the lobbyist and specifying the legislative matter or matters which are the object of the lobbying activity, and describing the general type of economic activity of the client or principal on whose behalf that person is lobbying.
- (c) The following interests shall also be listed by persons listed in items (a) through (c) and item (e) of Section 4A-101.5:
 - (1) The name and instrument of ownership in any entity doing business with a unit of local government in relation to which the person is required to file if the ownership interest of the person filing is greater than \$5,000 fair market value as of the date of filing or if dividends in excess of \$1,200 were received from the entity during the preceding calendar year. (In the case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal description). No time or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt instrument need be listed.

(2) Except for professional service entities, the
name of any entity and any position held therein from
which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived during
the preceding calendar year if the entity does
business with a unit of local government in relation
to which the person is required to file. No time or
demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any
debt instrument need be listed.

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

For the purposes of this Section, the unit of local government in relation to which a person required to file under item (e) of Section 4A-101.5 shall be the unit of local government that contributes to the pension fund of which such person is a member of the board.

(Source: P.A. 101-221, eff. 8-9-19.)

1 (5	TLCS	420	/4A-102.5 new	١

- Sec. 4A-102.5. General Assembly statement of economic interests.
 - (a) The statement of economic interests required by this Article for members of the General Assembly and candidates for nomination or election to the General Assembly shall include the economic interests of the person making the statement as provided in this Section. The interest (if constructively controlled by the person making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be considered to be the same as the interest of the person making the statement. Campaign receipts shall not be included in this statement.
 - (b) The following interests shall be listed by all persons required to file a statement under item (a) of Section 4A-101:
 - (1) The identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom the person making the statement maintains a close economic association, including the name of the lobbyist and specifying the legislative matter or matters which are the object of the lobbying activity, and describing the general type of economic activity of the client or principal on whose behalf that person is lobbying.
 - (2) The name of any entity doing business in the State of Illinois from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived during the preceding calendar year other than for professional services and the title or description of any position held in that entity.

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1 (3) Current economic interests of the person and members of the person's immediate family (spouse and minor 2 3 children residing with the person) whether in the form of stock, bond, dividend, interest, trust, realty, rent, 4 5 certificate of deposit, deposit in any financial institution, pension plan, Keogh plan, Individual 6 Retirement Account, equity or creditor interest in any 7 8 corporation, proprietorship, partnership, instrument of 9 indebtedness, or otherwise. Every source of noninvestment income in the form of a fee, commission, compensation, 10 11 compensation for personal service, royalty, pension, honorarium, or otherwise must also be listed. No 12 reimbursement of expenses by any unit of government and no 13 14 interest in deferred compensation under a plan 15 administered by the State of Illinois need be listed. No 16 amounts or account numbers need be listed. In listing his or her personal residence, the person shall not state the 17 18 address. Current economic interests shall be as of a date 19 within 30 days preceding the date of filing the statement. 20 (4) Former economic interests of the type required to 21 be disclosed in response to paragraph (3) which were held 22 by the person or any member of the person's immediate 23 family (spouse and minor children residing with the 24 person) during the year preceding the date of disclosure.

Current economic interests listed in response to paragraph

(3) need not be listed. No amounts or account numbers need

1	be	list	ted.	In	li	sting	his	or	her	personal	residence,	the
2	per	son	shal	l no	ot	state	the	add	ress	•		

- (5) A list of every office, directorship, and salaried employment of the person and members of the person's immediate family (spouse and minor children residing with the person). Exclude unsalaried positions in religious, social, or fraternal organizations, and honorary positions.
- (6) Any fiduciary position, including executorships and trusteeships of the person and members of the person's immediate family (spouse and any minor child residing with the person).
- (7) The name of the donor and a brief description of any gifts received by the person or members of the person's immediate family (spouse and minor children residing with the person). Gifts of transportation, food, lodging, or entertainment having a value in excess of \$250 must be reported. All other gifts having a value in excess of \$100 must be reported. Gifts between the person and his or her spouse, children, or parents shall not be reported.
- (8) Any other economic interest or relationship of the person or of members of the person's immediate family (spouse and minor children residing with the person) which could create a conflict of interest for the person in his or her capacity as a member of the General Assembly, other than those listed in paragraphs (1) through (7).

1	(5 ILCS 420/4A-103) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-103)
2	Sec. 4A-103. The statement of economic interests required
3	by this Article to be filed with the Secretary of State, except
4	for those statements filed by members of the General Assembly
5	and candidates for nomination or election to the General
6	Assembly under Section 4A-103.5, shall be filled in by
7	typewriting or hand printing, shall be verified, dated, and
8	signed by the person making the statement and shall contain
9	substantially the following:
10	STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTEREST
11	(TYPE OR HAND PRINT)
12	
13	(name)
14	
15	(each office or position of employment for which this
16	statement is filed)
17	
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

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

1	(other than to the State of Illinois) to each entity from which
2	income exceeding \$5,000 was received for professional services
3	rendered during the preceding calendar year by the person
4	making the statement.
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7	4. List the identity (including the address or legal
8	description of real estate) of any capital asset from which a
9	capital gain of \$5,000 or more was realized during the
10	preceding calendar year.
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13	5. List the identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom
14	the person making the statement maintains a close economic
15	association, including the name of the lobbyist and specifying
16	the legislative matter or matters which are the object of the
17	lobbying activity, and describing the general type of economic
18	activity of the client or principal on whose behalf that
19	person is lobbying.
20	Lobbyist Legislative Matter Client or Principal
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23	6. List the name of any entity doing business in the State
24	of Illinois from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived
25	during the preceding calendar year other than for professional
26	services and the title or description of any position held in

1	that entity. (In the case of real estate, location thereof
2	shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal
3	description). No time or demand deposit in a financial
4	institution nor any debt instrument need be listed.
5	Entity Position Held
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9	7. List the name of any unit of government which employed
10	the person making the statement during the preceding calendar
11	year other than the unit or units of government in relation to
12	which the person is required to file.
13	
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15	8. List the name of any entity from which a gift or gifts,
16	or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in the aggregate
17	in excess of \$500, was received during the preceding calendar
18	year.
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20	VERIFICATION:
21	"I declare that this statement of economic interests
22	(including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been
23	examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a
24	true, correct and complete statement of my economic interests
25	as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. I
26	understand that the penalty for willfully filing a false or

1	incomplete statement shall be a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or
2	imprisonment in a penal institution other than the
3	penitentiary not to exceed one year, or both fine and
4	imprisonment."
5	
6	(date of filing) (signature of person making the statement)
7	(Source: P.A. 95-173, eff. 1-1-08.)
8	(5 ILCS 420/4A-103.5 new)
9	Sec. 4A-103.5. The statement of economic interests
10	required by this Article to be filed by members of the General
11	Assembly and candidates for nomination or election to the
12	General Assembly with the Secretary of State shall be filled
13	in by typewriting or hand printing, shall be verified, dated,
14	and signed by the person making the statement and shall
15	<pre>contain substantially the following:</pre>
16	STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTEREST
17	(TYPE OR HAND PRINT)
18	<u></u>
19	(name)
20	<u></u>
21	(each office or position of employment for which this
22	statement is filed)
23	<u></u>
24	(full mailing address)
25	GENERAL DIRECTIONS:

