

## Rep. Constance A. Howard

# Filed: 4/1/2009

15

16

## 09600HB4320ham001

required to file:

LRB096 11819 JAM 24896 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4320 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 4320 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is amended 4 5 by changing Sections 4A-102, 4A-103, and 4A-104 as follows: 6 (5 ILCS 420/4A-102) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-102) 7 Sec. 4A-102. The statement of economic interests required by this Article shall include the economic interests of the 8 person making the statement as provided in this Section. The 9 10 interest (if constructively controlled by the person making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be considered 11 12 to be the same as the interest of the person making the 13 statement. Campaign receipts shall not be included in this 14 statement.

(a) The following interests shall be listed by all persons

- (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) For each 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 received during the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

preceding calendar year: (i) the name of the entity from which it was received; and (ii) a description of each gift, its estimated dollar value, and the date it was received. The requirements of clause (ii) do not apply to any gift or honorarium provided by a person's father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual's fiance or fiancee., was received during the preceding calendar year.

- (b) The following interests shall also be listed by persons listed in items (a) through (f) and item (l) 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

1 listed;

2.1

- (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 (g), (h), and (i) of Section 4A-101:
  - (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

1 listed.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- (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.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 92-101, eff. 1-1-02; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 20 (5 ILCS 420/4A-103) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-103)
- Sec. 4A-103. The statement of economic interests required by this Article to be filed with the Secretary of State shall be filled in by typewriting or hand printing, shall be verified, dated, and signed by the person making the statement and shall contain substantially the following:

1	STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTEREST
2	(TYPE OR HAND PRINT)
3	
4	(name)
5	
6	(each office or position of employment for which this statement
7	is filed)
8	
9	(full mailing address)
10	GENERAL DIRECTIONS:
11	The interest (if constructively controlled by the person
12	making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be
13	considered to be the same as the interest of the person making
14	the statement.
15	Campaign receipts shall not be included in this statement.
16	If additional space is needed, please attach supplemental
17	listing.
18	1. List the name and instrument of ownership in any entity
19	doing business in the State of Illinois, in which the ownership
20	interest held by the person at the date of filing is in excess
21	of \$5,000 fair market value or from which dividends in excess
22	of $$1,200$ were derived during the preceding calendar year. (In
23	the case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed by
24	street address, or if none, then by legal description.) No time
25	or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt
26	instrument need be listed.

1	Business Entity Instrument of Ownership
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	2. List the name, address and type of practice of any
7	professional organization in which the person making the
8	statement was an officer, director, associate, partner or
9	proprietor or served in any advisory capacity, from which
10	income in excess of \$1,200 was derived during the preceding
11	calendar year.
12	Name Address Type of Practice
13	
14	
15	
16	3. List the nature of professional services rendered (other
17	than to the State of Illinois) to each entity from which income
18	exceeding \$5,000 was received for professional services
19	rendered during the preceding calendar year by the person
20	making the statement.
21	
22	
23	4. List the identity (including the address or legal
24	description of real estate) of any capital asset from which a
25	capital gain of \$5,000 or more was realized during the
26	preceding calendar year.

1	
2	
3	5. List the identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom
4	the person making the statement maintains a close economic
5	association, including the name of the lobbyist and specifying
6	the legislative matter or matters which are the object of the
7	lobbying activity, and describing the general type of economic
8	activity of the client or principal on whose behalf that person
9	is lobbying.
10	Lobbyist Legislative Matter Client or Principal
11	
12	
13	6. List the name of any entity doing business in the State
14	of Illinois from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived
15	during the preceding calendar year other than for professional
16	services and the title or description of any position held in
17	that entity. (In the case of real estate, location thereof
18	shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal
19	description). No time or demand deposit in a financial
20	institution nor any debt instrument need be listed.
21	Entity Position Held
22	
23	
24	
25	7. List the name of any unit of government which employed
26	the person making the statement during the preceding calendar

1	year other than the unit or units of government in relation to
2	which the person is required to file.
3	
4	
5	8. For each gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria,
6	valued singly or in the aggregate in excess of \$500 received
7	during the preceding calendar year, list: (i) the name of the
8	entity from which it was received; and (ii) a description of
9	each gift, its estimated dollar value, and the date it was
10	received. Requirement (ii) does not apply to any gift or
11	honorarium provided by a person's father, mother, son,
12	daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great
13	uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife,
14	grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter,
14 15	
	grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter,
15	grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law,
15 16	grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother,
15 16 17	grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother,
15 16 17 18	grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or
15 16 17 18	grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual's
15 16 17 18 19 20	grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual's fiance or fiancee. List the name of any entity from which a
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual's fiance or fiancee. List the name of any entity from which a gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual's fiance or fiancee. List 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

"I declare that this statement of economic interests

Τ	(including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been
2	examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a
3	true, correct and complete statement of my economic interests
4	as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. I
5	understand that the penalty for willfully filing a false or
6	incomplete statement shall be a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or
7	imprisonment in a penal institution other than the penitentiary
8	not to exceed one year, or both fine and imprisonment."
9	
10	(date of filing) (signature of person making the statement)
11	(Source: P.A. 95-173, eff. 1-1-08.)
12	(5 ILCS 420/4A-104) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-104)
13	Sec. 4A-104. The statement of economic interests required
14	by this Article to be filed with the county clerk shall be
15	filled in by typewriting or hand printing, shall be verified,
16	dated, and signed by the person making the statement and shall
17	contain substantially the following:
18	STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS
19	(TYPE OR HAND PRINT)
20	
21	(Name)
22	
23	(each office or position of employment for which this statement
24	is filed)
25	(full mailing address)

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS:

- The interest (if constructively controlled by the person 2
- 3 making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be
- 4 considered to be the same as the interest of the person making
- 5 the statement.
- Campaign receipts shall not be included in this statement. 6
- If additional space is needed, please attach supplemental 7
- 8 listing.

1

9

18

- 1. List the name and instrument of ownership in any entity 10 doing business with a unit of local government in relation to 11 which the person is required to file, in which the ownership interest held by the person at the date of filing is in excess 12 13 of \$5,000 fair market value or from which dividends in excess 14 of \$1,200 were received during the preceding calendar year. (In 15 the case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed by 16 street address, or if none, then by legal description.) No time or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt 17
- 19 Business Instrument of Position of 20 Entity Ownership Management

instrument shall be listed.

- 21 .....
- 22
- 23
- 24 2. List the name, address and type of practice of any 25 professional organization in which the person making the statement was an officer, director, associate, partner or 26

1	proprietor, or served in any advisory capacity, from which
2	income in excess of \$1,200 was derived during the preceding
3	calendar year.
4	Name Address Type of Practice
5	
6	
7	
8	3. List the nature of professional services rendered (other
9	than to the unit or units of local government in relation to
10	which the person is required to file) to each entity from which
11	income exceeding \$5,000 was received for professional services
12	rendered during the preceding calendar year by the person
13	making the statement.
14	
15	
16	4. List the identity (including the address or legal
17	description of real estate) of any capital asset from which a
18	capital gain of \$5,000 or more was realized during the
19	preceding calendar year.
20	
21	
22	
23	5. List the name of any entity and the nature of the
24	governmental action requested by any entity which has applied
25	to a unit of local government in relation to which the person
26	must file for any license, franchise or permit for annexation,

1	zoning or rezoning of real estate during the preceding calendar
2	year if the ownership interest of the person filing is in
3	excess of $$5,000$ fair market value at the time of filing or if
4	income or dividends in excess of \$1200 were received by the
5	person filing from the entity during the preceding calendar
6	year.
7	
8	
9	
10	6. List the name of any entity doing business with a unit
11	of local government in relation to which the person is required
12	to file from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived
13	during the preceding calendar year other than for professional
14	services and the title or description of any position held in
15	that entity. No time or demand deposit in a financial
16	institution nor any debt instrument need be listed.
17	
18	
19	7. List the name of any unit of government which employed
20	the person making the statement during the preceding calendar
21	year other than the unit or units of government in relation to
22	which the person is required to file.
23	
24	
25	8. For each gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria,
26	valued singly or in the aggregate in excess of \$500 received

during the preceding calendar year, list: (i) the name of t
entity from which it was received; and (ii) a description
each gift, its estimated dollar value, and the date it w
received. Requirement (ii) does not apply to any gift
honorarium provided by a person's father, mother, so
daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, gre
uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife
grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughte
father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law
brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmothe
stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brothe
half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather,
grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual
fiance or fiancee. List the name of any entity from which
gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or
the aggregate in excess of \$500, was received during to
preceding calendar year.

### VERIFICATION:

"I declare that this statement of economic interests (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct and complete statement of my economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. I understand that the penalty for willfully filing a false or incomplete statement shall be a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or

- 1 imprisonment in a penal institution other than the penitentiary
- 2 not to exceed one year, or both fine and imprisonment."
- 3 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
- 4 (date of filing) (signature of person making the statement)
- 5 (Source: P.A. 95-173, eff. 1-1-08.)
- Section 10. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is 6
- 7 amended by changing Sections 1-5, 5-30, 5-45, 15-5, 15-25,
- 8 20-5, 20-10, 20-20, 20-21, 20-45, 20-50, 20-60, 20-65, 20-70,
- 9 20-80, 20-85, 20-90, 20-95, and 50-5 and by adding Sections
- 5-31, 20-20a, 20-51, 20-52, 20-53, 20-54, and 50-10 as follows: 10
- 11 (5 ILCS 430/1-5)
- Sec. 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act: 12
- 13 "Appointee" means a person appointed to a position in or
- 14 with a State agency, regardless of whether the position is
- 15 compensated.
- "Campaign for elective office" means any activity in 16
- furtherance of an effort to influence the 17 selection,
- 18 nomination, election, or appointment of any individual to any
- federal, State, or local public office or office in a political 19
- organization, or the selection, nomination, or election of 20
- 21 Presidential or Vice-Presidential electors, but does not
- 22 include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of
- 23 any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those
- 24 terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration

- 1 Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are
- otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties. 2
- "Candidate" means a person who has filed nominating papers 3
- 4 or petitions for nomination or election to an elected State
- 5 office, or who has been appointed to fill a vacancy in
- 6 nomination, and who remains eligible for placement on the
- ballot at either a general primary election or general 7
- 8 election.
- 9 "Collective bargaining" has the same meaning as that term
- 10 is defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations
- 11 Act.
- "Commission" means an ethics commission created by this 12
- 13 Act.
- "Compensated time" means any time worked by or credited to 14
- 15 a State employee that counts toward any minimum work time
- 16 requirement imposed as a condition of employment with a State
- agency, but does not include any designated State holidays or 17
- 18 any period when the employee is on a leave of absence.
- "Compensatory time off" means authorized time off earned by 19
- 20 or awarded to a State employee to compensate in whole or in
- part for time worked in excess of the minimum work time 21
- 22 required of that employee as a condition of employment with a
- 23 State agency.
- 24 "Contribution" has the same meaning as that term is defined
- 25 in Section 9-1.4 of the Election Code.
- 26 "Employee" means (i) any person employed full-time,

- 1 part-time, or pursuant to a contract and whose employment
- duties are subject to the direction and control of an employer 2
- with regard to the material details of how the work is to be 3
- 4 performed or (ii) any appointee.
- 5 "Employment benefits" include but are not limited to the
- 6 following: modified compensation or benefit terms; compensated
- time off; or change of title, job duties, or location of office 7
- 8 or employment. An employment benefit may also include favorable
- 9 treatment in determining whether to bring any disciplinary or
- 10 similar action or favorable treatment during the course of any
- 11 disciplinary or similar action or other performance review.
- "Executive branch constitutional officer" means 12
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of 13
- 14 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.
- 15 "Gift" means any gratuity, discount, entertainment,
- 16 loan, forbearance, or hospitality, other tangible
- intangible item having monetary value including, but not 17
- limited to, cash, food and drink, and honoraria for speaking 18
- 19 engagements related to or attributable to government
- 20 employment or the official position of an employee, member, or
- 21 officer.
- "Governmental entity" means a unit of local government 22
- 23 (including a community college district) or a school district
- 24 but not a State agency.
- 25 "Leave of absence" means any period during which a State
- 26 employee does not receive (i) compensation for State

- 1 employment, (ii) service credit towards State pension
- 2 benefits, and (iii) health insurance benefits paid for by the
- State. 3
- 4 "Legislative branch constitutional officer" means a member
- 5 of the General Assembly and the Auditor General.
- 6 "Legislative leader" means the President and Minority
- Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the 7
- 8 House of Representatives.
- 9 "Member" means a member of the General Assembly.
- "Officer" means an executive branch constitutional officer 10
- 11 or a legislative branch constitutional officer.
- "Political" means any activity in support of or in 12
- connection with any campaign for elective office or 13
- 14 political organization, but does not include activities (i)
- 15 relating to the support or opposition of any executive,
- 16 legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are
- defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) 17
- relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise 18
- 19 in furtherance of the person's official State duties or
- 20 governmental and public service functions.
- 21 "Political organization" means a party, committee,
- association, fund, or other organization (whether or not 22
- 23 incorporated) that is required to file a statement
- 24 organization with the State Board of Elections or a county
- 25 clerk under Section 9-3 of the Election Code, but only with
- 26 regard to those activities that require filing with the State

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 Board of Elections or a county clerk.
- "Prohibited political activity" means: 2
- 3 (1) Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any political meeting, political rally, political 4 5 demonstration, or other political event.
  - Soliciting contributions, including but not limited to the purchase of, selling, distributing, or receiving payment for tickets for any political fundraiser, political meeting, or other political event.
  - (3) Soliciting, planning the solicitation of, or preparing any document or report regarding any thing of value intended as a campaign contribution.
  - (4) Planning, conducting, or participating in a public opinion poll in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.
  - (5) Surveying or gathering information from potential or actual voters in an election to determine probable vote outcome in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.
  - (6) Assisting at the polls on election day on behalf of any political organization or candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
    - (7) Soliciting votes on behalf of a candidate for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2.5

elective	office	or a	a politica	al or	rganizat	ion	or f	or	or
against	any refe	cendun	m question	or h	nelping	in ar	eff	ort	to
get vote:	rs to the	poll	S.						

