

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB1547

Introduced 2/10/2005, by Rep. Larry McKeon

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 315/7 from Ch. 48, par. 1607 5 ILCS 315/14 from Ch. 48, par. 1614 65 ILCS 5/10-1-18 from Ch. 24, par. 10-1-18 65 ILCS 5/10-2.1-17 from Ch. 24, par. 10-2.1-17

Amends the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. Provides that discipline and disciplinary due process procedures shall be mandatory subjects of bargaining for firefighters and peace officers. Provides that a home rule unit may not regulate these mandatory subjects of discipline and disciplinary due process procedures in an inconsistent manner. Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Deletes provisions that stated, as to firefighters and peace officers, that in non-home rule units of government that due process was a permissive subject and not a mandatory subject, except where a collective bargaining agreement included due process provisions and was in effect on the effective date of the prior amendatory Act. Effective immediately.

LRB094 09420 AJO 39667 b

HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Sections 7 and 14 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 315/7) (from Ch. 48, par. 1607)
- Sec. 7. Duty to bargain. A public employer and the exclusive representative have the authority and the duty to bargain collectively set forth in this Section.

For the purposes of this Act, "to bargain collectively" means the performance of the mutual obligation of the public employer or his designated representative and the representative of the public employees to meet at reasonable times, including meetings in advance of the budget-making process, and to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, not excluded by Section 4 of this Act, or the negotiation of an agreement, or any question arising thereunder and the execution of a written contract incorporating any agreement reached if requested by either party, but such obligation does not compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession.

The duty "to bargain collectively" shall also include an obligation to negotiate over any matter with respect to wages, hours and other conditions of employment, not specifically provided for in any other law or not specifically in violation of the provisions of any law. If any other law pertains, in part, to a matter affecting the wages, hours and other conditions of employment, such other law shall not be construed as limiting the duty "to bargain collectively" and to enter into collective bargaining agreements containing clauses which either supplement, implement, or relate to the effect of such provisions in other laws.

The duty "to bargain collectively" shall also include negotiations as to the terms of a collective bargaining agreement. The parties may, by mutual agreement, provide for arbitration of impasses resulting from their inability to agree upon wages, hours and terms and conditions of employment to be included in a collective bargaining agreement. Such arbitration provisions shall be subject to the Illinois "Uniform Arbitration Act" unless agreed by the parties.

The duty "to bargain collectively" shall also mean that no party to a collective bargaining contract shall terminate or modify such contract, unless the party desiring such termination or modification:

- (1) serves a written notice upon the other party to the contract of the proposed termination or modification 60 days prior to the expiration date thereof, or in the event such contract contains no expiration date, 60 days prior to the time it is proposed to make such termination or modification;
- (2) offers to meet and confer with the other party for the purpose of negotiating a new contract or a contract containing the proposed modifications;
- (3) notifies the Board within 30 days after such notice of the existence of a dispute, provided no agreement has been reached by that time; and
- (4) continues in full force and effect, without resorting to strike or lockout, all the terms and conditions of the existing contract for a period of 60 days after such notice is given to the other party or until the expiration date of such contract, whichever occurs later.

The duties imposed upon employers, employees and labor organizations by paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) shall become inapplicable upon an intervening certification of the Board, under which the labor organization, which is a party to the contract, has been superseded as or ceased to be the exclusive representative of the employees pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 9, and the duties so imposed shall not be construed as requiring either party to discuss or agree

1 to any modification of the terms and conditions contained in a

contract for a fixed period, if such modification is to become

3 effective before such terms and conditions can be reopened

under the provisions of the contract.

Collective bargaining for personal care attendants and personal assistants under the Home Services Program shall be limited to the terms and conditions of employment under the State's control, as defined in this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.

Collective bargaining for firefighters or peace officers includes, as mandatory subjects of bargaining, discipline and disciplinary due process procedures including removal or discharge. A home rule unit may not regulate the mandatory bargaining subjects of discipline and disciplinary due process for firefighters and peace officers in a manner inconsistent with the regulation by the State of the mandatory bargaining subjects of discipline and disciplinary due process for firefighters and peace officers under this Act. This Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

22 (Source: P.A. 93-204, eff. 7-16-03.)