1	The interest (if constructively controlled by the person
2	making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be
3	considered to be the same as the interest of the person making
4	the statement.
5	Campaign receipts shall not be included in this statement.
6	If additional space is needed, please attach supplemental
7	listing.
8	1. List the identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom
9	the person making the statement maintains a close economic
10	association, including the name of the lobbyist and specifying
11	the legislative matter or matters which are the object of the
12	lobbying activity, and describing the general type of economic
13	activity of the client or principal on whose behalf that
14	person is lobbying.
15	<u>Lobbyist</u> <u>Legislative Matter</u> <u>Client or Principal</u>
16	<u></u> <u></u> <u></u>
17	<u></u> <u></u> <u></u>
18	2. List the name of any entity doing business in the State
19	of Illinois from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived
20	during the preceding calendar year other than for professional
21	services and the title or description of any position held in
22	that entity. (In the case of real estate, location thereof
23	shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal
24	description). No time or demand deposit in a financial
25	institution nor any debt instrument need be listed.
26	Entity Position Held

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2	<u></u> <u></u>
3	<u></u> <u></u>
4	3. List current economic interests, whether in the form of
5	stock, bond, dividend, interest, trust, realty, rent,
6	certificate of deposit, deposit in any financial institution,
7	pension plan, Keogh plan, Individual Retirement Account,
8	equity or creditor interest in any corporation,
9	proprietorship, partnership, instrument of indebtedness, or
10	otherwise, and every source of noninvestment income in the
11	form of a fee, commission, compensation, compensation for
12	personal service, royalty, pension, honorarium, or otherwise.
13	<u></u>
14	<u></u>
15	4. List former economic interests of the type required to
16	be disclosed in response to paragraph 3 which were held during
17	the year preceding the date of disclosure.
18	<u></u>
19	<u></u>
20	5. List every office, directorship, and salaried
21	employment, excluding unsalaried positions in religious,
22	social, or fraternal organizations, and honorary positions.
23	<u></u>
24	<u></u>
25	6. List any fiduciary position, including executorships
26	and trusteeships.

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3	7. List the name of the donor and a brief description of
4	any gifts received. Gifts of transportation, food, lodging, or
5	entertainment having a value in excess of \$250 must be
6	reported. All other gifts having a value in excess of \$100 must
7	be reported. Gifts between provided by a spouse, children, or
8	parents need not be reported.
9	<u></u>
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11	8. List any other economic interest which could create a
12	conflict of interest as a member of the General Assembly,
13	other than those listed in paragraphs 1 through 7.
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- 16 (5 ILCS 420/4A-108)
- Sec. 4A-108. Internet-based systems of filing.
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any 18 19 other law, the Secretary of State and county clerks are 20 authorized to institute an Internet-based system for the 21 filing of statements of economic interests in their offices. 22 With respect to county clerk systems, the determination to 23 institute such a system shall be in the sole discretion of the 24 county clerk and shall meet the requirements set out in this 25 Section. With respect to a Secretary of State system, the

determination to institute such a system shall be in the sole discretion of the Secretary of State and shall meet the requirements set out in this Section and those Sections of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act requiring ethics officer review prior to filing. The system shall be capable of allowing an ethics officer to approve a statement of economic interests and shall include a means to amend a statement of economic interests. When this Section does not modify or remove the requirements set forth elsewhere in this Article, those requirements shall apply to any system of Internet-based filing authorized by this Section. When this Section does modify or remove the requirements set forth elsewhere in this Article, the provisions of this Section shall apply to any system of Internet-based filing authorized by this Section.

- (b) In any system of Internet-based filing of statements of economic interests instituted by the Secretary of State or a county clerk:
 - (1) Any filing of an Internet-based statement of economic interests shall be the equivalent of the filing of a verified, written statement of economic interests as required by Section 4A-101 or 4A-101.5 and the equivalent of the filing of a verified, dated, and signed statement of economic interests as required by Section 4A-104.
 - (2) The Secretary of State and county clerks who institute a system of Internet-based filing of statements of economic interests shall establish a password-protected

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website to receive the filings of such statements. A website established under this Section shall set forth and provide a means of responding to the items set forth in Section 4A-102 or 4A-102.5 that are required of a person who files a statement of economic interests with that officer. A website established under this Section shall set forth and provide a means of generating a printable receipt page acknowledging filing.

(3) The times for the filing of statements of economic interests set forth in Section 4A-105 shall be followed in any system of Internet-based filing of statements of economic interests; provided that a candidate for elective office who is required to file a statement of economic interests in relation to his or her candidacy pursuant to Section 4A-105(a) shall receive a written or printed receipt for his or her filing.

A candidate filing for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, State Senate, House or State ofRepresentatives shall not use the Internet to file his or her statement of economic interests, but shall file his or her statement of economic interests in a written or printed form and shall receive a written or printed receipt for his or her filing. Annually, the duly appointed ethics officer for each legislative caucus shall certify to the Secretary of State whether his or her

caucus members will file their statements of economic interests electronically or in a written or printed format for that year. If the ethics officer for a caucus certifies that the statements of economic interests shall be written or printed, then members of the General Assembly of that caucus shall not use the Internet to file his or her statement of economic interests, but shall file his or her statement of economic interests in a written or printed form and shall receive a written or printed receipt for his or her filing. If no certification is made by an ethics officer for a legislative caucus, or if a member of the General Assembly is not affiliated with a legislative caucus, then the affected member or members of the General Assembly may file their statements of economic interests using the Internet.

- (4) In the first year of the implementation of a system of Internet-based filing of statements of economic interests, each person required to file such a statement is to be notified in writing of his or her obligation to file his or her statement of economic interests by way of the Internet-based system. If access to the website website requires a code or password, this information shall be included in the notice prescribed by this paragraph.
- (5) When a person required to file a statement of economic interests has supplied the Secretary of State or a county clerk, as applicable, with an email address for

the purpose of receiving notices under this Article by email, a notice sent by email to the supplied email address shall be the equivalent of a notice sent by first class mail, as set forth in Section 4A-106 or 4A-106.5. A person who has supplied such an email address shall notify the Secretary of State or county clerk, as applicable, when his or her email address changes or if he or she no longer wishes to receive notices by email.