- (8) Initiating for circulation, preparing, circulating, reviewing, or filing any petition on behalf of a candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- (9) Making contributions on behalf of any candidate for elective office in that capacity or in connection with a campaign for elective office.
- (10) Preparing or reviewing responses to candidate questionnaires in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes.
- (11) Distributing, preparing for distribution, mailing campaign literature, campaign signs, or other campaign material on behalf of any candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- (12) Campaigning for any elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- (13) Managing or working on a campaign for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- (14) Serving as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to a political party convention.
- (15) Participating in any recount or challenge to the outcome of any election, except to the extent that under

2.1

1	subsection (d) of Section 6 of Article IV of the Illinois
2	Constitution each house of the General Assembly shall judge
3	the elections, returns, and qualifications of its members.
4	"Prohibited source" means any person or entity who:

- (1) is seeking official action (i) by the member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee;
- (2) does business or seeks to do business (i) with the member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, with the employee or with the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee;
- (3) conducts activities regulated (i) by the member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee;
- (4) has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the official duties of the member, officer, or employee;  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
- (5) is registered or required to be registered with the Secretary of State under the Lobbyist Registration Act, except that an entity not otherwise a prohibited source does not become a prohibited source merely because a registered lobbyist is one of its members or serves on its board of directors; or
  - (6) is an agent of, a spouse of, or an immediate family

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

# member who is living with a "prohibited source".

"State agency" includes all officers, boards, commissions and agencies created by the Constitution, whether in the executive or legislative branch; all officers, departments, boards, commissions, agencies, institutions, authorities, public institutions of higher learning as defined in Section 2 of the Higher Education Cooperation Act (except community colleges), and bodies politic and corporate of the State; and administrative units or corporate outgrowths of the State government which are created by or pursuant to statute, other than units of local government (including community college districts) and their officers, school districts, and boards of election commissioners; and all administrative units and corporate outgrowths of the above and as may be created by executive order of the Governor. "State agency" includes the General Assembly, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Senate Operations Commission, and the legislative support services agencies. "State agency" includes the Office of the Auditor General. "State agency" does not include the judicial branch.

"State employee" means any employee of a State agency.

"Ultimate jurisdictional authority" means the following:

For members, legislative partisan staff, and legislative secretaries, the appropriate legislative leader: President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the House of Representatives. 2
  - (2) For State employees who are professional staff or employees of the Senate and not covered under item (1), the Senate Operations Commission.
  - (3) For State employees who are professional staff or employees of the House of Representatives and not covered under item (1), the Speaker of the House Representatives.
  - (4) For State employees who are employees of the legislative support services agencies, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services.
  - (5) For State employees of the Auditor General, the Auditor General.
  - (6) For State employees of public institutions of higher learning as defined in Section 2 of the Higher Education Cooperation Act (except community colleges), the board of trustees of the appropriate public institution of higher learning.
  - (7) For State employees of an executive branch constitutional officer other than those described in paragraph (6)**,** the appropriate executive branch constitutional officer.
  - (8) For State employees not under the jurisdiction of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7), the Governor.

1 (Source: P.A. 95-880, eff. 8-19-08.)

2 (5 ILCS 430/5-30)

Sec. 5-30. Prohibited offer or promise. An officer or employee of the executive or legislative branch or a candidate for an executive or legislative branch office may not provide, attempt to provide, offer, or promise, directly or indirectly, anything of value related to State government, including but not limited to positions in State government, promotions, or salary increases, other employment benefits, board or commission appointments, favorable treatment in any official or regulatory matter, the awarding of any public contract, or action or inaction on any legislative or regulatory matter, in consideration for a contribution to a political committee, political party, or other person or entity that has as one of its purposes the financial support of a candidate for elective office.

Nothing in this Section prevents the making or accepting of voluntary contributions otherwise in accordance with law.

19 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.)

20 (5 ILCS 430/5-31 new)

Sec. 5-31. Duty to report. Any State employee who is requested or directed by an officer, member, or employee of the executive or legislative branch or a candidate for an executive or legislative branch office to engage in activity prohibited

- 1 by Section 5-30 shall report such request or directive to the
- appropriate Inspector General. 2
- 3 (5 ILCS 430/5-45)

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 4 Sec. 5-45. Procurement; revolving door prohibition.
- 5 (a) No former officer, member, or State employee, or spouse or immediate family member living with such person, shall, 6 7 within a period of one year immediately after termination of 8 State employment, knowingly accept employment or receive 9 compensation or fees for services from a person or entity if 10 the officer, member, or State employee, during the year immediately preceding termination of 11 State employment, 12 participated personally and substantially in the decision to 13 award of State contracts, or the issuance of State contract 14 change orders, with a cumulative value of over \$25,000 or more

to the person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.

(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 <del>of</del> 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 made a regulatory or licensing decision that directly applied to the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary. "Participated personally and substantially" may be further defined by rules adopted by the Executive Ethics Commission for the executive branch, the Legislative Ethics Commission for the legislative branch, and the Auditor General for the Auditor General and employees of the Office of the Auditor General.

(c) The requirements of this Section may be waived (i) for the executive branch, in writing by the Executive Ethics Commission, (ii) for the legislative branch, in writing by the Legislative Ethics Commission, and (iii) for the Auditor General, in writing by the Auditor General. During the time period from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly until the Executive Ethics Commission first meets, the requirements of this Section may be waived in writing by the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority. During the time period from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly until the Legislative Ethics Commission first meets, the requirements of this Section may be waived in writing by the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority. The waiver shall be granted upon a showing that the prospective employment or relationship did not affect the decisions referred to in sections (a) and <del>(b).</del>

(c) Each of the officers, agencies, and entities referenced in Section 5-5(a) of this Act shall adopt a policy delineating which State positions under his, her, or its jurisdiction and

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 control, by the nature of their duties, may have the authority to participate personally and substantially in the award of 2 State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions. The 3 4 Governor shall adopt such a policy for all State employees of 5 the executive branch not under the jurisdiction and control of any other executive branch constitutional officer. (d) This 6 Section applies only to persons who terminate an affected 7 8 position on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act 9 of the 93rd General Assembly.
  - (d) 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.
    - (e) The policies required under subsection (c) of this Section shall be adopted by the applicable entity within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.
    - (f) 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 (h) below due to their involvement in the award of State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions.
  - (g) Each of the officers, agencies, and entities subject to subsection (c) of this Section shall provide written

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 notification in the following forms to all employees in positions subject to the policies required by subsection (c) or 2 3 a determination made under subsection (f):
- 4 (1) upon hiring, promotion, or transfer into the 5 relevant position; at the time the employee's duties are changed in such a way as to qualify that employee; or upon 6 7 a determination made under subsection (f); and
- 8 (2) as part of the employee's ethics training provided 9 pursuant to Section 5-10 of this Act.
  - (h) Any State employee in a position subject to the policies required by subsection (c) or to a determination under subsection (f), but who does not fall within the prohibition of subsection (j) 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. 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 assess the effect of the prospective employment or 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. For purposes of this subsection, "appropriate Inspector General" means (i) for members and

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- employees of the legislative branch, the Legislative Inspector 1 General; (ii) for the Auditor General and employees of the 2 Office of the Auditor General, the Inspector General provided 3
- 4 for in Section 30-5 of this Act; and (iii) for executive branch
- 5 officers and employees, the Inspector General having
- jurisdiction over the officer or employee. 6
- (i) An Inspector General's determination regarding 7 restrictions under subsection (a) or (b) may be appealed to the 8 9 appropriate Ethics Commission. Notice of any determination of 10 an Inspector General and of any such appeal shall be given to 11 the Attorney General.
  - 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.
  - (j) The following officers, members, or State employees shall not, 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 person or entity or its parent or subsidiary, during the year immediately preceding termination of State

1	employment, was a party to a State contract or contracts with a
2	cumulative value of \$25,000 or more or was the subject of a
3	regulatory or licensing decision involving the officer,
4	member, or State employee's State agency, regardless of whether
5	he or she participated personally and substantially in the
6	award of the State contract or contracts or the making of the
7	regulatory or licensing decision in question:
8	(1) members or officers;
9	(2) members of a commission or board created by the
10	Illinois Constitution;
11	(3) persons whose appointment to office is subject to
12	confirmation by the Senate;
13	(4) the head of a department, commission, board,
14	division, bureau, authority, or other administrative unit
15	within the government of this State;
16	(5) chief procurement officers, associate procurement
17	officers, State purchasing officers, and their designees
18	whose duties are directly related to State procurement;
19	(6) agency or office legal counsels;
20	(7) chiefs of staff, deputy chiefs of staff, associate
21	chiefs of staff, assistant chiefs of staff, and deputy
22	governors; and
23	(8) those who function as or who exercise similar
24	authority within the government of this State to those
25	enumerated in this subsection.
26	(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

```
(5 ILCS 430/15-5)
1
```

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2 Sec. 15-5. Definitions. In this Article:

3 "Public body" means (1) any officer, member, or State 4 (2) the federal government; (3) any local law 5 enforcement agency or prosecutorial office; (4) any federal or State judiciary, grand or petit jury, law enforcement agency, 6 7 or prosecutorial office; and (5) any officer, employee, 8 department, agency, or other division of any of the foregoing.

"Supervisor" means an officer, a member, or a State employee who has the authority to direct and control the work performance of a State employee or who has authority to take corrective action regarding any violation of a law, rule, or regulation of which the State employee complains.

"Retaliatory action" means the reprimand, discharge, suspension, demotion, or denial of promotion or transfer, or change of any State employee in the terms or and conditions of employment of any State employee, and that is taken in retaliation for a State employee's involvement in protected activity, as set forth in Section 15-10.

(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.) 20

#### 21 (5 ILCS 430/15-25)

22 Sec. 15-25. Remedies. The State employee may be awarded 23 all remedies necessary to make the State employee whole and to 24 prevent future violations of this Article. The circuit courts

- 1 of this State shall have jurisdiction to hear cases brought
- under this Article. Remedies imposed by the court may include, 2
- but are not limited to, all of the following: 3
- 4 (1) reinstatement of the employee to either the same
- 5 position held before the retaliatory action or to an
- equivalent position; 6
- 7 (2) 2 times the amount of back pay;
- 8 (3) interest on the back pay;
- 9 (4) the reinstatement of full fringe benefits and
- 10 seniority rights; and
- 11 (5) the payment of reasonable costs and attorneys'
- fees. 12
- (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.) 13
- 14 (5 ILCS 430/20-5)
- 15 Sec. 20-5. Executive Ethics Commission.
- (a) The Executive Ethics Commission is created. 16
- (b) The Executive Ethics Commission shall consist of 9 17
- commissioners. The Governor shall appoint 5 commissioners, and 18
- 19 the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and
- 20 Treasurer shall each appoint one commissioner; provided,
- however, that beginning July 1, 2011, the Executive Ethics 21
- Commission shall consist of 7 commissioners. The Governor shall 22
- 23 appoint 3 commissioners, and the Attorney General, Secretary of
- 24 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer shall each appoint one
- commissioner. The Governor shall appoint 2 commissioners to 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

terms commencing July 1, 2011. The incumbent commissioners whose 4-year terms expire after June 30, 2011, shall continue to serve until the expiration of their terms of office. Appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate within 60 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office of commissioner, the appointing authority shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that office. No person rejected for an office of commissioner shall, except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate. No more than  $\frac{4}{5}$ commissioners may be of the same political party.

The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon qualification. Four initial appointees of the Governor, as designated by the Governor, shall serve terms running through June 30, 2007. One initial appointee of the Governor, as designated by the Governor, and the initial appointees of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer shall serve terms running through June 30, 2008. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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; provided, however, that beginning with the commissioners whose appointments commence on July 1, 2011, commissioners shall be appointed for 6-year terms, commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the sixth following year. Commissioners having served in excess of 5 years as members of the Commission shall be ineligible reappointment. 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 shall appoint commissioners from the general public. 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 Lobbyist Registration Act, (iii) is related to the appointing authority, or (iv) is a State officer or employee.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- The (d) Executive Ethics Commission shall jurisdiction over all officers and employees of State agencies other than the General Assembly, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Senate Operations Commission, legislative support services agencies, and the Office of the Auditor General. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to matters arising under this Act, except with regard to oversight of investigations undertaken by the Executive Inspector General consistent with the broader authority set forth in Section 20-10 (c) of this Act.
- (e) The Executive Ethics Commission must meet, either in person or by other technological means, at least monthly and as often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Executive 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 4  $\frac{5}{}$ commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 3  $\frac{5}{2}$  commissioners. Commissioners shall receive compensation in an amount equal to the compensation of members of the State Board of Elections and may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually

- 1 incurred in the performance of their duties.
- (f) No commissioner or employee of the Executive Ethics 2
- Commission may during his or her term of appointment or 3
- 4 employment:
- 5 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
- (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office 6
- 7 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or
- 8 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by
- 9 law;
- 10 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of
- political party or political organization; or 11
- (4) advocate for the appointment of another person to 12
- 13 an appointed or elected office or position or actively
- 14 participate in any campaign for any elective office.
- 15 (q) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only
- 16 for cause.
- 17 The Executive Ethics Commission shall appoint an
- 18 Executive Director. The compensation of the Executive Director
- 19 shall be as determined by the Commission or by the Compensation
- 20 Review Board, whichever amount is higher. The Executive
- 21 Director of the Executive Ethics Commission may employ and
- 22 determine the compensation of staff, as appropriations permit.
- (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.) 23
- 24 (5 ILCS 430/20-10)
- 25 Sec. 20-10. Offices of Executive Inspectors General.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (a) Five independent Offices of the Executive Inspector General are created, one each for the Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, and the Treasurer. Each Office shall be under the direction and supervision of an Executive Inspector General and shall be a fully independent office with separate appropriations.
- (b) The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer shall each appoint an Executive Inspector General, without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. Appointments shall be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate by three-fifths of the elected members concurring by record vote. Any nomination not acted upon by the Senate within 60 session days of the receipt thereof shall be deemed to have received the advice and consent of the Senate. If, during a recess of the Senate, there is a vacancy in an office of Executive Inspector General, the appointing authority shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when the appointing authority shall make a nomination to fill that office. No person rejected for an office of Executive Inspector General shall, except by the Senate's request, be nominated again for that office at the same session of the Senate or be appointed to that office during a recess of that Senate.
  - Nothing in this Article precludes the appointment by the Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller,

or Treasurer of any other inspector general required or permitted by law. The Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer each may appoint an existing inspector general as the Executive Inspector General required by this Article, provided that such an inspector general is not prohibited by law, rule, jurisdiction, qualification, or interest from serving as the Executive Inspector General required by this Article. An appointing authority may not appoint a relative as an Executive Inspector General.