23 (5 ILCS 315/14) (from Ch. 48, par. 1614)

Sec. 14. Security Employee, Peace Officer and Fire Fighter
Disputes.

(a) In the case of collective bargaining agreements involving units of security employees of a public employer, Peace Officer Units, or units of fire fighters or paramedics, and in the case of disputes under Section 18, unless the parties mutually agree to some other time limit, mediation shall commence 30 days prior to the expiration date of such agreement or at such later time as the mediation services chosen under subsection (b) of Section 12 can be provided to the parties. In the case of negotiations for an initial collective bargaining agreement, mediation shall commence upon

15 days notice from either party or at such later time as the mediation services chosen pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 12 can be provided to the parties. In mediation under this Section, if either party requests the use of mediation services from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the other party shall either join in such request or bear the additional cost of mediation services from another source. The mediator shall have a duty to keep the Board informed on the progress of the mediation. If any dispute has not been resolved within 15 days after the first meeting of the parties and the mediator, or within such other time limit as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties, either the exclusive representative or employer may request of the other, in writing, arbitration, and shall submit a copy of the request to the Board.

- (b) Within 10 days after such a request for arbitration has been made, the employer shall choose a delegate and the employees' exclusive representative shall choose a delegate to a panel of arbitration as provided in this Section. The employer and employees shall forthwith advise the other and the Board of their selections.
- (c) Within 7 days of the request of either party, the Board shall select from the Public Employees Labor Mediation Roster 7 persons who are on the labor arbitration panels of either the American Arbitration Association or the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, or who are members of the National Academy of Arbitrators, as nominees for impartial arbitrator of the arbitration panel. The parties may select an individual on the list provided by the Board or any other individual mutually agreed upon by the parties. Within 7 days following the receipt of the list, the parties shall notify the Board of the person they have selected. Unless the parties agree on an alternate selection procedure, they shall alternatively strike one name from the list provided by the Board until only one name remains. A coin toss shall determine which party shall strike the first name. If the parties fail to notify the Board in a timely manner of their selection for neutral chairman, the

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Board shall appoint a neutral chairman from the Illinois Public Employees Mediation/Arbitration Roster.

- (d) The chairman shall call a hearing to begin within 15 days and give reasonable notice of the time and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be held at the offices of the Board or at such other location as the Board deems appropriate. The chairman shall preside over the hearing and shall take testimony. Any oral or documentary evidence and other data deemed relevant by the arbitration panel may be received in evidence. The proceedings shall be informal. Technical rules of evidence shall not apply and the competency of the evidence shall not thereby be deemed impaired. A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be made and the arbitrator shall arrange for the necessary recording service. Transcripts may be ordered at the expense of the party ordering them, but the transcripts shall not be necessary for a decision by the arbitration panel. The expense of the proceedings, including a fee for the chairman, established in advance by the Board, shall be borne equally by each of the parties to the dispute. The delegates, if public officers or employees, shall continue on the payroll of the public employer without loss of pay. The hearing conducted by the arbitration panel may be adjourned from time to time, but unless otherwise agreed by the parties, shall be concluded within 30 days of the time of its commencement. Majority actions and rulings shall constitute the actions and rulings of the arbitration panel. Arbitration proceedings under this Section shall not be interrupted or terminated by reason of any unfair labor practice charge filed by either party at any time.
- (e) The arbitration panel may administer oaths, require the attendance of witnesses, and the production of such books, papers, contracts, agreements and documents as may be deemed by it material to a just determination of the issues in dispute, and for such purpose may issue subpoenas. If any person refuses to obey a subpoena, or refuses to be sworn or to testify, or if any witness, party or attorney is guilty of any contempt while