- (6) If any person who is required to file a statement of economic interests and who has chosen to receive notices by email fails to file his or her statement by May 10, then the Secretary of State or county clerk, as applicable, shall send an additional email notice on that date, informing the person that he or she has not filed and describing the penalties for late filing and failing to file. This notice shall be in addition to other notices provided for in this Article.
- (7) The Secretary of State and each county clerk who institutes a system of Internet-based filing of statements of economic interests may also institute an Internet-based process for the filing of the list of names and addresses of persons required to file statements of economic interests by the chief administrative officers that must file such information with the Secretary of State or county clerk, as applicable, pursuant to Section 4A-106 or 4A-106.5. Whenever the Secretary of State or a county

- clerk institutes such a system under this paragraph, every chief administrative officer must use the system to file this information.
- 4 (8) The Secretary of State and any county clerk who
 5 institutes a system of Internet-based filing of statements
 6 of economic interests shall post the contents of such
 7 statements filed with him or her available for inspection
 8 and copying on a publicly accessible website. Such
 9 postings shall not include the addresses or signatures of
 10 the filers.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 100-1041, eff. 1-1-19; 101-221, eff. 8-9-19; 12 revised 9-12-19.)
- Section 10. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is amended by changing Sections 5-40, 5-45, 25-5, 25-10, 25-15, 25-20, and 25-52 and by adding Sections 5-53, 5-70, 20-64, and 25-64 as follows:
- 17 (5 ILCS 430/5-40)
- Sec. 5-40. Fundraising <u>during legislative session</u> in Sangamon County. Any Except as provided in this Section, any executive branch constitutional officer, any candidate for an executive branch constitutional office, any member of the General Assembly, any candidate for the General Assembly, any political caucus of the General Assembly, or any political committee on behalf of any of the foregoing may not hold a

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political fundraising function in the State of Illinois 1 2 Sangamon County on any day the legislature is in session (i) during the period beginning February 1 and ending on the later 3 of the actual adjournment dates of either house of the spring 4 5 session and (ii) during fall veto session. For purposes of this Section, the legislature is not considered to be in 6 7 session on a day that is solely a perfunctory session day or on 8 a day when only a committee is meeting.

During the period beginning June 1 and ending on the first day of fall veto session each year, this Section does not apply to (i) a member of the General Assembly whose legislative or representative district is entirely within Sangamon County or (ii) a candidate for the General Assembly from that legislative or representative district.

15 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)

16 (5 ILCS 430/5-45)

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

(a) No former officer, member, or State employee, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if the officer, member, or State employee, during the year immediately preceding termination of State employment, participated personally and substantially in the award of

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State contracts, or the issuance of State contract change orders, with a cumulative value of \$25,000 or more to the person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.

(a-5) No officer, member, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person shall, during the officer or member's term in office or within a period of 2 years immediately leaving office, hold an ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a publicly traded company, in any gaming license under the Illinois Gambling Act, the Video Gaming Act, the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, or the Sports Wagering Act. Any member of the General Assembly or spouse or immediate family member living with such person who has an ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a publicly traded company, in any gaming license under the Illinois Gambling Act, the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, the Video Gaming Act, or the Sports Wagering Act at the time of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall divest himself or herself of such ownership within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. No State employee who works for the Illinois Gaming Board or Illinois Racing Board or spouse or immediate family member living with such person shall, during State employment or within a period of 2 years immediately after termination of State employment, hold an ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a publicly traded company, in any gaming license under the

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Illinois Gambling Act, the Video Gaming Act, the Illinois
Horse Racing Act of 1975, or the Sports Wagering Act.

(a-10) This subsection (a-10) applies on and after June 25, 2021. No officer, member, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, during the officer or member's term in office or within a period of 2 years immediately after leaving office, hold an ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a publicly traded company, in any cannabis business establishment which is licensed under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act. Any member of the General Assembly or spouse or immediate family member living with such person who has an ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a publicly traded company, in any cannabis business establishment which is licensed under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act at the time of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall divest himself or herself of such ownership within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.

No State employee who works for any State agency that regulates cannabis business establishment license holders who participated personally and substantially in the award of licenses under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or a spouse or immediate family member living with such person shall, during State employment or within a period of 2 years immediately after termination of State employment, hold an

- ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a publicly traded company, in any cannabis license under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.
 - (b) No former officer of the executive branch or State employee of the executive branch with regulatory or licensing authority, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if the officer or State employee, during the year immediately preceding termination of State employment, participated personally and substantially in making a regulatory or licensing decision that directly applied to the person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.
 - (c) Within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each executive branch constitutional officer and legislative leader, the Auditor General, and the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services shall adopt a policy delineating which State positions under his or her jurisdiction and control, by the nature of their duties, may have the authority to participate personally and substantially in the award of State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions. The Governor shall adopt such a policy for all State employees of the executive branch not under the jurisdiction and control of any other executive branch constitutional officer.

- The policies required under subsection (c) of this Section shall be filed with the appropriate ethics commission established under this Act or, for the Auditor General, with the Office of the Auditor General.
 - (d) Each Inspector General shall have the authority to determine that additional State positions under his or her jurisdiction, not otherwise subject to the policies required by subsection (c) of this Section, are nonetheless subject to the notification requirement of subsection (f) below due to their involvement in the award of State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions.
 - (e) The Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services, the Auditor General, and each of the executive branch constitutional officers and legislative leaders subject to subsection (c) of this Section shall provide written notification to all employees in positions subject to the policies required by subsection (c) or a determination made under subsection (d): (1) upon hiring, promotion, or transfer into the relevant position; and (2) at the time the employee's duties are changed in such a way as to qualify that employee. An employee receiving notification must certify in writing that the person was advised of the prohibition and the requirement to notify the appropriate Inspector General in subsection (f).
 - (f) Any State employee in a position subject to the policies required by subsection (c) or to a determination

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under subsection (d), but who does not fall within the prohibition of subsection (h) below, who is offered non-State employment during State employment or within a period of one year immediately after termination of State employment shall, prior to accepting such non-State employment, notify the appropriate Inspector General. Within 10 calendar days after receiving notification from an employee in a position subject to the policies required by subsection (c), such Inspector General shall make a determination as to whether the State employee is restricted from accepting such employment by subsection (a) or (b). In making a determination, in addition to any other relevant information, an Inspector General shall the effect of the prospective assess employment relationship upon decisions referred to in subsections (a) and (b), based on the totality of the participation by the former officer, member, or State employee in those decisions. A determination by an Inspector General must be in writing, signed and dated by the Inspector General, and delivered to the subject of the determination within 10 calendar days or the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity. For purposes of this subsection, "appropriate Inspector General" means (i) for members and employees of the legislative branch, the Legislative Inspector General; for the Auditor General and employees of the Office of the Auditor General, the Inspector General provided for in Section 30-5 of this Act; and (iii) for executive branch officers and

- employees, the Inspector General having jurisdiction over the officer or employee. Notice of any determination of an Inspector General and of any such appeal shall be given to the ultimate jurisdictional authority, the Attorney General, and the Executive Ethics Commission.
 - (g) An Inspector General's determination regarding restrictions under subsection (a) or (b) may be appealed to the appropriate Ethics Commission by the person subject to the decision or the Attorney General no later than the 10th calendar day after the date of the determination.

On appeal, the Ethics Commission or Auditor General shall seek, accept, and consider written public comments regarding a determination. In deciding whether to uphold an Inspector General's determination, the appropriate Ethics Commission or Auditor General shall assess, in addition to any other relevant information, the effect of the prospective employment or relationship upon the decisions referred to in subsections (a) and (b), based on the totality of the participation by the former officer, member, or State employee in those decisions. The Ethics Commission shall decide whether to uphold an Inspector General's determination within 10 calendar days or the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity.