Each Executive Inspector General shall have the following qualifications:

- (1) has not been convicted of any felony under the laws of this State, another State, or the United States;
- (2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an institution of higher education; and
- (3) has 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 (A) through (D).

The term of each initial Executive Inspector General shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 2008. The initial appointments shall be made within 60 days

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

## after the effective date of this Act

After the initial term, each Executive 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. An Executive Inspector General may reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

A vacancy 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 Executive Inspector General whose office is vacant.

11 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled. 12

The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Attorney General shall have jurisdiction over the Attorney General and all officers and employees of, and vendors and doing business with, State agencies within others jurisdiction of the Attorney General. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Secretary of State shall have jurisdiction over the Secretary of State and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Comptroller shall have jurisdiction over the Comptroller and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller. The Executive Inspector General appointed by the Treasurer shall

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

have jurisdiction over the Treasurer and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, State agencies within the jurisdiction of the Treasurer. Executive Inspector General appointed by the Governor shall have jurisdiction over the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and all officers and employees of, and vendors and others doing business with, executive branch State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and not within the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, or the Treasurer.

The jurisdiction of each Executive Inspector General is to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, violations of this Act or violations of other related laws and rules.

(d) The minimum compensation for each Executive Inspector General shall be determined by the Executive Ethics Commission, and shall be made from appropriations made to the Comptroller for this purpose. The actual compensation for each Executive Inspector General shall be determined by the appointing executive branch constitutional officer and must be at or above the minimum compensation level set by the Executive Ethics Commission. Subject to Section 20-45 of this Act, each Executive Inspector General has full authority to organize his or her Office of the Executive Inspector General, including the employment and determination of the compensation of staff, such

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1	as	deputies,	assi	stants,	an	d c	ther	employe	ees,	as
2	appro	priations	permit.	A sepa	ırate	appro	priatio	on shal	l be	made
3	for	each Offi	ce of	Executi	ve Ir	nspect	tor Ger	neral <u>,</u>	and	such
4	appro	priation	shall	be exe	empt	from	super	rvision	by	the
5	Gove	nor's Off	fice of	Managei	ment	and	Budget	except	for	the
6	proce	essing of k	oudaet s	ubmissio	ons.					

- (e) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Executive Inspector General may, during his or her term of appointment or employment:
  - (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 political party or political organization; or
- (4) actively participate in any campaign for 17 elective office. 18

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.

- (e-1) No Executive Inspector General or employee of the Office of the Executive Inspector General may, for one year after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:
  - (1) become a candidate for any elective office;

- 1 (2) hold any elected public office; or
- 2 (3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial office.
- 4 (e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may 5 be waived by the Executive Ethics Commission.
- 6 (f) An Executive Inspector General may be removed only for 7 cause and may be removed only by the appointing constitutional 8 officer. At the time of the removal, the appointing 9 constitutional officer must report to the Executive Ethics 10 Commission the justification for the removal.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 12 (5 ILCS 430/20-20)
- Sec. 20-20. Duties of the Executive Inspectors General. In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, each Executive Inspector General shall have the following duties:
- 16 (1)receive and investigate allegations 17 violations of this Act. The Executive Inspector General may 18 initiate an investigation upon the receipt of receive 19 information from through the Office of any Executive 20 Inspector General, or through an ethics commission, or any 21 other source. An investigation may be conducted only in 22 response to information reported to the Executive 23 Inspector General as provided in this Section and not upon 24 his or her own prerogative. Complaints Allegations may not 25 be filed made anonymously. An investigation may not be

2.1

2.5

initiated more than 3 years one year after the most recent act of the alleged violation or of a series of alleged violations except where there is reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent 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 Executive Inspector General shall have the discretion to determine the appropriate means of investigation as permitted by law.

- (2) To request information relating to an investigation from any person when the Executive Inspector General deems that information necessary in conducting an investigation.
- (3) To issue subpoenas 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 20-15.
  - (4) To submit reports as required by this Act.
- (5) To file pleadings in the name of the Executive Inspector General with the Executive 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

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

- 1 State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Executive Inspector General and to work with those ethics officers. 2
  - (7) To participate in or conduct, when appropriate, multi-jurisdictional investigations.
    - (8) To request, as the Executive 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.
- (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.) 11
- 12 (5 ILCS 430/20-20a new)

13 Sec. 20-20a. Attorney General investigatory authority. In 14 addition to investigatory authority otherwise granted by law, 15 the Attorney General shall have the authority to investigate violations of this Act pursuant to notice received under 16 Section 5-45, Section 20-52, or Section 20-53 of this Act. The 17 18 Attorney General shall have the discretion to determine the 19 appropriate means of investigation as permitted by law, including (i) the request of information relating to an 20 21 investigation from any person when the Attorney General deems that information necessary in conducting an investigation; and 22 23 (ii) the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of 24 witnesses for the purposes of sworn testimony and production of documents and other items for inspection and copying and the 25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

service of those subpoenas.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed as granting the Attorney General the authority to investigate alleged misconduct pursuant to notice received under Section 5-45, Section 20-52, or Section 20-53 of this Act, if the information contained in the notice indicates that the alleged misconduct was minor in nature. As used in this Section, misconduct that is "minor in nature" means misconduct that was a violation of office, agency, or department policy and not of this Act or any other civil or criminal law, in which corrective or disciplinary action has been imposed by the State agency affected by or involved in the misconduct, or in which the public interests will be served by the imposition of the corrective or disciplinary action.

- 15 (5 ILCS 430/20-21)
- Sec. 20-21. Special Executive Inspectors General. 16
- (a) The Executive Ethics Commission, on its own initiative 17 and by majority vote, may appoint special Executive Inspectors 18 19 General (i) to investigate matters within the jurisdiction of 20 an Executive Inspector General alleged violations of this Act 21 if an investigation by the Inspector General was not concluded within 6 months after its initiation, where the Commission 22 23 finds that the Inspector General's reasons under Section 20-65 24 for failing to complete the investigation are insufficient, and 25 (ii) to accept referrals from the Commission of allegations

- 1 made pursuant to this Act concerning an Executive Inspector
- 2 General or employee of an Office of an Executive Inspector
- 3 General and to investigate those allegations, and (iii) to
- 4 investigate matters within the jurisdiction of an Executive
- 5 Inspector General if an Executive Inspector General (including
- 6 his or her employees) could be reasonably deemed to be a
- wrongdoer or suspect, or if in the determination of the 7
- Commission, an investigation presents real or apparent 8
- 9 conflicts of interest for the Office of the Executive Inspector
- 10 General.
- 11 (b) A special Executive Inspector General must have the
- qualifications Executive 12 as an Inspector
- 13 appointed under Section 20-10.
- (c) The Commission's appointment of a special Executive 14
- 15 Inspector General must be in writing and must specify the
- 16 duration and purpose of the appointment.
- (d) A special Executive Inspector General shall have the 17
- 18 same powers and duties with respect to the purpose of his or
- 19 her appointment as an Executive Inspector General appointed
- 20 under Section 20-10.
- 21 (e) A special Executive Inspector General shall report the
- 22 findings of his or her investigation to the Commission.
- 23 (f) The Commission may report the findings of a special
- 24 Executive Inspector General and its recommendations, if any, to
- 25 appointing authority of the appropriate Executive
- 26 Inspector General.

- (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.) 1
- (5 ILCS 430/20-45) 2
- 3 Sec. 20-45. Standing; representation.
- 4 (a) With the exception of a person appealing an Inspector
- General's determination under Section 5-45 of this Act, only 5
- Only an Executive Inspector General or the Attorney General may 6
- bring actions before the Executive Ethics Commission. The 7
- 8 Attorney General may bring actions before the Executive Ethics
- 9 Commission pursuant to notice received under Section 5-45,
- Section 20-51, or Section 20-52 of this Act. 10
- (b) The Attorney General shall represent an Executive 11
- 12 Inspector General in all proceedings before the Commission.
- 13 Whenever the Attorney General is sick or absent, or unable to
- 14 attend, or is interested in any matter or proceeding under this
- 15 Act, upon the filing of a petition under seal by any person
- with standing, the Supreme Court (or any other court of 16
- competent jurisdiction as designated and determined by rule of 17
- the Supreme Court) may appoint some competent attorney to 18
- 19 prosecute or defend that matter or proceeding, and the attorney
- so appointed shall have the same power and authority in 20
- 21 relation to that matter or proceeding as the Attorney General
- 22 would have had if present and attending to the same.
- 23 Attorneys representing an Inspector General
- 24 proceedings before the Executive Ethics Commission, except an
- 25 attorney appointed under subsection (b), shall be appointed or

- 1 retained by the Attorney General, shall be under the
- 2 supervision, direction, and control of the Attorney General,
- 3 and shall serve at the pleasure of the Attorney General. The
- 4 compensation of any attorneys appointed or retained in
- 5 accordance with this subsection or subsection (b) shall be paid
- 6 by the appropriate Office of the Executive Inspector General.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 8 (5 ILCS 430/20-50)
- 9 Sec. 20-50. Investigation reports; complaint procedure.
- 10 (a) If an Executive Inspector General, upon the conclusion
- of an investigation, determines that reasonable cause exists to
- 12 believe that a violation has occurred, then the Executive
- 13 Inspector General shall issue a summary report of the
- 14 investigation. The report shall be delivered to the appropriate
- 15 ultimate jurisdictional authority and to the head of each State
- 16 agency affected by or involved in the investigation, if
- 17 appropriate.
- 18 (b) The summary report of the investigation shall include
- 19 the following:
- 20 (1) A description of any allegations or other
- 21 information received by the Executive Inspector General
- 22 pertinent to the investigation.
- 23 (2) A description of any alleged misconduct discovered
- in the course of the investigation.
- 25 (3) Recommendations for any corrective or disciplinary

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2.5

26

1 action to be taken in response to any alleged misconduct described in the report, including but not limited to 2 3 discharge.

- (4) Other information the Executive Inspector General relevant to the investigation or resulting recommendations.
- If the summary report recommends corrective or disciplinary action as described in subsection (b) (3), the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head shall respond within 30 days, in writing, to the Executive Inspector General and indicate what corrective or disciplinary action it has imposed or intends to impose.
- (c) Not less than 30 days after delivery of the summary report of an investigation under subsection (a), if the Executive Inspector General desires to file a petition for leave to file a complaint, the Executive Inspector General shall notify the Commission and the Attorney General. If the Attorney General determines that reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred, then the Executive Inspector General, represented by the Attorney General, may file with the Executive Ethics Commission a petition for leave to file a complaint. The petition shall set forth the alleged violation and the grounds that exist to support the petition. The petition for leave to file a complaint must be filed with the Commission within 18 months after the most recent act of the alleged violation or of a series of alleged violations

2.1

2.5

except where there is reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent 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. If a petition for leave to file a complaint is not filed with the Commission within 6 months after notice by the Inspector General to the Commission and the Attorney General, then the Commission may set a meeting of the Commission at which the Attorney General shall appear and provide a status report to the Commission.

(d) A copy of the petition must be served on all respondents named in the complaint and on each respondent's ultimate jurisdictional authority in the same manner as process is served under the Code of Civil Procedure.

(e) A respondent may file objections to the petition for leave to file a complaint within 30 days after notice of the petition has been served on the respondent.

(f) The Commission shall meet, either in person or by telephone, in a closed session to review the sufficiency of the complaint. If the Commission finds that complaint is sufficient, the Commission shall grant the petition for leave to file the complaint. The Commission shall issue notice to the Executive Inspector General and all respondents of the Commission's ruling on the sufficiency of the complaint. If the complaint is deemed to sufficiently allege a violation of this

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

Act, then the Commission shall notify the parties and shall
include a hearing date scheduled within 4 weeks after the date
of the notice, unless all of the parties consent to a later
date. If the complaint is deemed not to sufficiently allege a
violation, then the Commission shall send by certified mail,
return receipt requested, a notice to the parties of the
decision to dismiss the complaint.

- (g) On the scheduled date the Commission shall conduct a closed meeting, either in person or, if the parties consent, by telephone, on the complaint and allow all parties the opportunity to present testimony and evidence. All such proceedings shall be transcribed.
- (h) Within an appropriate time limit set by rules of the Executive Ethics Commission, the Commission shall (i) dismiss the complaint or (ii) issue a recommendation of discipline to the respondent and the respondent's ultimate jurisdictional authority or impose an administrative fine upon the respondent, or both.
- (i) The proceedings on any complaint filed with the Commission shall be conducted pursuant to rules promulgated by the Commission.
- (i) The Commission may designate hearing officers to conduct proceedings as determined by rule of the Commission.
- (k) In all proceedings before the Commission, the standard of proof is by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 26 (1) When the Inspector General concludes that there is

- 1 that a violation Inspector General shall close the investigation. At the request 2 3 of the subject of the investigation, the Inspector General 4 shall provide a written statement to the subject of 5 investigation and to the Commission of the Inspector General's decision to close the investigation. Closure by the Inspector 6 7 General does not bar the Inspector General from resuming the
- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

investigation if circumstances warrant.

