102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

SB2529

Introduced 2/26/2021, by Sen. Jason Plummer

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 430/25-20 5 ILCS 430/25-52

Amends the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Provides that the Legislative Inspector General shall not initiate any investigation without giving notice of the allegations involved to each member of the Legislative Ethics Commission. Provides that the Legislative Inspector General shall not require the advance approval of the Commission to initiate an investigation, but the Legislative Inspector General shall not investigate matters that are beyond the scope of, or are unrelated to, the initial complaint upon which the investigation was founded, without the advance approval of the Commission. Allows the Legislative Inspector General to issue subpoenas without the advance approval of the Legislative Ethics Commission. Provides that if the Legislative Inspector General makes a finding that wrongdoing has occurred, he or she 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. Allows the Legislative Inspector General (currently, Legislative Ethics Commission) to redact specified information in the investigation summary report, and make the documents available for review prior to publication.

LRB102 17456 RJF 22950 b

SB2529

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AN ACT concerning government.

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

Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is
amended by changing Sections 25-20 and 25-52 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 430/25-20)

Sec. 25-20. Duties of the Legislative Inspector General.
In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, the
Legislative Inspector General shall have the following duties:

receive and investigate allegations 10 (1)То of 11 violations of this Act. Except as otherwise provided in 12 paragraph (1.5), an investigation may not be initiated 13 more than one year after the most recent act of the alleged 14 violation or of a series of alleged violations except where there is reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent 15 constitute fraudulent 16 concealment has occurred. То 17 concealment sufficient to toll this limitations period, there must be an affirmative act or representation 18 calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that a 19 20 violation has occurred. The Legislative Inspector General 21 shall have the discretion to determine the appropriate 22 means of investigation as permitted by law.

23 The Legislative Inspector General shall not initiate

SB2529

1 any investigation without giving notice of the allegations 2 involved to each member of the Legislative Ethics 3 Commission. The Legislative Inspector General shall not require the advance approval of the Commission to initiate 4 5 an investigation, but the Legislative Inspector General 6 shall not investigate matters that are beyond the scope 7 of, or are unrelated to, the initial complaint upon which 8 the investigation was founded, without the advance 9 approval of the Commission.

10 (1.5) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 11 contrary, the Legislative Inspector General, whether 12 appointed by the Legislative Ethics Commission or the General Assembly, may initiate an investigation based on 13 14 information provided to the Office of the Legislative 15 Inspector General or the Legislative Ethics Commission 16 during the period from December 1, 2014 through November 17 3, 2017. Any investigation initiated under this paragraph (1.5) must be initiated within one year after the 18 19 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General 20 Assembly.

21 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 22 the Legislative Inspector General, through the Attorney 23 General, shall have the authority to file a complaint 24 related to any founded violations that occurred during the 25 period December 1, 2014 through November 3, 2017 to the 26 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.

7 (2) To request information relating to an 8 investigation from any person when the Legislative 9 Inspector General deems that information necessary in 10 conducting an investigation.

11 (3) To issue subpoenas, with the advance approval of 12 the Commission, to compel the attendance of witnesses for 13 the purposes of testimony and production of documents and 14 other items for inspection and copying and to make service 15 of those subpoenas and subpoenas issued under item (7) of 16 Section 25-15.

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

18 (5) To file pleadings in the name of the Legislative
19 Inspector General with the Legislative Ethics Commission,
20 through the Attorney General, as provided in this Article
21 if the Attorney General finds that reasonable cause exists
22 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.

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(7) To participate in or conduct, when appropriate,

- 4 - LRB102 17456 RJF 22950 b

SB2529

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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
(i) the content of a State agency's ethics training
program and (ii) the percentage of new officers and
employees who have completed ethics training.

8 (9) To establish a policy that ensures the appropriate 9 handling and correct recording of all investigations of 10 allegations and to ensure that the policy is accessible 11 via the Internet in order that those seeking to report 12 those allegations are familiar with the process and that 13 the subjects of those allegations are treated fairly.

14 (10) To post information to the Legislative Inspector 15 General's website explaining to complainants and subjects 16 of an investigation the legal limitations on the 17 Inspector General's ability to Legislative provide information to them and a general overview 18 of the 19 investigation process.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-553, eff. 11-16-17; 100-588, eff. 6-8-18.)

21 (5 ILCS 430/25-52)

22 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 1 2 shall make available to the public the report and response or a 3 redacted version of the report and response. If the Legislative Inspector General makes a finding that wrongdoing 4 5 has occurred, he or she The Legislative Ethics Commission may 6 make available to the public any other summary report and 7 response of the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head or a redacted version of the report and response. 8

9 (b) The Legislative Inspector General Ethics Commission 10 shall redact information in the summary report that may reveal 11 the identity of witnesses, complainants, or informants or if the Legislative Inspector General Commission determines it is 12 13 appropriate to protect the identity of a person before 14 publication. The Legislative Inspector General Commission may also redact any information it believes should not be made 15 16 public. Prior to publication, the Legislative Inspector 17 General Commission shall permit the respondents, Legislative Ethics Commission Inspector General, and Attorney General to 18 review documents to be made public and offer suggestions for 19 20 redaction or provide a response that shall be made public with 21 the summary report.

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