(h) The following officers, members, or State employees shall not, within a period of one year immediately after termination of office or State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a

person or entity if the person or entity or its parent or subsidiary, during the year immediately preceding termination of State employment, was a party to a State contract or contracts with a cumulative value of \$25,000 or more involving the officer, member, or State employee's State agency, or was the subject of a regulatory or licensing decision involving the officer, member, or State employee's State agency, regardless of whether he or she participated personally and substantially in the award of the State contract or contracts or the making of the regulatory or licensing decision in question:

- (1) members or officers;
- 13 (2) members of a commission or board created by the
 14 Illinois Constitution;
 - (3) persons whose appointment to office is subject to the advice and consent of the Senate;
 - (4) the head of a department, commission, board, division, bureau, authority, or other administrative unit within the government of this State;
 - (5) chief procurement officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees whose duties are directly related to State procurement;
 - (6) chiefs of staff, deputy chiefs of staff, associate chiefs of staff, assistant chiefs of staff, and deputy governors;
 - (7) employees of the Illinois Racing Board; and

- 1 (8) employees of the Illinois Gaming Board.
- 2 (h-5) A member may not be registered as a lobbyist, or make
- 3 expenditures, receive compensation, or receive reimbursement
- 4 for actual expenses for lobbying, within a period of one year
- 5 immediately after termination of the member's most recent term
- of office or for the remainder of the term of office from which
- 7 the person resigned, whichever is longer.
- 8 (i) For the purposes of this Section, with respect to
- 9 officers or employees of a regional transit board, as defined
- in this Act, the phrase "person or entity" does not include:
- 11 (i) the United States government, (ii) the State, (iii)
- municipalities, as defined under Article VII, Section 1 of the
- 13 Illinois Constitution, (iv) units of local government, as
- 14 defined under Article VII, Section 1 of the Illinois
- 15 Constitution, or (v) school districts.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19.)
- 17 (5 ILCS 430/5-53 new)
- 18 <u>Sec. 5-53. Communications regarding State agency</u>
- 19 contracts.
- 20 (a) Any communication regarding a State agency contract
- 21 received by an agency, agency head, or other agency employee
- from a member of the General Assembly, or his or her official
- 23 representative or attorney, shall promptly be reported to that
- 24 agency's ethics officer by the recipient of the communication
- and by any other employee of that agency who responds to the

communication. The ethics officer shall require that the
communication be promptly made a part of the record of the
General Assembly, and the communication shall be made publicly
available on the Illinois General Assembly website.

(b) The information provided by the ethics officer under subsection (a) shall, to the extent practicable, include the following: all written communications, all written responses to the communications, and a memorandum prepared by the ethics officer stating the nature and substance of all oral communications, the identity and job title of the person to whom each communication was made, all responses made, the identity and job title of the person making each response, the identity of each person from whom the written or oral communication was received, the individual or entity represented by that person, any action the person requested or recommended, the date of the relevant communication, and any other pertinent information.

(5 ILCS 430/5-70 new)

Sec. 5-70. Prohibition on familial General Assembly employment. No family member of a member of the General Assembly, including his or her spouse and any immediate family member living with that member, shall be employed by the General Assembly, or an agency under the jurisdiction of the General Assembly, for compensation. The requirements of this Section apply only during the term of office of a member of the

1	General	Assembly	. The	prohibition	under	this	Section	does	not

- 2 apply to a family member who may at the time of a member's term
- of office also be a member of the General Assembly.
- 4 (5 ILCS 430/20-64 new)
- 5 <u>Sec. 20-64. Rights of complainants.</u>
- 6 (a) As used in this Section, "complainant" means a known
- 7 person identified in a complaint filed with an Executive
- 8 <u>Inspector General</u>, other than persons identified as
- 9 <u>complainants under Section 20-63.</u>
- 10 (b) A complainant shall have the following rights:
- (1) within 5 business days of the Executive Inspector

 General receiving a complaint in which the complainant is

 identified, to be notified by the Executive Inspector

 General of the receipt of the complaint, the complainant's

 rights, and an explanation of the process, rules, and

 procedures related to the investigation of an allegation,
- and the duties of the Executive Inspector General and the
- 18 <u>Executive Ethics Commission;</u>

19 (2) within 5 business days after the Executive
20 Inspector General's decision to open or close an
21 investigation into the complaint or refer the complaint to
22 another appropriate agency, to be notified of the
23 Executive Inspector General's decision; however, if the
24 Executive Inspector General reasonably determines that

publicly acknowledging the existence of an investigation

would	interfere	e with	the	conduct	or	comp	oletion	of	that
invest	igation,	the r	notifi	cation	may	be	withhe	ld	until
public	: acknowle	dgment	of th	ne inves	stiga	tion	would:	no :	Longer
interf	ere with	that ir	nvesti	gation:	-				-

- (3) after an investigation has been opened, to have any interviews of the complainant audio recorded by the Executive Inspector General and to review, in person and in the presence of the Executive Inspector General or his or her designee, any transcript or interview report created from that audio recorded interview. The complainant may provide any supplemental statements or evidence throughout the investigation;
- (4) to have a union representative, attorney, co-worker, or other support person who is not involved in the investigation, at the complainant's expense, present at any interview or meeting, whether in person or by telephone or audio-visual communication, between the complainant and the Executive Inspector General or Executive Ethics Commission;
- (5) to submit an impact statement that shall be included with the Executive Inspector General's summary report to the Executive Ethics Commission for its consideration;
- of Section 20-50, and have a single union representative, attorney, co-worker, or other support person who is not

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1	involved	in	the	inves	tigation,	at	the	complainant's
2	expense,	accor	npany	him o	her while	tes	tifvi:	ng;

- (7) to review, within 5 business days prior to its release, any portion of a summary report of the investigation subject to public release under this Article related to the allegations concerning the complainant, after redactions made by the Executive Ethics Commission, and offer suggestions for redaction or provide a response that shall be made public with the summary report; and
- 10 (8) to file a complaint with the Executive Ethics
 11 Commission for any violation of the complainant's rights
 12 under this Section by the Executive Inspector General.
 - (c) The complainant shall have the sole discretion in determining whether to exercise the rights set forth in this Section. All rights under this Section shall be waived if the complainant fails to cooperate with the Executive Inspector General's investigation of the complaint.
 - (d) The notice requirements imposed on Inspectors General by this Section shall be waived if the Inspector General is unable to identify or locate the complainant.
- 21 (5 ILCS 430/25-5)
- 22 Sec. 25-5. Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 23 (a) The Legislative Ethics Commission is created.
- 24 (b) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall consist of 8 25 commissioners appointed 2 each by the President and Minority

Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon qualification. Each appointing authority shall designate one appointee who shall serve for a 2-year term running through June 30, 2005. Each appointing authority shall designate one appointee who shall serve for a 4-year term running through June 30, 2007. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

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

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

Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners who have experience holding governmental office or employment and may appoint commissioners who are members of the General Assembly as well as commissioners from the general public. A commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly must recuse himself or herself from participating in any matter relating to any investigation or proceeding in which he or she

is the subject or is a complainant. A person is not eligible to serve as a commissioner if that person (i) has been convicted of a felony or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was within the preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that require registration under the Lobbvist Registration Act, (iii) is a relative of the appointing authority, (iv) is a State officer or employee other than a member of the General Assembly, or (v) is a candidate for statewide office, federal office, or judicial office.