10 (5 ILCS 430/20-51 new)

8

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Sec. 20-51. Executive Inspector General complaint 11 12 procedures.
  - (a) Within 30 days after receiving a response from the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head as required by Section 20-50, if the Executive Inspector General believes that a complaint should be filed, the Executive Inspector General shall deliver to the Attorney General a copy of the summary report and the response of the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head. The Executive Inspector General shall notify the Executive Ethics Commission of the delivery of the summary report and the response to the Attorney General. If the Attorney General concludes that there is insufficient evidence that a violation has occurred, the Attorney General shall notify the Executive Ethics Commission and the appropriate Executive Inspector General. If the Attorney General

- 1 determines that reasonable cause exists to believe that a
- 2 violation has occurred, then either the Attorney General or the
- Executive Inspector General, represented by the Attorney 3
- 4 General, may file with the Executive Ethics Commission a
- 5 complaint.
- 6 (b) The complaint shall set forth the alleged violation and
- the grounds that exist to support the complaint. The complaint 7
- 8 must be filed with the Commission within 3 years after the most
- 9 recent act of the alleged violation or of a series of alleged
- 10 violations except where there is reasonable cause to believe
- 11 that fraudulent concealment has occurred. To constitute
- fraudulent concealment sufficient to toll this limitations 12
- 13 period, there must be an affirmative act or representation
- 14 calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that a violation
- 15 has occurred. If a complaint is not filed with the Commission
- 16 within 6 months after notice to the Commission and the Attorney
- General, then the Commission may set a meeting of the 17
- Commission at which the Attorney General shall appear and 18
- 19 provide a status report to the Commission.
- 20 (c) A copy of the complaint must be served on all
- 21 respondents named in the complaint and on each respondent's
- 22 ultimate jurisdictional authority in the same manner as process
- 23 is served under the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 24 (d) A respondent may file objections to the complaint
- 25 within 30 days after notice of the complaint has been served on
- 26 the respondent.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 1 (e) A reply in support of the complaint may be filed within 14 days after notice of the respondent's objections has been 2 3 served on the petitioner.
  - (f) The Commission shall meet, either in person or by telephone, in a closed session to review the sufficiency of the complaint. If the Commission finds that complaint is sufficient, the Commission shall issue notice to the parties of the Commission's ruling on the sufficiency of the shall send by certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice to the parties of the decision to dismiss the complaint.
    - (q) If the complaint is deemed to sufficiently allege a violation of this Act, the respondent may file an answer to the complaint within 30 days after receiving notice of the Commission's ruling.
    - (h) Within 7 days after the date for filing respondent's answer, the Commission shall notify the parties and shall set a hearing to be held within 60 days after the filing of the respondent's answer, unless all of the parties consent to a later date.
    - (i) On the scheduled date, the Commission shall conduct a closed meeting, either in person or, if the parties consent, by telephone, on the complaint and allow all parties the opportunity to present testimony and evidence. All such proceedings shall be transcribed.
- 25 (j) Within an appropriate time limit set by rules of the Executive Ethics Commission, the Commission Commission shall 26

- 1 (i) dismiss the complaint or shall issue a recommendation of
- discipline to the respondent and the respondent's ultimate 2
- jurisdictional authority, (ii) issue injunctive relief as 3
- 4 described in Section 50-10, (iii) impose an administrative fine
- 5 as provided for in Section 50-5, or (iv) impose any combination
- 6 of (i) through (iii).
- 7 (k) The proceedings on any complaint filed with the
- 8 Commission shall be conducted pursuant to rules promulgated by
- 9 the Commission.
- 10 The Commission may designate hearing officers to (1)
- conduct proceedings as determined by rule of the Commission. 11
- (m) In all proceedings before the Commission, the standard 12
- 13 of proof is by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 14 (n) Within 30 days after the issuance of a final
- 15 administrative decision that concludes that a violation
- 16 occurred, the Executive Ethics Commission shall make public the
- decision and any recommendation. The Commission shall also make 17
- public the summary report and the response of the ultimate 18
- 19 jurisdictional authority or agency head, unless the Executive
- 20 Ethics Commission determines that the public interest in
- disclosure is outweighed by other factors, including the need 21
- 22 for further investigation of related cases, protecting the
- identity of witnesses, or fairness to the subject of the 23
- 24 investigation. The Executive Ethics Commission may redact
- 25 information in the summary report or response before making it
- public or issue a digest of the summary report and response 26

## without identifying information.

- 2 (5 ILCS 430/20-52 new)
- 3 Sec. 20-52. Review of Executive Inspectors Generals'
- 4 decisions.

- 5 (a) Within 30 days after receiving a response from the
- 6 ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head as required by
- 7 Section 20-50, if the Executive Inspector General does not
- 8 believe that a complaint should be filed, the Executive
- 9 Inspector General shall deliver to the Executive Ethics
- 10 Commission a copy of the summary report and the response of the
- ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head. The 11
- 12 Executive Inspector General may also provide the Executive
- 13 Ethics Commission with a statement setting forth the basis for
- 14 the Inspector General's decision not to file a complaint. If,
- after reviewing the summary report and the response, and the 15
- statement, if any, the Commission believes that further 16
- investigation is warranted, the Commission may request that the 17
- 18 Executive Inspector General provide additional information or
- 19 conduct further investigation. The Commission may also refer
- 20 the case to the Attorney General for investigation, review, or
- 21 additional enforcement. After reviewing the summary report and
- response, and the statement, if any, if the Commission believes 22
- a complaint should be filed, the Commission shall provide 23
- 24 notice to the Attorney General.
- 25 (b) If the Attorney General determines that reasonable

- 1 cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred, then the
- Attorney General may file a complaint with the Executive Ethics 2
- 3 Commission following the procedures provided in Section 20-51.
- 4 (c) If the Attorney General concludes that there is
- 5 insufficient evidence that a violation has occurred, the
- Attorney General shall notify the Executive Ethics Commission 6
- 7 and the appropriate Executive Inspector General.
- 8 (5 ILCS 430/20-53 new)
- 9 Sec. 20-53. Closed investigations no violation. When the
- 10 Executive Inspector General concludes that there is
- insufficient evidence that a violation has occurred the 11
- Executive Inspector General shall close the investigation. For 12
- 13 an investigation closed pursuant to this Section, the Executive
- 14 Ethics Commission has the discretion to request that the
- 15 Executive Inspector General deliver to the Commission a summary
- report of the investigation. The Commission also has the 16
- discretion to request that the Executive Inspector General 17
- 18 conduct further investigation of any matter closed pursuant to
- 19 this Section, or to refer the allegations to the Attorney
- General for further review. At the request of the subject of 20
- 21 the investigation, the Executive Inspector General shall
- 22 provide a written statement to the subject of the investigation
- 23 and to the Commission of the Executive Inspector General's
- 24 decision to close the investigation. Closure by the Executive
- 25 Inspector General does not bar the Executive Inspector General

- 1 from resuming the investigation, nor does such closure bar the
- Attorney General from investigating or filing a complaint, if 2
- 3 circumstances warrant.
- 4 (5 ILCS 430/20-54 new)
- 5 Sec. 20-54. Release of documents.
- (a) Within 30 days after the closure of an investigation 6 7 where reasonable cause existed to believe that a violation of the Act occurred, the <u>Executive Ethics Commission shall make</u> 8 9 public the summary report and the response of the ultimate jurisdictional authority or agency head, unless the Executive 10 Ethics Commission determines that the public interest in 11 12 disclosure is outweighed by other factors, including the need 13 for further investigation of the case or related cases, 14 protecting the identity of witnesses, or fairness to the subject of the investigation. The Executive Ethics Commission 15 may redact information in the summary report or response before 16 making it public or issue a digest of the summary report and 17 response without identifying information. In determining 18 19 whether to make a summary report and response public in its entirety, in a redacted form, in a digest form, or not at all, 20 21 the Executive Ethics Commission shall consider information 22 provided by the appropriate Inspector General regarding the 23 public interest in disclosure of the summary report and 24 response and the factors that would outweigh the interest in 25 public disclosure. For purposes of this Section, the "closure

of an investigation" occurs, if an Executive Inspector General 1 2 provides a summary report and response to the Executive Ethics Commission and the Commission: (1) determines that additional 3 4 review or further investigation is unnecessary, (2) refers a 5 summary report to the Attorney General for purposes of filing a 6 complaint and the Attorney General concludes that there is 7 insufficient evidence that a violation has occurred, or (3) refers a summary report to the Attorney General for further 8 9 investigation and the Attorney General, after additional 10 investigation, concludes his or her investigation without filing a complaint. 11

(b) Prior to making a summary report or a digest of a summary report public, the Executive Ethics Commission shall deliver to the appropriate Inspector General, the appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority, the head of the State agency affected by or involved in the investigation, and the subject of the summary report, a copy of the summary report or the digest that will be released to the public. The Inspector General may disclose the summary report or the digest that will be released to the public to the complainant who reported the alleged misconduct and any witnesses who provided information to the Executive Inspector General regarding the alleged misconduct.

24 (5 ILCS 430/20-60)

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

Sec. 20-60. Appeals. A decision of the Executive Ethics

- 1 Commission to impose a fine or injunctive relief is subject to
- judicial review under the Administrative Review Law. All other 2
- 3 decisions by the Executive Ethics Commission are final and not
- 4 subject to review either administratively or judicially.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 6 (5 ILCS 430/20-65)
- Sec. 20-65. Reporting of investigations Investigations 7
- 8 concluded within 6 months.
- 9 (a) Each Executive Inspector General shall file a monthly
- 10 activity report with the Executive Ethics Commission that
- reflects investigative activity during the previous month. The 11
- 12 activity report shall be filed by the fifteenth day of the
- 13 following month and shall disclose:
- 14 (1) The opening of any investigation during the
- preceding month, including the date it was opened, the 15
- affected office, agency or agencies, the investigation's 16
- unique tracking number, and a statement of the general 17
- nature of the allegation or allegations currently under 18
- 19 investigation.
- (2) The closing of any investigation during the 20
- 21 preceding month, including the date it was closed, the
- affected office, agency or agencies, the investigation's 22
- 23 unique tracking number, and a statement of the general
- 24 nature of the allegations or allegations that formed the
- 25 basis of the investigation.

it was opened, the affected office, agency or agencies, investigation's unique tracking number, and a statement the general nature of the investigation, if specifical requested to provide such information by the Execut Ethics Commission.  (b) If any investigation is not concluded within 6 more after its initiation, the appropriate Executive Inspect General shall file a 6-month report with netify the Execut Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose: appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general (1) The general nature of the allegation or informat giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut of the subjects of the investigation, and investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	1	(3) The status of a particular investigation that
investigation's unique tracking number, and a statement the general nature of the investigation, if specifical requested to provide such information by the Execut Ethics Commission.  (b) If any investigation is not concluded within 6 more after its initiation, the appropriate Executive Inspect General shall file a 6-month report with notify the Execut Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose: appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general (1) The general nature of the allegation or informat giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut of the subjects of the investigation, and investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	2	remained open at the end of the month, including the date
the general nature of the investigation, if specifical requested to provide such information by the Execut Ethics Commission.  (b) If any investigation is not concluded within 6 more after its initiation, the appropriate Executive Inspect General shall file a 6-month report with notify the Execut Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose: appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general (1) The general nature of the allegation or informat giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut of the subjects of the investigation, and investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	3	it was opened, the affected office, agency or agencies, the
Ethics Commission.  (b) If any investigation is not concluded within 6 more after its initiation, the appropriate Executive Inspect General shall file a 6-month report with notify the Execut Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose: appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general (1) The general nature of the allegation or informat giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut of the subjects of the investigation, and investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	4	investigation's unique tracking number, and a statement of
Ethics Commission.  (b) If any investigation is not concluded within 6 more after its initiation, the appropriate Executive Inspect General shall file a 6-month report with notify the Execut Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose:  appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general (1) The general nature of the allegation or informat giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut of the subjects of the investigation, and investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	5	the general nature of the investigation, if specifically
(b) If any investigation is not concluded within 6 more after its initiation, the appropriate Executive Inspect Of General shall file a 6-month report with notify the Execut Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose:  12 appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general of the allegation or informated giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut of the subjects of the investigation, and investigation's unique tracking number.  13 (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  14 (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  15 (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  16 (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	6	requested to provide such information by the Executive
after its initiation, the appropriate Executive Inspect General shall file a 6-month report with notify the Execut Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose:  appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general  (1) The general nature of the allegation or informat giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut  of the subjects of the investigation, and  investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this  or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	7	Ethics Commission.
General shall file a 6-month report with notify the Execute Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose:  appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general (1) The general nature of the allegation or informate giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut of the subjects of the investigation, and investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	8	(b) If any investigation is not concluded within 6 months
Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose:  appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general (1) The general nature of the allegation or informat giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut of the subjects of the investigation, and investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	9	after its initiation, the appropriate Executive Inspector
appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general  (1) The general nature of the allegation or informat  giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut  of the subjects of the investigation, and  investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this  or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for  credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to  appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of  law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	10	General shall <u>file a 6-month report with</u> notify the Executive
(1) The general nature of the allegation or informat giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut of the subjects of the investigation, and investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	11	Ethics Commission. The 6-month report shall disclose: and
giving rise to the investigation, the title or job dut  of the subjects of the investigation, and  investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this  or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	12	appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority of the general
of the subjects of the investigation, and investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	13	(1) The general nature of the allegation or information
investigation's unique tracking number.  (2) The date of the last alleged violation of this  or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	14	giving rise to the investigation, the title or job duties
(2) The date of the last alleged violation of this or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	15	of the subjects of the investigation, and the
or other State law giving rise to the investigation.  (3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	16	investigation's unique tracking number.
(3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has for credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations we referred.	17	(2) The date of the last alleged violation of this Act
credible the allegations of criminal conduct.  (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of law enforcement agency to which those allegations was referred.	18	or other State law giving rise to the investigation.
21 (4) Whether the allegation has been referred to 22 appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of 23 law enforcement agency to which those allegations was 24 referred.	19	(3) Whether the Executive Inspector General has found
22 appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of 23 law enforcement agency to which those allegations w 24 referred.	20	credible the allegations of criminal conduct.
23 law enforcement agency to which those allegations w 24 referred.	21	(4) Whether the allegation has been referred to an
24 <u>referred.</u>	22	appropriate law enforcement agency and the identity of the
	23	law enforcement agency to which those allegations were
25 (5) If an allegation has not been referred to	24	referred.
	25	(5) If an allegation has not been referred to an

appropriate law enforcement agency, and the reasons for the

1	failure to complete the investigation within 6 months, a
2	summary of the investigative steps taken, additional
3	investigative steps contemplated at the time of the report,
4	and an estimate of additional time necessary to complete
5	the investigation.