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- in attendance at any hearing, the arbitration panel may, or the attorney general if requested shall, invoke the aid of any circuit court within the jurisdiction in which the hearing is being held, which court shall issue an appropriate order. Any failure to obey the order may be punished by the court as contempt.
 - (f) At any time before the rendering of an award, the chairman of the arbitration panel, if he is of the opinion that it would be useful or beneficial to do so, may remand the dispute to the parties for further collective bargaining for a period not to exceed 2 weeks. If the dispute is remanded for further collective bargaining the time provisions of this Act shall be extended for a time period equal to that of the remand. The chairman of the panel of arbitration shall notify the Board of the remand.
- (g) At or before the conclusion of the hearing held 16 17 pursuant to subsection (d), the arbitration panel shall identify the economic issues in dispute, and direct each of the 18 19 parties to submit, within such time limit as the panel shall 20 prescribe, to the arbitration panel and to each other its last offer of settlement on each economic issue. The determination 21 of the arbitration panel as to the issues in dispute and as to 22 23 which of these issues are economic shall be conclusive. The arbitration panel, within 30 days after the conclusion of the 24 25 hearing, or such further additional periods to which the 26 parties may agree, shall make written findings of fact and 27 promulgate a written opinion and shall mail or otherwise 28 true copy thereof to the parties and their a 29 representatives and to the Board. As to each economic issue, 30 the arbitration panel shall adopt the last offer of settlement 31 which, in the opinion of the arbitration panel, more nearly 32 complies with the applicable factors prescribed in subsection (h). The findings, opinions and order as to all other issues 33 shall be based upon the applicable factors prescribed in 34 subsection (h). 35
 - (h) Where there is no agreement between the parties, or

where there is an agreement but the parties have begun negotiations or discussions looking to a new agreement or amendment of the existing agreement, and wage rates or other conditions of employment under the proposed new or amended agreement are in dispute, the arbitration panel shall base its findings, opinions and order upon the following factors, as applicable:

- (1) The lawful authority of the employer.
- (2) Stipulations of the parties.
- (3) The interests and welfare of the public and the financial ability of the unit of government to meet those costs.
- (4) Comparison of the wages, hours and conditions of employment of the employees involved in the arbitration proceeding with the wages, hours and conditions of employment of other employees performing similar services and with other employees generally:
 - (A) In public employment in comparable communities.
 - (B) In private employment in comparable communities.
- (5) The average consumer prices for goods and services, commonly known as the cost of living.
- (6) The overall compensation presently received by the employees, including direct wage compensation, vacations, holidays and other excused time, insurance and pensions, medical and hospitalization benefits, the continuity and stability of employment and all other benefits received.
- (7) Changes in any of the foregoing circumstances during the pendency of the arbitration proceedings.
- (8) Such other factors, not confined to the foregoing, which are normally or traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours and conditions of employment through voluntary collective bargaining, mediation, fact-finding, arbitration or otherwise between the parties, in the public service or in

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private employment.

(i) In the case of peace officers, the arbitration decision shall be limited to wages, hours, and conditions of employment (which may include: (i) discipline and disciplinary due process; and (ii) residency requirements in municipalities a population under 1,000,000, but those residency requirements shall not allow residency outside of Illinois) and shall not include the following: i) residency requirements in municipalities with a population of at least 1,000,000; ii) the type of equipment, other than uniforms, issued or used; iii) manning; iv) the total number of employees employed by the department; v) mutual aid and assistance agreements to other units of government; and vi) the criterion pursuant to which force, including deadly force, can be used; provided, nothing herein shall preclude an arbitration decision regarding equipment or manning levels if such decision is based on a finding that the equipment or manning considerations in a specific work assignment involve a serious risk to the safety of a peace officer beyond that which is inherent in the normal performance of police duties. Limitation of the terms of the arbitration decision pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to limit the factors upon which the decision may be based, as set forth in subsection (h).