(c-5) If a commissioner is required to recuse himself or herself from participating in a matter as provided in subsection (c), the recusal shall create a temporary vacancy for the limited purpose of consideration of the matter for which the commissioner recused himself or herself, and the appointing authority for the recusing commissioner shall make a temporary appointment to fill the vacancy for consideration of the matter for which the commissioner recused himself or herself.

(d) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over current and former members of the General Assembly regarding events occurring during a member's term of office and current and former State employees regarding events occurring during any period of employment where the State employee's ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. The

Legislative Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over complainants and respondents in violation of subsection (d) of Section 25-90. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to matters arising under this Act and the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.

An officer or executive branch State employee serving on a legislative branch board or commission remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Commission.

- (e) The Legislative Ethics Commission must meet, either in person or by other technological means, monthly or as often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their number a chairperson and other officers that they deem appropriate. The terms of officers shall be for 2 years commencing July 1 and running through June 30 of the second following year. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or any 3 commissioners. Official action by the Commission shall require the affirmative vote of 5 commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 5 commissioners. Commissioners shall receive no compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.
- (f) No commissioner, other than a commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly, or employee of the Legislative Ethics Commission may during his or her term of appointment or

1 employment:

- 2 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
- (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;
 - (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or
 - (4) advocate for the appointment of another person to an appointed or elected office or position or actively participate in any campaign for any elective office.
 - Assembly may be a candidate for statewide office, federal office, or judicial office. If a commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly files petitions to be a candidate for a statewide office, federal office, or judicial office, he or she shall be deemed to have resigned from his or her position as a commissioner on the date his or her name is certified for the ballot by the State Board of Elections or local election authority and his or her position as a commissioner shall be deemed vacant. Such person may not be reappointed to the Commission during any time he or she is a candidate for statewide office, federal office, or judicial office.
- 24 (g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only for cause.
 - (h) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall appoint an

- 1 Executive Director subject to the approval of at least 3 of the
- 2 4 legislative leaders. The compensation of the Executive
- 3 Director shall be as determined by the Commission. The
- 4 Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission may
- 5 employ, subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4
- 6 legislative leaders, and determine the compensation of staff,
- 7 as appropriations permit.
- 8 (i) In consultation with the Legislative Inspector
- 9 General, the Legislative Ethics Commission may develop
- 10 comprehensive training for members and employees under its
- 11 jurisdiction that includes, but is not limited to, sexual
- 12 harassment, employment discrimination, and workplace civility.
- 13 The training may be recommended to the ultimate jurisdictional
- 14 authorities and may be approved by the Commission to satisfy
- the sexual harassment training required under Section 5-10.5
- 16 or be provided in addition to the annual sexual harassment
- 17 training required under Section 5-10.5. The Commission may
- 18 seek input from governmental agencies or private entities for
- 19 guidance in developing such training.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 100-588, eff. 6-8-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;
- 21 101-221, eff. 8-9-19; 101-617, eff. 12-20-19.)
- 22 (5 ILCS 430/25-10)
- 23 Sec. 25-10. Office of Legislative Inspector General.
- 24 (a) The independent Office of the Legislative Inspector
- 25 General is created. The Office shall be under the direction

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- and supervision of the Legislative Inspector General and shall be a fully independent office with its own appropriation.
 - (b) The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. The Legislative Ethics Commission shall diligently search out qualified candidates for Legislative Inspector General and shall make recommendations to the General Assembly. The Legislative Inspector General may serve in a full-time, part-time, or contractual capacity.
 - The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed by a resolution of the Senate and House joint the of Representatives, which may specify the date on which the appointment takes effect. A joint resolution, or other document as may be specified by the Joint Rules of the General Assembly, appointing the Legislative Inspector General must be certified by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate as having been adopted by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house, respectively, and be filed with the Secretary of State. The appointment of the Legislative Inspector General takes effect on the day the appointment is completed by the General Assembly, unless the appointment specifies a later date on which it is to become effective.
- The Legislative Inspector General shall have the following qualifications:

- 1 (1) has not been convicted of any felony under the 2 laws of this State, another state, or the United States;
 - (2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education; and
 - (3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; (C) as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or local agency; (D) as a member, an officer, or a State or federal judge; or (E) representing any combination of items (A) through (D).
- The Legislative Inspector General may not be a relative of a commissioner.
- The term of the initial Legislative Inspector General shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 2008.
 - After the initial term, the Legislative Inspector General shall serve for 5-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fifth following year. The Legislative Inspector General may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms. Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.
 - (b-5) A vacancy occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled in the same manner as an appointment only for the balance of the term of the Legislative Inspector General

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whose office is vacant. Within 7 days of the Office becoming vacant or receipt of a Legislative Inspector General's prospective resignation, the vacancy shall be publicly posted on the Commission's website, along with a description of the requirements for the position and where applicants may apply.

Within 45 days of the vacancy, the Commission shall designate an Acting Legislative Inspector General who shall serve until the vacancy is filled. The Commission shall file the designation in writing with the Secretary of State.

Within 60 days prior to the end of the term of the Legislative Inspector General or within 30 days of the occurrence of a vacancy in the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall establish a four-member search committee within the Commission for the purpose of conducting a search for candidates to serve as Legislative Inspector General. The Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the House, Senate President, and Minority Leader of the Senate shall each appoint one member to the search committee. A member of the search committee shall be either a retired judge or former prosecutor and may not be a member or employee of the General Assembly or a registered lobbyist. If the Legislative Ethics Commission wishes to recommend that the Legislative Inspector General be re-appointed, a search committee does not need to be appointed.

The search committee shall conduct a search for qualified

candidates, accept applications, and conduct interviews. The search committee shall recommend up to 3 candidates for Legislative Inspector General to the Legislative Ethics Commission. The search committee shall be disbanded upon an appointment of the Legislative Inspector General. Members of the search committee are not entitled to compensation but shall be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties.

Within 30 days after <u>June 8, 2018</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 100-588</u>) this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall create a search committee in the manner provided for in this subsection to recommend up to 3 candidates for Legislative Inspector General to the Legislative Ethics Commission by October 31, 2018.

If a vacancy exists and the Commission has not appointed an Acting Legislative Inspector General, either the staff of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, or if there is no staff, the Executive Director, shall advise the Commission of all open investigations and any new allegations or complaints received in the Office of the Inspector General. These reports shall not include the name of any person identified in the allegation or complaint, including, but not limited to, the subject of and the person filing the allegation or complaint. Notification shall be made to the Commission on a weekly basis unless the Commission approves of

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1 a different reporting schedule.