- (6) Any other information deemed necessary by the 6 Executive Ethics Commission in determining whether to 7 8 appoint a Special Inspector General.
- 9 (c) If an Executive Inspector General has referred an 10 allegation to an appropriate law enforcement agency and 11 continues to investigate the matter, the future reporting requirements of this Section are suspended. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 14 (5 ILCS 430/20-70)

15 Sec. 20-70. Cooperation in investigations. It is the duty of every officer and employee under the jurisdiction of an 16 Executive Inspector General, including any inspector general 17 serving in any State agency under the jurisdiction of that 18 19 Executive Inspector General, to cooperate with the Executive 20 Inspector General and the Attorney General in any investigation 21 undertaken pursuant to this Act. Failure to cooperate includes, but is not limited to, intentional omissions and knowing false 22 23 statements. Failure to cooperate with an investigation of the 24 Executive Inspector General or the Attorney General is grounds for disciplinary action, including dismissal. Nothing in this 25

- 1 Section limits or alters a person's existing rights or
- protections under State or federal law. 2
- (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.) 3
- 4 (5 ILCS 430/20-80)
- 5 Sec. 20-80. Referrals of investigations. If an Executive
- Inspector General determines that any alleged misconduct 6
- 7 involves any person not subject to the jurisdiction of the
- 8 Executive Ethics Commission, that Executive Inspector General
- 9 shall refer the reported allegations to the appropriate
- 10 Inspector General, appropriate ethics commission, or other
- appropriate body. If an Executive Inspector General determines 11
- 12 that any alleged misconduct may give rise to criminal
- 13 penalties, the Executive Inspector General may refer the
- 14 allegations regarding that misconduct to the appropriate law
- 15 enforcement authority. If an Executive Inspector General
- determines that any alleged misconduct resulted in the loss of 16
- public funds in an amount of \$5,000 or greater, the Executive 17
- Inspector General shall refer the allegations regarding that 18
- 19 misconduct to the Attorney General and may also refer the
- allegations to any other appropriate law enforcement 20
- 21 authority.
- (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.) 22
- 2.3 (5 ILCS 430/20-85)
- 24 Sec. 20-85. Quarterly reports by Executive Inspector

1	General.	Each	Executive	Inspector	General	shall	submit
	ocherar.	пасп	LACCUCIVC	TIIDPCCCCT	OCITCLAL	SHALL	Submit

- 2 quarterly reports to the appropriate executive branch
- 3 constitutional officer and the Executive Ethics Commission, on
- 4 dates determined by the Executive Ethics Commission,
- 5 indicating:
- (1) the number of allegations received since the date 6
- 7 of the last report;
- 8 (2) the number of investigations initiated since the
- 9 date of the last report;
- 10 (3) the number of investigations concluded since the
- 11 date of the last report;
- (4) the number of investigations pending as of the 12
- 13 reporting date;
- (5) the number of complaints forwarded to the Attorney 14
- 15 General since the date of the last report; and
- 16 (6) the number of actions filed with the Executive
- Ethics Commission since the date of the last report and the 17
- 18 number of actions pending before the Executive Ethics
- 19 Commission as of the reporting date; and
- 20 (7) the number of allegations referred to any law
- 2.1 enforcement agency, and the identity of the law enforcement
- 22 agency to which those allegations were referred.
- (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.) 23
- 2.4 (5 ILCS 430/20-90)
- 25 Sec. 20-90. Confidentiality.

- 1 (a) The identity of any individual providing information or reporting any possible or alleged misconduct to an Executive 2 Inspector General or the Executive Ethics Commission shall be 3 4 kept confidential and may not be disclosed without the consent 5 individual, unless the individual consents of that 6 disclosure of his or her name or disclosure of the individual's identity is otherwise required by law. The confidentiality 7 8 granted by this subsection does not preclude the disclosure of 9 the identity of a person in any capacity other than as the 10 source of an allegation.
  - (b) Subject to the provisions of Sections 20-51 and 20-54 Section 20-50(e), commissioners, employees, and agents of the Executive Ethics Commission, the Executive Inspectors General, and employees and agents of each Office of an Executive Inspector General, the Attorney General, and the employees and agents of the office of the Attorney General shall keep confidential and shall not disclose information exempted from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act or by this Act. (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 20 (5 ILCS 430/20-95)

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 21 Sec. 20-95. Exemptions.
- (a) Documents generated by an ethics officer under this 22 23 Act, except Section 5-50, are exempt from the provisions of the 24 Freedom of Information Act.
- 25 (b) A founded summary investigatory report as released by

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 the Executive Ethics Commission under Section 20-54 is a public record. Otherwise, any Any allegations and related documents 2 3 submitted to an Executive Inspector General and any pleadings 4 and related documents brought before the Executive Ethics 5 Commission are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act so long as the Executive Ethics Commission does 6 not make a finding of a violation of this Act. If the Executive 7 Ethics Commission finds that a violation has occurred, the 8 entire record of proceedings before the Commission, 9 10 decision and recommendation, and the mandatory report from the 11 agency head or ultimate jurisdictional authority to the Executive Ethics Commission are not exempt from the provisions 12 13 of the Freedom of Information Act but information contained 14 therein that is otherwise exempt from the Freedom of 15 Information Act must be redacted before disclosure as provided 16 in Section 8 of the Freedom of Information Act.
  - (c) Meetings of the Commission under Sections 20-5 and 20-15 of this Act are exempt from the provisions of the Open Meetings Act.
  - (d) Unless otherwise provided in this Act. all investigatory files and reports of the Office of an Executive Inspector General, other than quarterly reports, confidential, are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, and shall not be divulged to any person or agency, except as necessary (i) to a the appropriate law enforcement authority if the matter is referred pursuant to

- 1 this Act, (ii) to the ultimate jurisdictional authority, (iii)
- to the Executive Ethics Commission; or (iv) to another 2
- 3 Inspector General appointed pursuant to this Act, or (v) to
- 4 another appropriate entity that has authority to investigate
- 5 the conduct alleged in the complaint.
- (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.) 6
- 7 (5 ILCS 430/50-5)
- 8 Sec. 50-5. Penalties.
- 9 (a) A person is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor if that
- 10 person intentionally violates any provision of Section 5-15,
- 5-30, 5-40, or 5-45 or Article 15. 11
- 12 (a-1) For a violation of any Section of this Act, an ethics
- 13 commission may levy an administrative fine up to \$20,000 or the
- 14 estimated dollar value of the benefit obtained as a direct or
- indirect result of a violation of this Act, whichever is 15
- 16 greater.
- (a-2) Notwithstanding subsection (a-1), an ethics 17
- 18 commission may levy an administrative fine for a violation of
- 19 Section 5-45 of this Act of up to 3 times the total annual
- compensation that would have been obtained in violation of 20
- 21 Section 5-45.
- 22 (b) A person who intentionally violates any provision of
- 23 Section 5-20, 5-35, 5-50, or 5-55 is quilty of a business
- 24 offense subject to a fine of at least \$1,001 and up to \$20,000
- 25 <del>\$5,000</del>.

- 1 (c) A person is quilty of a Class 4 felony if that person intentionally violates any provision of Section 5-30 of this 2 3 Act. A person convicted of violating Section 5-30 forfeits his
- 4 or her office or employment.
- 5 (c-1) Notwithstanding subsection (a-1), an ethics
- 6 commission may levy an administrative fine of up to 3 times the
- value of the contribution to the political committee, political 7
- party, or other person or entity for a violation of Section 8
- 9 5-30.
- 10 (d) (e) A person who intentionally violates any provision
- 11 of Article 10 is quilty of a business offense and subject to a
- fine of at least \$1,001 and up to \$20,000 \$5,000. 12
- 13 (e) (d) Any person who intentionally makes a false report
- alleging a violation of any provision of this Act to an ethics 14
- 15 commission, an inspector general, the State Police, a State's
- 16 Attorney, the Attorney General, or any other law enforcement
- official is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 17
- (f) (e) An ethics commission may levy an administrative 18
- fine of up to \$20,000 \$5,000 against any person who violates 19
- 20 this Act, who intentionally obstructs or interferes with an
- investigation conducted under this Act by an inspector general, 21
- or who intentionally makes a false, frivolous, or bad faith 22
- 23 allegation.
- 24 (q) (f) In addition to any other penalty that may apply,
- 25 whether criminal or civil, a State employee who intentionally
- 26 violates any provision of Section 5-15, 5-20,  $\frac{5-30}{7}$ , 5-35, 5-40,

- or 5-50, Article 10, Article 15, or Section 20-90 or 25-90 is 1
- 2 subject to discipline or discharge by the appropriate ultimate
- 3 jurisdictional authority.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 5 (5 ILCS 430/50-10 new)
- 6 Sec. 50-10. Injunctive relief.
- 7 (a) For a violation of any Section of this Act, an ethics
- 8 commission may issue appropriate injunctive relief up to and
- 9 including discipline or discharge of a State employee.
- 10 (b) Any injunctive relief issued pursuant to this Section
- must comport with the requirements of Section 20-40. 11
- 12 Section 12. The Children and Family Services Act is amended
- 13 by changing Section 35.5 as follows:
- (20 ILCS 505/35.5) 14
- 15 Sec. 35.5. Inspector General.
- The Governor shall appoint, and the Senate shall 16
- 17 confirm, an Inspector General who shall have the authority to
- conduct investigations into allegations of or incidents of 18
- possible misconduct, misfeasance, malfeasance, or violations 19
- 20 of rules, procedures, or laws by any employee, foster parent,
- 21 service provider, or contractor of the Department of Children
- 22 and Family Services, except for allegations of violations of
- the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act which shall be 23

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

referred to the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General for investigation. The Inspector General shall make recommendations to the Director of Children and Family Services concerning sanctions or disciplinary actions Department employees or providers of service under contract to the Department. The Director of Children and Family Services shall provide the Inspector General with an implementation report on the status of any corrective actions taken on recommendations under review and shall continue sending updated reports until the corrective action is completed. The Director shall provide a written response to the Inspector General indicating the status of any sanctions or disciplinary actions against employees or providers of service involving any investigation subject to review. In any case, information included in the reports to the Inspector General and Department shall be subject to the public responses disclosure requirements of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Any investigation conducted by the Inspector General shall be independent and separate from the investigation mandated by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. The Inspector General shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. The Inspector General shall function independently within the Department of Children and Family Services with respect to the operations of the Office of Inspector General, including the performance of investigations and issuance of findings and recommendations, and shall report to the Director of Children and Family

- 1 Services and the Governor and perform other duties the Director
- may designate. The Inspector General shall adopt rules as 2
- necessary to carry out the functions, purposes, and duties of 3
- 4 the office of Inspector General in the Department of Children
- 5 and Family Services, in accordance with the Illinois
- Administrative Procedure Act and any other applicable law. 6
- The Inspector General shall have access to all 7
- 8 information and personnel necessary to perform the duties of
- 9 the office. To minimize duplication of efforts, and to assure
- 10 consistency and conformance with the requirements
- 11 procedures established in the B.H. v. Suter consent decree and
- to share resources when appropriate, the Inspector General 12
- 13 shall coordinate his or her activities with the Bureau of
- 14 Quality Assurance within the Department.
- 15 (c) The Inspector General shall be the primary liaison
- 16 between the Department and the Department of State Police with
- investigations conducted under the 17 regard to Inspector
- 18 General's auspices. If the Inspector General determines that a
- 19 possible criminal act has been committed, or that special
- 20 expertise is required in the investigation, he or she shall
- 21 immediately notify the Department of State Police. All
- 22 investigations conducted by the Inspector General shall be
- 23 conducted in a manner designed to ensure the preservation of
- 24 evidence for possible use in a criminal prosecution.
- 25 (d) The Inspector General may recommend to the Department
- 26 of Children and Family Services, the Department of Public

sanctions.