In the case of fire fighter, and fire department or fire district paramedic matters, the arbitration decision shall be limited to wages, hours, and conditions of employment (which may include: (i) discipline and disciplinary due process; and (ii) residency requirements in municipalities with a population under 1,000,000, but those residency requirements shall not allow residency outside of Illinois) and shall not include the following matters: i) residency requirements in municipalities with a population of at least 1,000,000; ii) the type of equipment (other than uniforms and fire fighter turnout gear) issued or used; iii) the total number of employees employed by the department; iv) mutual aid and assistance agreements to other units of government; and v) the criterion

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pursuant to which force, including deadly force, can be used; nothing herein shall provided, however, preclude arbitration decision regarding equipment levels if is finding decision based on а that the equipment considerations in a specific work assignment involve a serious risk to the safety of a fire fighter beyond that which is inherent in the normal performance of fire fighter duties. Limitation of the terms of the arbitration decision pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to limit the facts upon which the decision may be based, as set forth in subsection (h).

The changes to this subsection (i) made by Public Act 90-385 (relating to residency requirements) do not apply to persons who are employed by a combined department that performs both police and firefighting services; these persons shall be governed by the provisions of this subsection (i) relating to peace officers, as they existed before the amendment by Public Act 90-385.

To preserve historical bargaining rights, this subsection shall not apply to any provision of a fire fighter collective bargaining agreement in effect and applicable on the effective date of this Act; provided, however, nothing herein shall preclude arbitration with respect to any such provision.

(j) Arbitration procedures shall be deemed to be initiated by the filing of a letter requesting mediation as required under subsection (a) of this Section. The commencement of a new municipal fiscal year after the initiation of arbitration procedures under this Act, but before the arbitration decision, or its enforcement, shall not be deemed to render a dispute moot, or to otherwise impair the jurisdiction or authority of the arbitration panel or its decision. Increases in rates of compensation awarded by the arbitration panel may be effective only at the start of the fiscal year next commencing after the date of the arbitration award. If a new fiscal year has commenced either initiation of arbitration since the procedures under this Act or since any mutually agreed

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extension of the statutorily required period of mediation under this Act by the parties to the labor dispute causing a delay in the initiation of arbitration, the foregoing limitations shall be inapplicable, and such awarded increases may be retroactive to the commencement of the fiscal year, any other statute or charter provisions to the contrary, notwithstanding. At any time the parties, by stipulation, may amend or modify an award of arbitration.

- (k) Orders of the arbitration panel shall be reviewable, upon appropriate petition by either the public employer or the exclusive bargaining representative, by the circuit court for the county in which the dispute arose or in which a majority of the affected employees reside, but only for reasons that the arbitration panel was without or exceeded its statutory authority; the order is arbitrary, or capricious; or the order was procured by fraud, collusion or other similar and unlawful means. Such petitions for review must be filed with the appropriate circuit court within 90 days following the issuance of the arbitration order. The pendency of such proceeding for shall not automatically stay the order arbitration panel. The party against whom the final decision of any such court shall be adverse, if such court finds such appeal or petition to be frivolous, shall pay reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the successful party as determined by said court in its discretion. If said court's decision affirms the award of money, such award, if retroactive, shall bear interest at the rate of 12 percent per annum from the effective retroactive date.
- (1) During the pendency of proceedings before the arbitration panel, existing wages, hours, and other conditions of employment shall not be changed by action of either party without the consent of the other but a party may so consent without prejudice to his rights or position under this Act. The proceedings are deemed to be pending before the arbitration panel upon the initiation of arbitration procedures under this Act.

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- (m) Security officers of public employers, and Peace Officers, Fire Fighters and fire department and fire protection district paramedics, covered by this Section may not withhold services, nor may public employers lock out or prevent such employees from performing services at any time.
- (n) All of the terms decided upon by the arbitration panel shall be included in an agreement to be submitted to the public employer's governing body for ratification and adoption by law, ordinance or the equivalent appropriate means.

The governing body shall review each term decided by the arbitration panel. If the governing body fails to reject one or more terms of the arbitration panel's decision by a 3/5 vote of those duly elected and qualified members of the governing body, within 20 days of issuance, or in the case of firefighters employed by a state university, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body after issuance, such term or terms shall become a part of the collective bargaining agreement of the parties. If the governing body affirmatively rejects one or more terms of the arbitration panel's decision, it must provide reasons for such rejection with respect to each term so rejected, within 20 days of such rejection and the parties shall return to the arbitration panel for further proceedings and issuance of a supplemental decision with respect to the rejected terms. Any supplemental decision by an arbitration panel or other decision maker agreed to by the shall be submitted to the governing body for parties ratification and adoption in accordance with the procedures and voting requirements set forth in this Section. The voting requirements of this subsection shall apply to all disputes submitted to arbitration pursuant to this notwithstanding any contrary voting requirements contained in any existing collective bargaining agreement between the parties.