If the Office of the Inspector General is vacant for 6 months or more beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and the Legislative Ethics Commission has not appointed an Acting Legislative Inspector General, all complaints made to the Legislative Inspector General or the Legislative Ethics Commission shall be directed to the Inspector General for the Auditor General, and he or she shall have the authority to act as provided in subsection (c) of this Section and Section 25-20 of this Act, and shall be subject to all laws and rules governing а Legislative Inspector General or Actina Legislative Inspector General. The authority for the Inspector General of the Auditor General under this paragraph shall terminate upon appointment of a Legislative Inspector General or an Acting Legislative Inspector General.

(c) The Legislative Inspector General shall have jurisdiction over the current and former members of the General Assembly regarding events occurring during a member's term of office and current and former State employees regarding events occurring during any period of employment where the State employee's ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services.

25 The jurisdiction of each Legislative Inspector General is 26 to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse,

- 1 mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance,
- 2 malfeasance, or violations of this Act or violations of other
- 3 related laws and rules, including violations of the Illinois
- 4 Governmental Ethics Act.
- 5 The Legislative Inspector General shall have jurisdiction
- 6 over complainants in violation of subsection (e) of Section
- 7 25-63 of this Act.
- 8 (d) The compensation of the Legislative Inspector General
- 9 shall be the greater of an amount $\frac{(i)}{(i)}$ determined $\underline{(i)}$ by the
- 10 Commission or (ii) by joint resolution of the General Assembly
- 11 passed by a majority of members elected in each chamber.
- 12 Subject to Section 25-45 of this Act, the Legislative
- 13 Inspector General has full authority to organize the Office of
- 14 the Legislative Inspector General, including the employment
- and determination of the compensation of staff, such as
- deputies, assistants, and other employees, as appropriations
- 17 permit. Employment of staff is subject to the approval of at
- 18 least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders.
- 19 (e) No Legislative Inspector General or employee of the
- 20 Office of the Legislative Inspector General may, during his or
- 21 her term of appointment or employment:
- 22 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
- 23 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office
- 24 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or
- 25 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by
- 26 law;

- 1 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or
- 3 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any 4 elective office.
- A full-time Legislative Inspector General shall not engage in the practice of law or any other business, employment, or vocation.
- 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.
- 12 (e-1) No Legislative Inspector General or employee of the 13 Office of the Legislative Inspector General may, for one year 14 after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:
 - (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
- 16 (2) hold any elected public office; or
- 17 (3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial office.
- 19 (e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may 20 be waived by the Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 21 (f) The Commission may remove the Legislative Inspector 22 General only for cause. At the time of the removal, the 23 Commission must report to the General Assembly the 24 justification for the removal.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 100-588, eff. 6-8-18; 101-221, eff. 8-9-19;
- 26 revised 9-12-19.)

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1 (5 ILCS 430/25-15)

Sec. 25-15. Duties of the Legislative Ethics Commission.

In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, the

Legislative Ethics Commission shall have the following duties:

- (1) To promulgate rules governing the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers and governing the investigations of the Legislative Inspector General; except that, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall adopt no rule requiring the Legislative Inspector General to seek the Commission's advance approval before commencing any investigation authorized under this Article or issuing a subpoena under this Article. Any existing rule, as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, requiring the Legislative Inspector General to seek the Commission's advance approval before commencing any investigation or issuing a subpoena is void. The rules shall be available on the Commission's website and any proposed changes to the rules must be made available to the public on the Commission's website no less than 7 days before the adoption of the changes. Any person shall be given an opportunity to provide written or oral testimony before the Commission in support of or opposition to proposed rules.
- (2) To conduct administrative hearings and rule on matters brought before the Commission only upon the

receipt of pleadings filed by the Legislative Inspector General and not upon its own prerogative, but may appoint special Legislative Inspectors General as provided in Section 25-21. Any other allegations of misconduct received by the Commission from a person other than the Legislative Inspector General shall be referred to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General.

- (3) To prepare and publish manuals and guides and, working with the Office of the Attorney General, oversee training of employees under its jurisdiction that explains their duties.
- (4) To prepare public information materials to facilitate compliance, implementation, and enforcement of this Act.
 - (5) To submit reports as required by this Act.
- (6) To the extent authorized by this Act, to make rulings, issue recommendations, and impose administrative fines, if appropriate, in connection with the implementation and interpretation of this Act. The powers and duties of the Commission are limited to matters clearly within the purview of this Act.
- (7) To issue subpoenas with respect to matters pending before the Commission, subject to the provisions of this Article and in the discretion of the Commission, to compel the attendance of witnesses for purposes of testimony and the production of documents and other items for inspection

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- 1 and copying.
- 2 (8) To appoint special Legislative Inspectors General as provided in Section 25-21.
- 4 (9) To conspicuously display on the Commission's
 5 website the procedures for reporting a violation of this
 6 Act, including how to report violations via email or
 7 online.
 - (10) To conspicuously display on the Commission's website any vacancies within the Office of the Legislative Inspector General.
- 11 (11) To appoint an Acting Legislative Inspector
 12 General in the event of a vacancy in the Office of the
 13 Legislative Inspector General.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 100-554, eff. 11-16-17; 100-588, eff. 6-8-18.)
- 15 (5 ILCS 430/25-20)
- Sec. 25-20. Duties of the Legislative Inspector General.
- 17 In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, the
- 18 Legislative Inspector General shall have the following duties:
- receive and investigate allegations 19 (1)Τо violations of this Act. Except as otherwise provided in 20 21 paragraph (1.5), an investigation may not be initiated 22 more than one year after the most recent act of the alleged violation or of a series of alleged violations except 23 24 where there is reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent 25 concealment has occurred. To constitute fraudulent

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

(1.5) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Legislative Inspector General, whether appointed by the Legislative Ethics Commission or the General Assembly, may initiate an investigation based on information provided to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General or the Legislative Ethics Commission during the period from December 1, 2014 through November 3, 2017. Any investigation initiated under this paragraph (1.5) must be initiated within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Legislative Inspector General, through the Attorney General, shall have the authority to file a complaint related to any founded violations that occurred during the period December 1, 2014 through November 3, 2017 to the Legislative Ethics Commission, and the Commission shall have jurisdiction to conduct administrative hearings related to any pleadings filed by the Legislative Inspector General, provided the complaint is filed with

the Commission no later than 6 months after the summary report is provided to the Attorney General in accordance with subsection (c) of Section 25-50.