- Health, or any other appropriate agency, sanctions to be imposed against service providers under the jurisdiction of or under contract with the Department for the protection of children in the custody or under the guardianship of the Department who received services from those providers. The Inspector General may seek the assistance of the Attorney General or any of the several State's Attorneys in imposing
  - (e) The Inspector General shall at all times be granted access to any foster home, facility, or program operated for or licensed or funded by the Department.
  - (f) Nothing in this Section shall limit investigations by the Department of Children and Family Services that may otherwise be required by law or that may be necessary in that Department's capacity as the central administrative authority for child welfare.
  - witnesses and compel the production of books and papers pertinent to an investigation authorized by this Act. The power to subpoena or to compel the production of books and papers, however, shall not extend to the person or documents of a labor organization or its representatives insofar as the person or documents of a labor organization relate to the function of representing an employee subject to investigation under this Act. Any person who fails to appear in response to a subpoena or to answer any question or produce any books or papers

- 1 pertinent to an investigation under this Act, except as
- otherwise provided in this Section, or who knowingly gives 2
- 3 false testimony in relation to an investigation under this Act
- 4 is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 5 (h) The Inspector General shall provide to the General
- Assembly and the Governor, no later than January 1 of each 6
- year, a summary of reports and investigations made under this 7
- 8 Section for the prior fiscal year. The summaries shall detail
- 9 the imposition of sanctions and the final disposition of those
- 10 recommendations. The summaries shall not contain any
- 11 confidential or identifying information concerning the
- subjects of the reports and investigations. The summaries also 12
- 13 shall include detailed recommended administrative actions and
- 14 matters for consideration by the General Assembly.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 95-527, eff. 6-1-08.)
- 16 Section 13. The Department of Human Services Act is amended
- 17 by changing Section 1-17 as follows:
- 18 (20 ILCS 1305/1-17)
- 19 Sec. 1-17. Inspector General.
- 20 (a) Appointment; powers and duties. The Governor shall
- 21 appoint, and the Senate shall confirm, an Inspector General.
- 22 The Inspector General shall be appointed for a term of 4 years
- 23 and shall function within the Department of Human Services and
- 24 report to the Secretary of Human Services and the Governor. The

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 Inspector General shall function independently within the Department of Human Services with respect to the operations of the office, including the performance of investigations and issuance of findings and recommendations. The appropriation for the Office of Inspector General shall be separate from the overall appropriation for the Department of Human Services. The Inspector General shall investigate reports of suspected abuse or neglect (as those terms are defined by the Department of Human Services) of patients or residents in any mental health developmental disabilities facility operated by the Department of Human Services and shall have authority to investigate and take immediate action on reports of abuse or neglect of recipients, whether patients or residents, in any mental health or developmental disabilities facility or program that is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities) or that is funded by the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities) and is not licensed or certified by any agency of the State. The Inspector General shall also have the authority to investigate alleged or suspected cases of abuse, neglect, and exploitation of adults with disabilities living in domestic settings in the community pursuant to the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act (20 ILCS 2435/). At the specific, written request of an agency of the State other than the Department of Human Services

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

successor to the Department of Mental Health and Disabilities), the Developmental Inspector General may cooperate in investigating reports of abuse and neglect of persons with mental illness or persons with developmental disabilities. The Inspector General shall have no supervision over or involvement in routine, programmatic, licensure, or certification operations of the Department of Human Services or any of its funded agencies. The Inspector General shall have no authority to investigate alleged violations of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Allegations of misconduct under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act shall be referred to the Office of the Governor's Executive Inspector General for investigation.

The Inspector General shall promulgate rules establishing minimum requirements for reporting allegations of abuse and initiating, conducting, neglect and and completing investigations. The promulgated rules shall clearly set forth that in instances where 2 or more State agencies could investigate an allegation of abuse or neglect, the Inspector General shall not conduct an investigation that is redundant to an investigation conducted by another State agency. The rules shall establish criteria for determining, based upon the nature of the allegation, the appropriate method of investigation, which may include, but need not be limited to, site visits, telephone contacts, or requests for written responses from agencies. The rules shall also clarify how the Office of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Inspector General shall interact with the licensing unit of the Department of Human Services in investigations of allegations of abuse or neglect. Any allegations or investigations of reports made pursuant to this Act shall remain confidential until a final report is completed. The resident or patient who allegedly was abused or neglected and his or her legal guardian shall be informed by the facility or agency of the report of neglect. alleged abuse or Final reports unsubstantiated or unfounded allegations shall remain confidential, except that final reports may be disclosed pursuant to Section 6 of the Abused and Neglected Long Term Care Facility Residents Reporting Act.

For purposes of this Section, "required reporter" means a person who suspects, witnesses, or is informed of an allegation of abuse and neglect at a State-operated facility or a community agency and who is either: (i) a person employed at a State-operated facility or a community agency on or off site who is providing or monitoring services to an individual or individuals or is providing services to the State-operated facility or the community agency; or (ii) any person or contractual agent of the Department of Human Services involved in providing, monitoring, or administering mental health or developmental services, including, but not limited to, payroll personnel, contractors, subcontractors, and volunteers. A required reporter shall report the allegation of abuse or neglect, or cause a report to be made, to the Office of the

- 1 Inspector General (OIG) Hotline no later than 4 hours after the
- 2 initial discovery of the incident of alleged abuse or neglect.
- 3 A required reporter as defined in this paragraph who willfully
- 4 fails to comply with the reporting requirement is guilty of a
- 5 Class A misdemeanor.
- For purposes of this Section, "State-operated facility"
- 7 means a mental health facility or a developmental disability
- 8 facility as defined in Sections 1-114 and 1-107 of the Mental
- 9 Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- 10 For purposes of this Section, "community agency" or
- "agency" means any community entity or program providing mental
- 12 health or developmental disabilities services that is
- 13 licensed, certified, or funded by the Department of Human
- 14 Services and is not licensed or certified by an other human
- 15 services agency of the State (for example, the Department of
- Public Health, the Department of Children and Family Services,
- or the Department of Healthcare and Family Services).
- When the Office of the Inspector General has substantiated
- a case of abuse or neglect, the Inspector General shall include
- in the final report any mitigating or aggravating circumstances
- 21 that were identified during the investigation. Upon
- determination that a report of neglect is substantiated, the
- 23 Inspector General shall then determine whether such neglect
- rises to the level of egregious neglect.
- 25 (b) Department of State Police. The Inspector General
- 26 shall, within 24 hours after determining that a reported

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

allegation of suspected abuse or neglect indicates that any possible criminal act has been committed or that special expertise is required in the investigation, immediately notify the Department of State Police or the appropriate law enforcement entity. The Department of State Police shall investigate any report from a State-operated facility indicating a possible murder, rape, or other felony. All investigations conducted by the Inspector General shall be conducted in a manner designed to ensure the preservation of evidence for possible use in a criminal prosecution.

(b-5) Preliminary report of investigation; facility or agency response. The Inspector General shall determination to accept or reject a preliminary report of the investigation of alleged abuse or neglect based on established investigative procedures. Notice of the Inspector General's determination must be given to the person who claims to be the victim of the abuse or neglect, to the person or persons alleged to have been responsible for abuse or neglect, and to the facility or agency. The facility or agency or the person or persons alleged to have been responsible for the abuse or neglect and the person who claims to be the victim of the abuse or neglect may request clarification or reconsideration based on additional information. For cases where the allegation of abuse or neglect is substantiated, the Inspector General shall require the facility or agency to submit a written response. The written response from a facility or agency shall address in

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 a concise and reasoned manner the actions that the agency or 2 facility will take or has taken to protect the resident or patient from abuse or neglect, prevent reoccurrences, and 3 4 eliminate problems identified and shall include implementation

5 and completion dates for all such action.

> (c) Inspector General's report; facility's or agency's implementation reports. The Inspector General shall, within 10 calendar days after the transmittal date of a completed investigation where abuse or neglect is substantiated or administrative action is recommended, provide a complete report on the case to the Secretary of Human Services and to the agency in which the abuse or neglect is alleged to have happened. The complete report shall include a written response from the agency or facility operated by the State to the Inspector General that addresses in a concise and reasoned manner the actions that the agency or facility will take or has taken to protect the resident or patient from abuse or neglect, prevent reoccurrences, and eliminate problems identified and shall include implementation and completion dates for all such action. The Secretary of Human Services shall accept or reject the response and establish how the Department will determine whether the facility or program followed the approved response. The Secretary may require Department personnel to visit the agency for training, technical assistance, facility or programmatic, licensure, or certification purposes. Administrative action, including sanctions, may be applied

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

should the Secretary reject the response or should the facility or agency fail to follow the approved response. Within 30 days after the Secretary has approved a response, the facility or agency making the response shall provide an implementation report to the Inspector General on the status of the corrective action implemented. Within 60 days after the Secretary has approved the response, the facility or agency shall send notice of the completion of the corrective action or shall send an updated implementation report. The facility or agency shall continue sending updated implementation reports every 60 days until the facility or agency sends a notice of the completion of the corrective action. The Inspector General shall review any implementation plan that takes more than 120 days. The Inspector General shall monitor compliance through a random review of completed corrective actions. This monitoring may include, but need not be limited to, site visits, telephone contacts, or requests for written documentation from the facility or agency to determine whether the facility or agency is in compliance with the approved response. The facility or agency shall inform the resident or patient and the legal guardian whether the reported allegation was substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. There shall be an appeals process for any person or agency that is subject to any action based on a recommendation or recommendations.

(d) Sanctions. The Inspector General may recommend to the Departments of Public Health and Human Services sanctions to be written response.

- 1 imposed against mental health and developmental disabilities 2 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Human 3 Services for the protection of residents, including 4 appointment of on-site monitors or receivers, transfer or 5 relocation of residents, and closure of units. The Inspector 6 General may seek the assistance of the Attorney General or any of the several State's Attorneys in imposing such sanctions. 7 8 Whenever the Inspector General issues any recommendations to 9 the Secretary of Human Services, the Secretary shall provide a
- 11 Training programs. The Inspector General (e)shall conduct periodic training 12 establish and programs 13 Department of Human Services employees and community agency employees concerning the prevention and reporting of neglect 14 15 and abuse.
- 16 (f) Access to facilities. The Inspector General shall at 17 all times be granted access to any mental 18 developmental disabilities facility operated by the Department 19 of Human Services, shall establish and conduct unannounced site 20 visits to those facilities at least once annually, and shall be 21 granted access, for the purpose of investigating a report of 22 abuse or neglect, to the records of the Department of Human 23 Services and to any facility or program funded by the 24 Human Services that is subject under Department of 25 provisions of this Section to investigation by the Inspector 26 General for a report of abuse or neglect.

- (g) Other investigations. Nothing in this Section shall limit investigations by the Department of Human Services that may otherwise be required by law or that may be necessary in that Department's capacity as the central administrative authority responsible for the operation of State mental health and developmental disability facilities.
- (g-5) Health care worker registry. After notice and an opportunity for a hearing that is separate and distinct from the Office of the Inspector General's appeals process as implemented under subsection (c) of this Section, the Inspector General shall report to the Department of Public Health's health care worker registry under Section 3-206.01 of the Nursing Home Care Act the identity of individuals against whom there has been a substantiated finding of physical or sexual abuse or egregious neglect of a service recipient.

Nothing in this subsection shall diminish or impair the rights of a person who is a member of a collective bargaining unit pursuant to the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act or pursuant to any federal labor statute. An individual who is a member of a collective bargaining unit as described above shall not be reported to the Department of Public Health's health care worker registry until the exhaustion of that individual's grievance and arbitration rights, or until 3 months after the initiation of the grievance process, whichever occurs first, provided that the Department of Human Services' hearing under this subsection regarding the reporting of an individual to the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Department of Public Health's health care worker registry has concluded. Notwithstanding anything hereinafter or previously provided, if an action taken by an employer against an individual as a result of the circumstances that led to a finding of physical or sexual abuse or egregious neglect is later overturned under a grievance or arbitration procedure provided for in Section 8 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act or under a collective bargaining agreement, the report must be removed from the registry.

The Department of Human Services shall promulgate or amend rules as necessary or appropriate to establish procedures for reporting to the registry, including the definition of egregious neglect, procedures for notice to the individual and victim, appeal and hearing procedures, and petition for removal of the report from the registry. The portion of the rules pertaining to hearings shall provide that, at the hearing, both parties may present written and oral evidence. The Department shall be required to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the Office of the Inspector General's finding of physical or sexual abuse or egregious neglect warrants reporting to the Department of Public Health's health care worker registry under Section 3-206.01 of the Nursing Home Care Act.

Notice to the individual shall include a clear and concise statement of the grounds on which the report to the registry is based and notice of the opportunity for a hearing to contest

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the report. The Department of Human Services shall provide the notice by certified mail to the last known address of the individual. The notice shall give the individual an opportunity to contest the report in a hearing before the Department of Human Services or to submit a written response to the findings instead of requesting a hearing. If the individual does not request a hearing or if after notice and a hearing the Department of Human Services finds that the report is valid, the finding shall be included as part of the registry, as well as a brief statement from the reported individual if he or she chooses to make a statement. The Department of Public Health shall make available to the public information reported to the registry. In a case of inquiries concerning an individual listed in the registry, any information disclosed concerning a finding of abuse or neglect shall also include disclosure of the individual's brief statement in the registry relating to the reported finding or include a clear and accurate summary of the statement.

At any time after the report of the registry, an individual may petition the Department of Human Services for removal from the registry of the finding against him or her. Upon receipt of such a petition, the Department of Human Services shall conduct an investigation and hearing on the petition. Upon completion of the investigation and hearing, the Department of Human Services shall report the removal of the finding to the registry unless the Department of Human Services determines

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 that removal is not in the public interest.

> (h) Quality Care Board. There is created, within the Office of the Inspector General, a Quality Care Board to be composed of 7 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of the members shall be designated as chairman by the Governor. Of the initial appointments made by the Governor, 4 Board members shall each be appointed for a term of 4 years and 3 members shall each be appointed for a term of 2 years. Upon the expiration of each member's term, a successor shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. In the case of a vacancy in the office of any member, the Governor shall appoint a successor for the remainder of the unexpired term.

> Members appointed by the Governor shall be qualified by professional knowledge or experience in the area of law, investigatory techniques, or in the area of care of the mentally ill or developmentally disabled. Twomembers appointed by the Governor shall be persons with a disability or a parent of a person with a disability. Members shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties as members.

> The Board shall meet quarterly, and may hold other meetings on the call of the chairman. Four members shall constitute a quorum. The Board may adopt rules and regulations it deems necessary to govern its own procedures.