(o) If the governing body of the employer votes to reject the panel's decision, the parties shall return to the panel within 30 days from the issuance of the reasons for rejection

- 1 for further proceedings and issuance of a supplemental
- decision. All reasonable costs of such supplemental proceeding
- 3 including the exclusive representative's reasonable attorney's
- 4 fees, as established by the Board, shall be paid by the
- 5 employer.
- 6 (p) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section the
- 7 employer and exclusive representative may agree to submit
- 8 unresolved disputes concerning wages, hours, terms and
- 9 conditions of employment to an alternative form of impasse
- 10 resolution.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 89-195, eff. 7-21-95; 90-202, eff. 7-24-97;
- 12 90-385, eff. 8-15-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)
- 13 Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
- changing Sections 10-1-18 and 10-2.1-17 as follows:
- 15 (65 ILCS 5/10-1-18) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-1-18)
- Sec. 10-1-18. (a) Except as hereinafter provided in this
- 17 Section, no officer or employee in the classified civil service
- of any municipality who is appointed under the rules and after
- 19 examination, may be removed or discharged, or suspended for a
- 20 period of more than 30 days, except for cause upon written
- 21 charges and after an opportunity to be heard in his own
- defense. The hearing shall be as hereinafter provided, unless
- 23 the employer and the labor organization representing the person
- 24 have negotiated an alternative or supplemental form of due
- 25 process based upon impartial arbitration as a term of a
- 26 collective bargaining agreement. In non home rule units of
- 27 government, such bargaining shall be permissive rather than
- 28 mandatory unless such contract term was negotiated by the
- 29 employer and the labor organization prior to or at the time of
- 30 the effective date of this amendatory Act, in which case such
- 31 bargaining shall be considered mandatory.
- 32 Such charges shall be investigated by or before the civil
- 33 service commission, or by or before some officer or board
- 34 appointed by the commission to conduct that investigation. The

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finding and decision of that commission or investigating officer or board, when approved by the commission, shall be certified to the appointing officer, and shall forthwith be enforced by that officer. Before any officer or employee in the classified service of any municipality may be interrogated or examined by or before any disciplinary board, or departmental agent or investigator, the results of which hearing, interrogation or examination may be the basis for filing charges seeking his removal or discharge, he must be advised in writing as to what specific improper or illegal act he is alleged to have committed; he must be advised in writing that his admissions made in the course of the hearing, interrogation or examination may be used as the basis for charges seeking his removal or discharge; and he must be advised in writing that he has the right to counsel of his own choosing present to advise him at any hearing, interrogation or examination; and a complete record of any hearing, interrogation or examination shall be made and a complete transcript thereof made available to such officer or employee without charge and without delay. Nothing in this Division 1 limits the power of any officer to suspend a subordinate for a reasonable period, not exceeding 30 days except that any employee or officer suspended for more than 5 days or suspended within 6 months after a previous suspension shall be entitled, upon request, to a hearing before the civil service commission concerning the propriety of such suspension. In the course of an investigation of charges, each member of the commission, and of any board so appointed by it, and any officer so appointed, may administer oaths and may secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of books and papers relevant to the investigation. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require such charges or investigation in cases of persons having the custody of public money for the safe keeping of which another person has given bonds.

This subsection (a) does not apply to police or firefighters in the classified civil service of a municipality

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of 500,000 or fewer inhabitants.

