

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 SB2488

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Ram Villivalam

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

40 ILCS 5/8-151 30 ILCS 805/8.45 new from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-151

Amends the Chicago Municipal Article of the Illinois Pension Code. Provides that unless the performance of an act or acts of duty results solely in the death of the employee, a compensation annuity or supplemental annuity shall not be paid. Provides that the death of any employee as a result of the exposure to and contraction of COVID-19, as evidenced by either (i) a confirmed positive laboratory test for COVID-19 or COVID-19 antibodies or (ii) a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19 from a licensed medical professional, shall be rebuttably presumed to have been contracted while in the performance of an act or acts of duty and the employee shall be rebuttably presumed to have been fatally injured while in active service. Provides that the presumption shall apply to any employee who was exposed to and contracted COVID-19 on or after March 9, 2020 and on or before June 30, 2021. Provides that the presumption shall not apply if the employee was on a leave of absence from his or her employment or otherwise not required to report for duty at the physical work space generally assigned to the employee, including, but not limited to, working remotely, for a period of 14 or more consecutive days immediately prior to the date of contraction of COVID-19. Makes other changes. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement by the State. Effective immediately.

LRB102 14004 RPS 19356 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

PENSION IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1 AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Section 8-151 as follows:
- 6 (40 ILCS 5/8-151) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 8-151)
- 7 Sec. 8-151. Compensation annuity and supplemental annuity.
 - When annuity otherwise provided in this Article for the widow of an employee whose death results solely from injury incurred in the performance of an act of duty is less than 60% of his salary in effect at the time of the injury, "Compensation Annuity" equal to the difference between such annuity and 60% of such salary, shall be payable to her until the date when the employee, if alive, would have attained age 65; and in any case where the employee's death is only partly due to the duty incurred injury, the "Compensation Annuity" shall be based on an amount equal to 40% of such salary.
 - Thereafter, the widow shall be entitled to "Supplemental Annuity" equal to the difference between the annuity otherwise provided in this Article and the annuity to which she would be entitled if the employee had lived and continued in the service at the salary in effect at the date of the injury until he attained age 65, and based upon her age as it would be on

1 the date he would have attained 65.

"Compensation" or "Supplemental Annuity" shall not be payable unless the widow was the wife of the employee when the injury was incurred.

The city shall contribute to the fund each year the amount required for all compensation annuities payable during any such year. Supplemental Annuity shall be provided from city contributions after the date of the employee's death of such equal sums annually which when improved by interest at the effective rate, will be sufficient, at the time payment of Compensation Annuity to the widow ceases to provide Supplemental Annuity, as stated, for the widow throughout her life thereafter.

Unless the performance of an act or acts of duty results solely in the death of the employee, the annuity provided in this Section shall not be paid. For the purposes of this Section only, the death of any employee as a result of the exposure to and contraction of COVID-19, as evidenced by either (i) a confirmed positive laboratory test for COVID-19 or COVID-19 antibodies or (ii) a confirmed diagnosis of COVID-19 from a licensed medical professional, shall be rebuttably presumed to have been contracted while in the performance of an act or acts of duty and the employee shall be rebuttably presumed to have been fatally injured while in active service. The presumption shall apply to any employee who was exposed to and contracted COVID-19 on or after March 9,

- 2020 and on or before June 30, 2021; except that the 1 2 presumption shall not apply if the employee was on a leave of 3 absence from his or her employment or otherwise not required to report for duty at the physical work space generally 4 5 assigned to the employee, including, but not limited to, working remotely, for a period of 14 or more consecutive days 6 immediately prior to the date of contraction of COVID-19. For 7 the purposes of determining when an employee contracted 8 9 COVID-19 under this paragraph, the date of contraction is 10 either the date that the employee was diagnosed with COVID-19 11 or was unable to work due to symptoms that were later diagnosed 12 as COVID-19, whichever occurred first.
- 13 (Source: Laws 1963, p. 161.)
- Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding Section 8.45 as follows:
- 16 (30 ILCS 805/8.45 new)
- Sec. 8.45. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and
 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for
 the implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory
 Act of the 102nd General Assembly.
- 21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 22 becoming law.