(i) Scope and function of the Quality Care Board. The Board

- 1 shall monitor and oversee the operations, policies, and
- 2 procedures of the Inspector General to assure the prompt and
- 3 thorough investigation of allegations of neglect and abuse. In
- 4 fulfilling these responsibilities, the Board may do the
- 5 following:
- 6 (1) Provide independent, expert consultation to the
- 7 Inspector General on policies and protocols for
- 8 investigations of alleged neglect and abuse.
- 9 (2) Review existing regulations relating to the
- 10 operation of facilities under the control of the Department
- of Human Services.
- 12 (3) Advise the Inspector General as to the content of
- training activities authorized under this Section.
- 14 (4) Recommend policies concerning methods for
- 15 improving the intergovernmental relationships between the
- Office of the Inspector General and other State or federal
- 17 agencies.
- 18 (j) Investigators. The Inspector General shall establish a
- 19 comprehensive program to ensure that every person employed or
- 20 newly hired to conduct investigations shall receive training on
- 21 an on-going basis concerning investigative techniques,
- 22 communication skills, and the appropriate means of contact with
- 23 persons admitted or committed to the mental health or
- 24 developmental disabilities facilities under the jurisdiction
- of the Department of Human Services.
- 26 (k) Subpoenas; testimony; penalty. The Inspector General

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

shall have the power to subpoena witnesses and compel the production of books and papers pertinent to an investigation authorized by this Act, provided that the power to subpoena or to compel the production of books and papers shall not extend to the person or documents of a labor organization or its representatives insofar as the person or documents of a labor organization relate to the function of representing an employee subject to investigation under this Act. Mental health records of patients shall be confidential as provided under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act. Any person who fails to appear in response to a subpoena or to answer any question or produce any books or papers pertinent to an investigation under this Act, except as otherwise provided in this Section, or who knowingly gives false testimony in relation to an investigation under this Act is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(1) Annual report. The Inspector General shall provide to the General Assembly and the Governor, no later than January 1 of each year, a summary of reports and investigations made under this Act for the prior fiscal year with respect to residents of institutions under the jurisdiction of the Department of Human Services. The report shall detail the imposition of sanctions and the final disposition of those summaries shall recommendations. The not contain any confidential or identifying information concerning the subjects of the reports and investigations. The report shall

- 1 also include a trend analysis of the number of reported allegations and their disposition, for each facility and 2 3 Department-wide, for the most recent 3-year time period and a 4 statement, for each facility, of the staffing-to-patient 5 ratios. The ratios shall include only the number of direct care 6 staff. The report shall also include detailed recommended administrative actions and matters for consideration by the 7 General Assembly. 8
- 9 (m) Program audit. The Auditor General shall conduct a 10 biennial program audit of the Office of the Inspector General 11 in relation to the Inspector General's compliance with this Act. The audit shall specifically include the Inspector 12 13 General's effectiveness in investigating reports of alleged 14 neglect or abuse of residents in any facility operated by the 15 Department of Human Services and in making recommendations for 16 sanctions to the Departments of Human Services and Public Health. The Auditor General shall conduct the program audit 17 18 according to the provisions of the Illinois State Auditing Act 19 and shall report its findings to the General Assembly no later 20 than January 1 of each odd-numbered year.
- (Source: P.A. 95-545, eff. 8-28-07.) 21
- 22 Section 15. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget 23 Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 24 (20 ILCS 3005/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 411)

- 1 Sec. 1. Definitions.
- "Capital expenditure" means money spent for replacing, 2
- 3 remodeling, expanding, or acquiring facilities, buildings or
- 4 land owned directly by the State through any State department,
- 5 authority, public corporation of the State, State college or
- 6 university, or any other public agency created by the State,
- but not units of local government or school districts. 7
- "Director" means the Director of the Governor's Office of 8
- 9 Management and Budget.
- 10 "Office" means the Governor's Office of Management and
- 11 Budget.
- "State Agency," whether used in the singular or plural, 12
- 13 all Departments, Officers, Commissions, Boards,
- 14 Institutions and bodies, politic and corporate of the State,
- 15 including the Offices of Clerk of the Supreme Court and Clerks
- 16 of the Appellate Courts; except it shall not mean the several
- Courts of the State, nor the Legislature, its Committees or 17
- 18 Commissions, nor the Constitutionally elected State Officers,
- nor the Executive Ethics Commission, nor the Offices of 19
- Executive Inspectors General. 20
- (Source: P.A. 93-25, eff. 6-20-03.) 21
- 22 Section 20. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by
- 23 changing Sections 1-15.30, 50-5, 50-10, 50-10.5, 50-11, 50-12,
- 24 50-13, 50-14, 50-14.5, 50-35, 50-60, 50-65, 50-70, and 53-10
- and by adding Sections 1-15.107, 20-120, and 50-2 as follows: 25

- (30 ILCS 500/1-15.30) 1
- 2 Sec. 1-15.30. Contract. "Contract" means all types of State
- 3 agreements, regardless of what they may be called, for the
- 4 procurement, use, or disposal of supplies, services,
- 5 professional or artistic services, or construction or for
- leases of real property, whether the State is lessor or lessee, 6
- or capital improvements, and including master contracts, 7
- 8 contracts for financing through use of installment
- 9 lease-purchase arrangements, renegotiated contracts, and
- 10 change orders.
- (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. 2-6-98.) 11
- 12 (30 ILCS 500/1-15.107 new)
- 13 Sec. 1-15.107. Subcontract. "Subcontract" means a contract
- 14 between a person and a person who has or is seeking a contract
- subject to this Code, pursuant to which the subcontractor 15
- provides to the contractor or another subcontractor some or all 16
- 17 of the goods, services, property, remuneration, or other forms
- 18 of consideration that are the subject of the primary contract
- and includes, among other things, subleases from a lessee of a 19
- 20 State agency.
- 21 (30 ILCS 500/20-120 new)
- 22 Sec. 20-120. Subcontractors.
- 23 (a) Any contract granted under this Code that is of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

sufficient size that a written contract is required to be filed under Section 20-80 of this Article shall state whether the services of a subcontractor will or may be used. To the extent that the information is known, the contract shall include the names and addresses of all subcontractors and the expected amount of money each will receive under the contract. The contractor shall provide to the responsible chief procurement officer a copy of any subcontract so identified within 20 days after the execution of the State contract or after execution of the subcontract, whichever is later.

(b) If at any time during the term of a contract, a contractor adds or changes any subcontractors, he or she shall promptly notify, in writing, the Department of Central Management Services, the Illinois Power Agency, or the higher education chief procurement officer, whichever is appropriate, and the responsible chief procurement officer, State purchasing officer, or their designee of the names and addresses and the expected amount of money each new or replaced subcontractor will receive. The contractor shall provide to the responsible chief procurement officer a copy of the subcontract within 20 days after the execution of the subcontract.

(c) In addition to any other requirements of this Code, a subcontract subject to this Section must include all of the subcontractor's certifications required by Article 50 of the Code.

1 (30 ILCS 500/50-2 new)

Sec. 50-2. Continuing disclosure; false certification. 2 Every person that has entered into a multi-year contract and 3 4 every subcontractor with a multi-year subcontract shall 5 certify, by July 1 of each fiscal year covered by the contract after the initial fiscal year, to the responsible chief 6 procurement officer whether it continues to satisfy the 7 requirements of this Article pertaining to eligibility for a 8 9 contract award. If a contractor or subcontractor is not able to 10 truthfully certify that it continues to meet all requirements, 11 it shall provide with its certification a detailed explanation of the circumstances leading to the change in certification 12 13 status. A contractor or subcontractor that makes a false 14 statement material to any given certification required under 15 this Article is, in addition to any other penalties or consequences prescribed by law, subject to liability under the 16 Whistleblower Reward and Protection Act for submission of a 17 18 false claim.

- 19 (30 ILCS 500/50-5)
- Sec. 50-5. Bribery. 2.0
- 21 (a) Prohibition. No person or business shall be awarded a 22 contract or subcontract under this Code who:
- 23 (1) has been convicted under the laws of Illinois or 24 any other state of bribery or attempting to bribe an 25 officer or employee of the State of Illinois or any other

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

state in that officer's or employee's official capacity; or 1

- (2) has made an admission of quilt of that conduct that is a matter of record but has not been prosecuted for that conduct.
- business shall be barred (b) Businesses. No contracting with any unit of State or local government, or subcontracting under such a contract, as a result of a conviction under this Section of any employee or agent of the business if the employee or agent is no longer employed by the business and:
- 11 (1) the business has been finally adjudicated not 12 quilty; or
  - (2) the business demonstrates to the governmental entity with which it seeks to contract or which is a signatory to the contract to which the subcontract relates, and that entity finds that the commission of the offense was not authorized, requested, commanded, or performed by a director, officer, or high managerial agent on behalf of the business as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
  - (c) Conduct on behalf of business. For purposes of this Section, when an official, agent, or employee of a business committed the bribery or attempted bribery on behalf of the business and in accordance with the direction or authorization of a responsible official of the business, the business shall be chargeable with the conduct.

- 1 (d) Certification. Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 2 20-120 of this Code shall contain a certification by the 3 4 contractor or the subcontractor, respectively, that 5 contractor or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a 6 contract or subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the contracting State agency may declare the related 7 contract void if any certifications required by this Section 8 9 are false. A contractor who makes a false statement, material 10 to the certification, commits a Class 3 felony. (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. 2-6-98.) 11
- 12 (30 ILCS 500/50-10)
- Sec. 50-10. Felons. 13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, no person or business convicted of a felony shall do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency, or enter into a subcontract, from the date of conviction until 5 years after the date of completion of the sentence for that felony, unless no person held responsible by a prosecutorial office for the facts upon which the conviction was based continues to have any involvement with the business.
- (b) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this Code shall contain a certification by the bidder or contractor or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, contractor,

- 1 or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or
- subcontract under this Section and acknowledges that the 2
- 3 contracting State agency may declare the related contract void
- 4 if any of the certifications required by this Section are
- 5 false.
- (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. 2-6-98.) 6
- 7 (30 ILCS 500/50-10.5)
- 8 Sec. 50-10.5. Prohibited bidders and contractors.
- 9 (a) Unless otherwise provided, no business shall bid or
- 10 enter into a contract or subcontract under this Code with the
- State of Illinois or any State agency if the business or any 11
- 12 officer, director, partner, or other managerial agent of the
- been convicted of a felony under 13 business has
- 14 Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or a Class 3 or Class 2 felony under
- the Illinois Securities Law of 1953 for a period of 5 years 15
- from the date of conviction. 16
- (b) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the 17
- State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this 18
- 19 Code shall contain a certification by the bidder, or
- contractor, or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, 20
- 21 contractor, or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a
- 22 contract or subcontract under this Section and that the
- contractor acknowledges that the contracting State agency 23
- 24 shall declare the related contract void if any of the
- 25 certifications <del>certification</del> completed pursuant to this

- subsection (b) are is false. 1
- (c) If a business is not a natural person, the prohibition 2
- 3 in subsection (a) applies only if:
- 4 (1) the business itself is convicted of a felony
- 5 referenced in subsection (a); or
- (2) the business is ordered to pay punitive damages 6
- based on the conduct of any officer, director, partner, or 7
- 8 other managerial agent who has been convicted of a felony
- 9 referenced in subsection (a).
- 10 (d) A natural person who is convicted of a felony
- referenced in subsection (a) remains subject to Section 50-10. 11
- (Source: P.A. 93-600, eff. 1-1-04.) 12
- (30 ILCS 500/50-11) 13
- 14 Sec. 50-11. Debt delinquency.
- 15 (a) No person shall submit a bid for or enter into a
- 16 contract or subcontract with a State agency under this Code if
- that person knows or should know that he or she or any 17
- 18 affiliate is delinquent in the payment of any debt to the
- 19 State, unless the person or affiliate has entered into a
- 20 deferred payment plan to pay off the debt. For purposes of this
- 21 Section, the phrase "delinquent in the payment of any debt"
- 22 shall be determined by the Debt Collection Board. For purposes
- 23 of this Section, the term "affiliate" means any entity that (1)
- 24 directly, indirectly, or constructively controls another
- 25 entity, (2) is directly, indirectly, or constructively

- 1 controlled by another entity, or (3) is subject to the control 2 of a common entity. For purposes of this subsection (a), a 3 person controls an entity if the person owns, directly or 4 individually, more than 10% of the voting securities of that 5 entity. As used in this subsection (a), the term "voting 6 security" means a security that (1) confers upon the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the board of 7 8 directors or similar governing body of the business or (2) is 9 convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive upon its 10 exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A 11 general partnership interest is a voting security.
  - (b) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this shall contain a certification by the bidder, contractor, or subcontractor, respectively, that contractor or the subcontractor and its affiliate is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and that the contractor acknowledges that the contracting State agency may declare the related contract void if any of the certifications <del>certification</del> completed pursuant to this subsection (b) are is false.
- 23 (30 ILCS 500/50-12)

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24 Sec. 50-12. Collection and remittance of Illinois Use Tax.

(Source: P.A. 92-404, eff. 7-1-02; 93-25, eff. 6-20-03.)

25 (a) No person shall enter into a contract with a State

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

agency or enter into a subcontract under this Code unless the person and all affiliates of the person collect and remit Illinois Use Tax on all sales of tangible personal property into the State of Illinois in accordance with the provisions of the Illinois Use Tax Act regardless of whether the person or affiliate is a "retailer maintaining a place of business within this State" as defined in Section 2 of the Use Tax Act. For purposes of this Section, the term "affiliate" means any entity that (1) directly, indirectly, or constructively controls another entity, (2) is directly, indirectly, or constructively controlled by another entity, or (3) is subject to the control of a common entity. For purposes of this subsection (a), an entity controls another entity if it owns, directly or individually, more than 10% of the voting securities of that entity. As used in this subsection (a), the term "voting security" means a security that (1) confers upon the holder the right to vote for the election of members of the board of directors or similar governing body of the business or (2) is convertible into, or entitles the holder to receive upon its exercise, a security that confers such a right to vote. A general partnership interest is a voting security.