(b) No officer or employee of a police or fire department in the classified civil service of any municipality having 500,000 or fewer inhabitants who is appointed under the rules and after examination, may be removed or discharged, or suspended for a period of more than 5 calendar days, except for cause upon written charges and after an opportunity to be heard in his own defense. The hearing shall be as hereinafter provided, unless the employer and the labor organization representing the person have negotiated an alternative or supplemental form of due process based upon arbitration as a term of a collective bargaining agreement. In non-home rule units of government, such bargaining shall be permissive rather than mandatory unless such contract term was negotiated by the employer and the labor organization prior to or at the time of the effective date of this amendatory Act, in which case such bargaining shall be considered mandatory.

Such charges shall be investigated by or before the civil service commission, or by or before some officer or board appointed by the commission to conduct that investigation. The finding and decision of that commission or investigating officer or board, when approved by the commission, shall be certified to the appointing officer, and shall forthwith be enforced by that officer. Before any such officer or employee of a police or fire department may be interrogated or examined by or before any disciplinary board, or departmental agent or investigator, the results of which hearing, interrogation or examination may be the basis for filing charges seeking his removal or discharge, he must be advised in writing as to what specific improper or illegal act he is alleged to have committed; he must be advised in writing that his admissions made in the course of the hearing, interrogation or examination may be used as the basis for charges seeking his removal or discharge; and he must be advised in writing that he has the right to have counsel of his own choosing present to advise him at any hearing, interrogation or examination; and a complete

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record of any hearing, interrogation or examination shall be made and a complete transcript thereof made available to such officer or employee without charge and without delay. Nothing in this Division 1 limits the power of the chief officer of a police or fire department to suspend a subordinate for a reasonable period, not exceeding 5 calendar days, provided the civil service commission is promptly notified thereof in writing. Any employee or officer so suspended shall entitled, upon request, to a hearing before the civil service commission concerning the propriety of such suspension. Upon such hearing, the commission may sustain the action of the chief of the department, may reverse it with instructions that the person receive his pay for the period involved, or may suspend the person for an additional period of not more than 30 days or discharge him, depending upon the facts presented. In the course of an investigation of charges, each member of the commission, and of any board so appointed by it, and any officer so appointed, may administer oaths and may secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of books and papers relevant to the investigation. If the charge is based upon an allegation of the use of unreasonable force by a police officer, the charge must be brought within 5 years after the commission of the act upon which the charge is based. The statute of limitations established in this Section 10-1-18(b) shall apply only to acts of unreasonable force occurring on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1992.

(c) Whenever the corporate authorities of any municipality in which this Division 1 is in operation, designates by ordinance or whenever any general law of this state designates any specific age of not less than 63 years as the maximum age for legal employment of policemen or firemen in the service of any municipality which has adopted or shall adopt this Division 1 or designates any minimum age for the automatic or compulsory retirement of policemen or firemen in the service of that municipality, any such policeman or fireman to whom such

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ordinance or law may refer or apply upon attaining the designated age of 63 years or upwards as set out in the ordinance or law shall forthwith and immediately be retired from the service of that municipality in accordance with the terms or provisions of that ordinance or law. The civil service commission of the municipality shall discharge or retire automatically any policeman or fireman in the classified civil service of the municipality at the time and in the manner provided in that ordinance or law and certify the retirement or discharge to the proper branch or department head. In the case of any such policeman or fireman who has filed an application for appointment in the classified civil service of the municipality, the age stated in that application shall be conclusive evidence against that policeman or fireman of his age, but the civil service commission (except as respects police department officers and employees in municipalities of more than 500,000 population where the Police Board shall exercise these powers as provided in Section 10-1-18.1) may hear testimony and consider all evidence available in any case in which any charge is filed against any such policeman or fireman alleging that he understated his age in his application for appointment into the classified civil service of the municipality.

In addition to all the other powers now granted by law, the corporate authorities of any municipality which has adopted or shall adopt this Division 1 may by ordinance provide an age limit of not less than 63 years as the maximum age for the legal employment of any person employed as a policeman or fireman under this Division 1, and may provide in that ordinance for the automatic or compulsory retirement and discharge of the policeman or fireman upon his attainment of the designated retirement age.