- (2) To request information relating to an investigation from any person when the Legislative Inspector General deems that information necessary in conducting an investigation.
- (3) To issue subpoenas, with the advance approval of the Commission, to compel the attendance of witnesses for the purposes of testimony and production of documents and other items for inspection and copying and to make service of those subpoenas and subpoenas issued under item (7) of Section 25-15.
 - (4) To submit reports as required by this Act.
- (5) To file pleadings in the name of the Legislative Inspector General with the Legislative Ethics Commission, through the Attorney General, as provided in this Article if the Attorney General finds that reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred.
- (6) To assist and coordinate the ethics officers for State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Legislative Inspector General and to work with those ethics officers.
- (7) To participate in or conduct, when appropriate, multi-jurisdictional investigations.
- (8) To request, as the Legislative Inspector General deems appropriate, from ethics officers of State agencies

- under his or her jurisdiction, reports or information on

 the content of a State agency's ethics training

 program and (ii) the percentage of new officers and

 employees who have completed ethics training.
 - (9) To establish a policy that ensures the appropriate handling and correct recording of all investigations of allegations and to ensure that the policy is accessible via the Internet in order that those seeking to report those allegations are familiar with the process and that the subjects of those allegations are treated fairly.
 - (10) To post information to the Legislative Inspector General's website explaining to complainants and subjects of an investigation the legal limitations on the Legislative Inspector General's ability to provide information to them and a general overview of the investigation process.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 100-553, eff. 11-16-17; 100-588, eff. 6-8-18.)
- 18 (5 ILCS 430/25-52)
- 19 Sec. 25-52. Release of summary reports.
 - (a) Within 60 days after receipt of a summary report and response from the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head that resulted in a suspension of at least 3 days or termination of employment, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall make available to the public the report and response or a redacted version of the report and response. The Legislative

- Ethics Commission shall also make available to the public any
 founded report of the Legislative Inspector General, or a
 redacted version of such report, and may make available to the
 public any other summary report and response of the ultimate
 jurisdictional authority or agency head or a redacted version
 of the report and response.
 - (b) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall redact information in the summary report that may reveal the identity of witnesses, complainants, or informants or if the Commission determines it is appropriate to protect the identity of a person before publication. The Commission may also redact any information it believes should not be made public. Prior to publication, the Commission shall permit the respondents, Legislative Inspector General, and Attorney General to review documents to be made public and offer suggestions for redaction or provide a response that shall be made public with the summary report.
 - (c) <u>Subject to the requirements of subsection (d), the The Legislative Ethics Commission may withhold publication of the report or response if the Legislative Inspector General or Attorney General certifies that publication will interfere with an ongoing investigation.</u>
 - (d) Notwithstanding any provision of law or rule to the contrary, any founded report released under this Section shall be made available to the public in all cases, unless the Legislative Ethics Commission by a majority vote of 6 members

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- 1 votes to deny the release of such report.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)
- 3 (5 ILCS 430/25-64 new)
- 4 <u>Sec. 25-64. Rights of complainants.</u>
- 5 (a) As used in this Section, "complainant" means a known
- 6 person identified in a complaint filed with an Legislative
- 7 <u>Inspector General</u>, other than persons identified as
- 8 complainants under Section 25-63.
- 9 (b) A complainant shall have the following rights:
- 10 (1) within 5 business days of the Legislative 11 Inspector General receiving a complaint in which the complainant is identified, to be notified by the 12 13 Legislative Inspector General of the receipt of the 14 complaint, the complainant's rights, and an explanation of 15 the process, rules, and procedures related to the investigation of an allegation, and the duties of the 16 Legislative Inspector General and the Legislative Ethics 17 18 Commission;
 - (2) within 5 business days after the Legislative Inspector General's decision to open or close an investigation into the complaint or refer the complaint to another appropriate agency, to be notified of the Legislative Inspector General's decision; however, if the Legislative Inspector General reasonably determines that publicly acknowledging the existence of an investigation

would	interfere	e with	the	conduct	or	comp	oletion	of	that
invest	igation,	the r	notifi	cation	may	be	withhe	eld	until
public	cacknowle	dgment	of th	ne inves	tiga	tion	would	no I	Longer
interf	ere with	that ir	nvesti	lgation;					-

- (3) after an investigation has been opened, to have any interviews of the complainant audio recorded by the Legislative Inspector General and to review, in person and in the presence of the Legislative Inspector General or his or her designee, any transcript or interview report created from that audio recorded interview. The complainant may provide any supplemental statements or evidence throughout the investigation;
- (4) to have a union representative, attorney, co-worker, or other support person who is not involved in the investigation, at the complainant's expense, present at any interview or meeting, whether in person or by telephone or audio-visual communication, between the complainant and the Legislative Inspector General or Legislative Ethics Commission;
- (5) to submit an impact statement that shall be included with the Legislative Inspector General's summary report to the Legislative Ethics Commission for its consideration;
- of Section 25-50, and have a single union representative, attorney, co-worker, or other support person who is not

1	involved	in	the	investi	gatio	n, at	the	compla	inaı	nt's
2	expense,	accor	mpany	him or h	er wh	ile tes	tifyin	ng ;		
3	(7)	to re	eview,	within	5 b	usiness	davs	prior	to	its

- (7) to review, within 5 business days prior to its release, any portion of a summary report of the investigation subject to public release under this Article related to the allegations concerning the complainant, after redactions made by the Legislative Ethics Commission, and offer suggestions for redaction or provide a response that shall be made public with the summary report; and
- (8) to file a complaint with the Legislative Ethics

 Commission for any violation of the complainant's rights

 under this Section by the Legislative Inspector General.
- (c) The complainant shall have the sole discretion in determining whether to exercise the rights set forth in this Section. All rights under this Section shall be waived if the complainant fails to cooperate with the Legislative Inspector General's investigation of the complaint.
- 19 <u>(d) The notice requirements imposed on Legislative</u>
 20 <u>Inspector General by this Section shall be waived if the</u>
 21 <u>Legislative Inspector General is unable to identify or locate</u>
 22 the complainant.
- Section 15. The General Assembly Compensation Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

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1 (25 ILCS 115/1) (from Ch. 63, par. 14)

Sec. 1. Each member of the General Assembly shall receive an annual salary of \$28,000 or as set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater. The following named officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen shall receive additional amounts per year for their services as such officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen respectively, as set by the Compensation Review Board or, as follows, whichever is greater: Beginning the second Wednesday in January 1989, the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the President and the minority leader of the Senate, \$16,000 each; the majority leader in the House of Representatives \$13,500; 5 assistant majority leaders and 5 assistant minority leaders in the Senate, \$12,000 each; 6 assistant majority leaders and 6 assistant minority leaders in the House of Representatives, \$10,500 each; 2 Deputy Majority leaders in the House of Representatives \$11,500 each; and 2 Deputy Minority leaders in the House of Representatives, \$11,500 each; the majority caucus chairman and minority caucus chairman in the Senate, \$12,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the majority conference chairman and the minority conference chairman in the House of Representatives, \$10,500 each; beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the chairman and minority spokesman of each standing committee of the Senate, except the Rules Committee, the Committee on

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Committees, and the Committee on Assignment of Bills, \$6,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the chairman and minority spokesman of each standing and select committee of the House of Representatives, \$6,000 each; and beginning fiscal year 2020, the majority leader in the Senate, an amount equal to the majority leader in the House. A member who serves in more than one position as an officer, committee chairman, or committee minority spokesman shall receive only one additional amount based on the position paying the highest additional amount. The compensation provided for in this Section to be paid per year to members of the General Assembly, including the additional sums payable per year to officers of the General Assembly shall be paid in 12 equal monthly installments. The first such installment is payable on January 31, 1977. All subsequent equal monthly installments are payable on the last working day of the month. A member who has held office any part of a month, but not for the entire month, is entitled to compensation only for those days during that month that he or she held office for an entire month.