This Section does not apply to the suspension, removal or discharge of officers and civilian employees of the police department in the classified civil service of a municipality of more than 500,000 but that disciplinary action may be taken by

- the Police Board, rather than the civil service commission, as provided in Section 10-1-18.1.
 - (d) Commencing on January 1, 1993, each board or other entity responsible for determining whether or not to file a charge shall, no later than December 31 of each year, publish a status report on its investigations of allegations of unreasonable force. At a minimum, the status report shall include the following information:
 - (1) the number of police officers against whom an allegation of unreasonable force was made;
 - (2) the number of allegations of unreasonable force made against each such police officer;
 - (3) the number of police officers against whom disciplinary charges were filed on the basis of allegations of unreasonable force;
 - (4) a listing of investigations of allegations of unreasonable force pending as of the date of the report, together with the dates on which such allegations were made; and
 - (5) a listing of allegations of unreasonable force for which the board has determined not to file charges.
 - These status reports shall not disclose the identity of any witness or victim, nor shall they disclose the identity of any police officer who is the subject of an allegation of unreasonable force against whom a charge has not been filed. The information underlying these status reports shall be confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying, as provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act.
- 30 (Source: P.A. 91-650, eff. 11-30-99.)
- 31 (65 ILCS 5/10-2.1-17) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-2.1-17)
- Sec. 10-2.1-17. Removal or discharge; investigation of charges; retirement. Except as hereinafter provided, no officer or member of the fire or police department of any municipality subject to this Division 2.1 shall be removed or

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discharged except for cause, upon written charges, and after an opportunity to be heard in his or her own defense. The hearing shall be as hereinafter provided, unless the employer and the labor organization representing the person have negotiated an alternative or supplemental form of due process based upon impartial arbitration as a term of a collective bargaining agreement. In non home rule units of government, such bargaining shall be permissive rather than mandatory unless such contract term was negotiated by the employer and the labor organization prior to or at the time of the effective date of this amendatory.

If the chief of the fire department or the chief of the police department or both of them are appointed in the manner provided by ordinance, they may be removed or discharged by the appointing authority. In such case the appointing authority shall file with the corporate authorities the reasons for such removal or discharge, which removal or discharge shall not become effective unless confirmed by a majority vote of the authorities. The board of fire and commissioners shall conduct a fair and impartial hearing of the charges, to be commenced within 30 days of the filing thereof, which hearing may be continued from time to time. In case an officer or member is found guilty, the board may discharge him, or may suspend him not exceeding 30 days without pay. The board may suspend any officer or member pending the hearing with or without pay, but not to exceed 30 days. If the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners determines that the charges are not sustained, the officer or member shall be reimbursed for all wages withheld, if any. In the conduct of this hearing, each member of the board shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, and the board shall have power to secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers relevant to the hearing.

The age for retirement of policemen or firemen in the service of any municipality which adopts this Division 2.1 is

1 65 years, unless the Council or Board of Trustees shall by 2 ordinance provide for an earlier retirement age of not less 3 than 60 years.

The provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, shall apply to and govern all proceedings for the judicial review of final administrative decisions of the board of fire and police commissioners hereunder. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent the chief of the fire department or the chief of the police department from suspending without pay a member of his department for a period of not more than 5 calendar days, but he shall notify the board in writing of such suspension. The hearing shall be as hereinafter provided, unless the employer and the labor organization representing the person have negotiated an alternative or supplemental form of due process based upon impartial arbitration as a term of a collective bargaining agreement. In non-home rule units of government, such bargaining shall be permissive rather than mandatory unless such contract term was negotiated by the employer and the labor organization prior to or at the time of the effective date of this amendatory Act, in which case such bargaining shall be considered mandatory.

Any policeman or fireman so suspended may appeal to the board of fire and police commissioners for a review of the suspension within 5 calendar days after such suspension, and upon such appeal, the board may sustain the action of the chief of the department, may reverse it with instructions that the man receive his pay for the period involved, or may suspend the officer for an additional period of not more than 30 days or discharge him, depending upon the facts presented.

34 (Source: P.A. 91-650, eff. 11-30-99.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.