Mileage shall be paid at the rate of 20 cents per mile before January 9, 1985, and at the mileage allowance rate in effect under regulations promulgated pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(2) beginning January 9, 1985, for the number of actual highway miles necessarily and conveniently traveled by the most feasible route to be present upon convening of the sessions of the General Assembly by such member in each and

every trip during each session in going to and returning from 1 2 the seat of government, to be computed by the Comptroller. A 3 member traveling by public transportation for such purposes, however, shall be paid his actual cost of that transportation 5 instead of on the mileage rate if his cost of public transportation exceeds the amount to which he would be 6 7 entitled on a mileage basis. No member may be paid, whether on 8 a mileage basis or for actual costs of public transportation, 9 for more than one such trip for each week the General Assembly 10 is actually in session. Each member shall also receive an 11 allowance of \$36 per day for lodging and meals while in 12 attendance at sessions of the General Assembly before January 9, 1985; beginning January 9, 1985, such food and lodging 13 14 allowance shall be equal to the amount per day permitted to be 15 deducted for such expenses under the Internal Revenue Code; however, beginning May 31, 1995, no allowance for food and 16 17 lodging while in attendance at sessions is authorized for periods of time after the last day in May of each calendar 18 19 year, except (i) if the General Assembly is convened in 20 special session by either the Governor or the presiding officers of both houses, as provided by subsection (b) of 21 22 Section 5 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution or (ii) if 23 the General Assembly is convened to consider bills vetoed, 24 vetoed, reduced, or returned with specific 25 recommendations for change by the Governor as provided in Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution. For 26

- 1 fiscal year 2011 and for session days in fiscal years 2012,
- 2 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 only (i) the
- 3 allowance for lodging and meals is \$111 per day and (ii)
- 4 mileage for automobile travel shall be reimbursed at a rate of
- 5 \$0.39 per mile.
- 6 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
- 7 contrary, beginning in fiscal year 2012, travel reimbursement
- 8 for General Assembly members on non-session days shall be
- 9 calculated using the guidelines set forth by the Legislative
- 10 Travel Control Board, except that fiscal year 2012, 2013,
- 11 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 mileage reimbursement
- is set at a rate of \$0.39 per mile.
- 13 If a member dies having received only a portion of the
- 14 amount payable as compensation, the unpaid balance shall be
- 15 paid to the surviving spouse of such member, or, if there be
- none, to the estate of such member.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 100-25, eff. 7-26-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18;
- 18 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; revised 7-17-19.)
- 19 Section 20. The Legislative Information System Act is
- amended by adding Section 10 as follows:
- 21 (25 ILCS 145/10 new)
- 22 Sec. 10. Information regarding communications for State
- 23 agency contracts. The System shall establish a page for
- 24 electronic public access on the General Assembly's website

- 1 that provides information on any communication regarding a
- 2 State agency contract received by an agency, agency head, or
- 3 other agency employee from a member of the General Assembly as
- 4 provided under Section 5-53 of the State Officials and
- 5 Employees Ethics Act.
- 6 Section 25. The Lobbyist Registration Act is amended by
- 7 changing Sections 2, 11.2, and 11.3 as follows:
- 8 (25 ILCS 170/2) (from Ch. 63, par. 172)
- 9 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 10 context otherwise requires:
- 11 (a) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
- 12 committee, association, corporation, or any other organization
- or group of persons.
- 14 (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
- 17 legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, for the ultimate
- 18 purpose of influencing executive, legislative, or
- 19 administrative action, other than compensation as defined in
- 20 subsection (d).
- 21 (c) "Official" means:
- 22 (1) the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
- 23 State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State
- 24 Comptroller;

1	(2)	Chiefs	of	Staff	for	officials	described	in	item
2	(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; and \div
- (6) Any elected or appointed official of any unit of local government or school district, including, but not limited to, the members of any legislative body of a unit of local government or school district.
- (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, unit of local government, or school district of a rule, regulation, order, ordinance, resolution, 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, or by the legislative body of a unit of local government or school district or any member thereof. 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, a unit of local government, or a school district.
 - (j) "Lobbyist" means any natural person who undertakes to lobby State government, a unit of local government, or a school district as provided in subsection (e).
- 11 (k) "Lobbying entity" means any entity that hires,
 12 retains, employs, or compensates a natural person to lobby
 13 State government, a unit of local government, or a school
 14 district as provided in subsection (e).
 - (1) "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.
 - (m) "Client" means any person or entity that provides compensation to a lobbyist to lobby State government, a unit of local government, or a school district as provided in subsection (e) of this Section.
- 23 (n) "Client registrant" means a client who is required to 24 register under this Act.
- 25 (o) "Unit of local government" has the meaning ascribed to 26 it in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution and

- 1 also includes school districts and community college
- 2 districts.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 101-595, eff. 12-5-19.)
- 4 (25 ILCS 170/11.2)
- 5 Sec. 11.2. Local regulation. A unit of local government or
- 6 school district may adopt an ordinance or resolution
- 7 regulating lobbying activities with that unit of local
- 8 government or school district that imposes requirements
- 9 similar to those imposed by this Act. The changes made by this
- 10 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly shall not
- 11 restrict the authority of a unit of local government or school
- district to regulate lobbying activities under this Section.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 88-187.)
- 14 (25 ILCS 170/11.3)
- Sec. 11.3. Compensation from a State agency, unit of local
- 16 government, or school district. It is a violation of this Act
- for a person registered or required to be registered under
- 18 this Act to accept or agree to accept compensation from a State
- 19 agency, unit of local government, or school district for the
- 20 purpose of lobbying legislative action.
- 21 This Section does not apply to compensation (i) that is a
- 22 portion of the salary of a full-time employee of a State agency
- 23 whose responsibility or authority includes, but is not limited
- 24 to, lobbying executive, legislative, or administrative action

- or (ii) to an individual who is contractually retained by a
- 2 State agency that is not listed in Section 5-15 of the Civil
- 3 Administrative Code of Illinois.
- 4 For the purpose of this Section, "State agency" is defined
- 5 as in the Illinois State Auditing Act.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.

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2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	5 ILCS 420/2-101 from Ch. 127, par. 602-101
4	5 ILCS 420/4A-102 from Ch. 127, par. 604A-102
5	5 ILCS 420/4A-102.5 new
6	5 ILCS 420/4A-103 from Ch. 127, par. 604A-103
7	5 ILCS 420/4A-103.5 new
8	5 ILCS 420/4A-108
9	5 ILCS 430/5-40
10	5 ILCS 430/5-45
11	5 ILCS 430/5-53 new
12	5 ILCS 430/5-70 new
13	5 ILCS 430/20-64 new
14	5 ILCS 430/25-5
15	5 ILCS 430/25-10
16	5 ILCS 430/25-15
17	5 ILCS 430/25-20
18	5 ILCS 430/25-52
19	5 ILCS 430/25-64 new
20	25 ILCS 115/1 from Ch. 63, par. 14
21	25 ILCS 145/10 new
22	25 ILCS 170/2 from Ch. 63, par. 172
23	25 ILCS 170/11.2
24	25 ILCS 170/11.3