(b) Every bid submitted and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this Code shall contain a certification by the bidder, or contractor, or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, or contractor, or subcontractor is not barred from bidding for or entering

- 1 into a contract under subsection (a) of this Section and that
- 2 the bidder or contractor acknowledges that the contracting
- 3 State agency may declare the related contract void if any of
- 4 the certifications <del>certification</del> completed pursuant to this
- 5 subsection (b) are <del>is</del> false.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-25, eff. 6-20-03.)
- 7 (30 ILCS 500/50-13)
- 8 Sec. 50-13. Conflicts of interest.
- 9 (a) Prohibition. It is unlawful for any person holding an
- 10 elective office in this State, holding a seat in the General
- 11 Assembly, or appointed to or employed in any of the offices or
- 12 agencies of State government and who receives compensation for
- 13 such employment in excess of 60% of the salary of the Governor
- of the State of Illinois, or who is an officer or employee of
- the Capital Development Board or the Illinois Toll Highway
- 16 Authority, or who is the spouse or minor child of any such
- person to have or acquire any contract or subcontract, or any
- 18 direct pecuniary interest in any contract or subcontract,
- 19 therein, whether for stationery, printing, paper, or any
- 20 services, materials, or supplies, that will be wholly or
- 21 partially satisfied by the payment of funds appropriated by the
- 22 General Assembly of the State of Illinois or in any contract or
- 23 <u>subcontract</u> of the Capital Development Board or the Illinois
- 24 Toll Highway Authority.
- 25 (b) Interests. It is unlawful for any firm, partnership,

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 association, or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) is entitled to receive (i) more than 7 1/2% of 2 the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of 3 4 the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such
- 5 contract, subcontract, or direct pecuniary interest therein. 6 (c) Combined interests. It is unlawful for any firm,
  - partnership, association, or corporation, in which any person listed in subsection (a) together with his or her spouse or minor children is entitled to receive (i) more than 15%, in the aggregate, of the total distributable income or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor, to have or acquire any such contract, subcontract, or direct pecuniary interest therein.
  - (c-5) Appointees and firms. In addition to any provisions of this Code, the interests of certain appointees and their firms are subject to Section 3A-35 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.
    - (d) Securities. Nothing in this Section invalidates the provisions of any bond or other security previously offered or to be offered for sale or sold by or for the State of Illinois.
    - (e) Prior interests. This Section does not affect the validity of any contract made between the State and an officer or employee of the State or member of the General Assembly, his or her spouse, minor child, or other immediate family member living in his or her residence or any combination of those persons, or any subcontract under such a contract, if that

contract or subcontract was in existence before his or her election or employment as an officer, member, or employee. The contract or subcontract is voidable, however, if it cannot be completed within 365 days after the officer, member, or employee takes office or is employed.

## (f) Exceptions.

- (1) Public aid payments. This Section does not apply to payments made for a public aid recipient.
- (2) Teaching. This Section does not apply to a contract for personal services as a teacher or school administrator between a member of the General Assembly or his or her spouse, or a State officer or employee or his or her spouse, and any school district, public community college district, the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Illinois State University, Eastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, Chicago State University, Governor State University, or Northeastern Illinois University.
- (3) Ministerial duties. This Section does not apply to a contract for personal services of a wholly ministerial character, including but not limited to services as a laborer, clerk, typist, stenographer, page, bookkeeper, receptionist, or telephone switchboard operator, made by a spouse or minor child of an elective or appointive State officer or employee or of a member of the General Assembly.
  - (4) Child and family services. This Section does not

7

8

9

10

11

- 1 apply to payments made to a member of the General Assembly, a State officer or employee, his or her spouse or minor 2 3 child acting as a foster parent, homemaker, advocate, or 4 volunteer for or in behalf of a child or family served by 5 the Department of Children and Family Services.
  - (5) Licensed professionals. Contracts with licensed professionals, provided they are competitively bid or part of a reimbursement program for specific, customary goods and services through the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, the Department of Public Health, or the Department on Aging.
- 13 (g) Penalty. A person convicted of a violation of this 14 Section is quilty of a business offense and shall be fined not 15 less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.) 16
- 17 (30 ILCS 500/50-14)
- Sec. 50-14. Environmental Protection Act violations. 18
- 19 (a) Unless otherwise provided, no person or business found 20 by a court or the Pollution Control Board to have committed a 21 willful or knowing violation of the Environmental Protection 22 Act shall do business with the State of Illinois or any State 23 agency or enter into a subcontract that is subject to this Code 24 from the date of the order containing the finding of violation 25 until 5 years after that date, unless the person or business

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- 1 can show that no person involved in the violation continues to have any involvement with the business. 2
- (b) A person or business otherwise barred from doing 3 business with the State of Illinois or any State agency or subcontracting under this Code by subsection (a) may be allowed to do business with the State of Illinois or any State agency if it is shown that there is no practicable alternative to the 7 State to contracting with that person or business.
  - (c) Every bid submitted to and contract executed by the State and every subcontract subject to Section 20-120 of this shall contain a certification by the bidder, or Code contractor, or subcontractor, respectively, that the bidder, or contractor, or subcontractor is not barred from being awarded a contract or subcontract under this Section and that the contractor acknowledges that the contracting State agency may declare the related contract void if any of the <u>certifications</u> <u>certification</u> completed pursuant to this subsection (c) are is false.
- (Source: P.A. 93-575, eff. 1-1-04; 93-826, eff. 7-28-04.) 19
- 20 (30 ILCS 500/50-14.5)
- 21 Sec. 50-14.5. Lead Poisoning Prevention Act violations. 22 Owners of residential buildings who have committed a willful or
- knowing violation of the Lead Poisoning Prevention Act are 23
- 24 prohibited from doing business with the State of Illinois or
- 25 any State agency, or subcontracting under this Code, until the

- 1 violation is mitigated.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-879, eff. 6-20-06.)
- 3 (30 ILCS 500/50-35)

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Sec. 50-35. Disclosure and potential conflicts of interest.
- (a) All offers from responsive bidders or offerors with an 6 annual value of more than \$10,000, and all subcontracts, copies 7 8 of which must be provided by Section 20-120 of this Code, shall 9 be accompanied by disclosure of the financial interests of the contractor, bidder, or proposer, or subcontractor. 10 The financial disclosure of each successful bidder or offeror and 11 12 each subcontractor shall become part of the publicly available 13 contract or procurement file maintained by the appropriate 14 chief procurement officer.
  - (b) Disclosure by the responsive bidders or offerors or by subcontractors shall include any ownership or distributive income share that is in excess of 5%, or an amount greater than 60% of the annual salary of the Governor, of the bidding entity or its parent entity, whichever is less, unless the contractor ex bidder, or subcontractor (i) is a publicly traded entity subject to Federal 10K reporting, in which case it may submit its 10K disclosure in place of the prescribed disclosure, or (ii) is a privately held entity that is exempt from Federal 10k reporting but has more than 400 shareholders, in which case it may submit the information that Federal 10k reporting companies

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

are required to report under 17 CFR 229.401 and list the names of any person or entity holding any ownership share that is in excess of 5% in place of the prescribed disclosure. The form of disclosure shall be prescribed by the applicable chief procurement officer and must include at least the names, addresses, and dollar or proportionate share of ownership of each person identified in this Section, their instrument of ownership or beneficial relationship, and notice of any potential conflict of interest resulting from the current ownership or beneficial relationship of each person identified in this Section having in addition any of the following relationships:

- (1) State employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, including contractual employment of services.
- (2) State employment of spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter, including contractual employment for services in the previous 2 years.
- (3) Elective status; the holding of elective office of the State of Illinois, the government of the United States, any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or the statutes of the State of Illinois currently or in the previous 3 years.
- (4) Relationship to anyone holding elective office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.
  - (5) Appointive office; the holding of any appointive

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

government office of the State of Illinois, the United States of America, or any unit of local government authorized by the Constitution of the State of Illinois or statutes of the State of Illinois, which office entitles the holder to compensation in excess of expenses incurred in the discharge of that office currently or in the previous 3 years.

- (6) Relationship to anyone holding appointive office currently or in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.
- (7) Employment, currently or in the previous 3 years, as or by any registered lobbyist of the State government.
- (8) Relationship to anyone who is or was a registered lobbyist in the previous 2 years; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter.
- Compensated employment, currently or in (9) previous 3 years, by any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk in the State of Illinois, or any political action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections.
- (10) Relationship to anyone; spouse, father, mother, son, or daughter; who is or was a compensated employee in the last 2 years of any registered election or re-election committee registered with the Secretary of State or any county clerk in the State of Illinois, or any political

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 action committee registered with either the Secretary of State or the Federal Board of Elections. 2
  - (c) The disclosure in subsection (b) is not intended to prohibit or prevent any contract. The disclosure is meant to fully and publicly disclose any potential conflict to the chief officers, State purchasing officers, procurement designees, and executive officers so they may adequately discharge their duty to protect the State.
  - (d) In the case of any contract for personal services in excess of \$50,000; any contract competitively bid in excess of \$250,000; any other contract in excess of \$50,000; or any subcontract in excess of \$50,000; when a potential for a conflict of interest is identified, discovered, or reasonably suspected it shall be reviewed and commented on in writing by the Governor of the State of Illinois, or by an executive ethics board or commission he or she might designate. The comment shall be returned to the responsible chief procurement officer who must rule in writing whether to void or allow the contract, bid, offer, or proposal, or subcontract, weighing the best interest of the State of Illinois. The comment and determination shall become a publicly available part of the contract, bid, or proposal file.
  - (e) These thresholds and disclosure do not relieve the chief procurement officer, the State purchasing officer, or their designees from reasonable care and diligence for any contract, bid, offer, or proposal. The chief procurement

- 1 officer, the State purchasing officer, or their designees shall
- be responsible for using any reasonably known and publicly 2
- available information to discover any undisclosed potential 3
- 4 conflict of interest and act to protect the best interest of
- 5 the State of Illinois.
- (f) Inadvertent or accidental failure to fully disclose 6
- shall render the contract, bid, proposal, subcontract, or 7
- 8 relationship voidable by the chief procurement officer if he or
- 9 she deems it in the best interest of the State of Illinois and,
- 10 at his or her discretion, may be cause for barring from future
- contracts, bids, proposals, subcontracts, or relationships 11
- with the State for a period of up to 2 years. 12
- (g) Intentional, willful, or material failure to disclose 13
- 14 shall render the contract, bid, proposal, subcontract, or
- 15 relationship voidable by the chief procurement officer if he or
- 16 she deems it in the best interest of the State of Illinois and
- 17 shall result in debarment from future contracts, bids,
- proposals, subcontract, or relationships for a period of not 18
- less than 2 years and not more than 10 years. Reinstatement 19
- 20 after 2 years and before 10 years must be reviewed and
- 21 commented on in writing by the Governor of the State of
- 22 Illinois, or by an executive ethics board or commission he or
- 23 she might designate. The comment shall be returned to the
- 24 responsible chief procurement officer who must rule in writing
- 25 whether and when to reinstate.
- 26 (h) In addition, all disclosures shall note any other

- 1 current or pending contracts, subcontracts, proposals, leases,
- 2 other ongoing procurement relationships the bidding,
- proposing, or subcontracting entity has with any 3
- 4 other unit of State government and shall clearly identify the
- 5 unit and the contract, proposal, lease, or other relationship.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 7 (30 ILCS 500/50-60)
- 8 Sec. 50-60. Voidable contracts.
- 9 If any contract is entered into or purchase or
- 10 expenditure of funds is made in violation of this Code or any
- other law, the contract may be declared void by the chief 11
- 12 procurement officer or may be ratified and affirmed, provided
- the chief procurement officer determines that ratification is 13
- 14 in the best interests of the State. If the contract is ratified
- 15 and affirmed, it shall be without prejudice to the State's
- 16 rights to any appropriate damages.
- (b) If, during the term of a contract, the contracting 17
- agency determines that the contractor is delinquent in the 18
- 19 payment of debt as set forth in Section 50-11 of this Code, the
- State agency may declare the contract void if it determines 20
- that voiding the contract is in the best interests of the 21
- 22 State. The Debt Collection Board shall adopt rules for the
- 23 implementation of this subsection (b).
- 24 (c) If, during the term of a contract, the contracting
- 25 agency determines that the contractor is in violation of

- Section 50-10.5 of this Code, the contracting agency shall 1
- 2 declare the contract void.
- 3 (d) If, during the term of a contract, the contracting
- 4 agency learns from an annual certification or otherwise
- 5 determines that the contractor no longer qualifies to enter
- into State contracts by reason of Section 50-5, 50-10, 50-12, 6
- 50-14, or 50-14.5 of this Article, the contracting agency may 7
- declare the contract void if it determines that voiding the 8
- 9 contract is in the best interests of the State.
- 10 (e) If, during the term of a contract, the contracting
- 11 agency learns from an annual certification or otherwise
- determines that a subcontractor subject to Section 20-120 no 12
- 13 longer qualifies to enter into State contracts by reason of
- Section 50-5, 50-10, 50-10.5, 50-11, 50-12, 50-14, or 50-14.5 14
- 15 of this Article, the contracting agency may declare the related
- 16 contract void if it determines that voiding the contract is in
- the best interests of the State. 17
- (Source: P.A. 92-404, eff. 7-1-02; 93-600, eff. 1-1-04.) 18
- 19 (30 ILCS 500/50-65)
- Suspension Contractor suspension. 2.0 50-65.
- 21 contractor or subcontractor may be suspended for violation of
- 22 this Code or for failure to conform to specifications or terms
- 23 of delivery. Suspension shall be for cause and may be for a
- 24 period of up to 10 years at the discretion of the applicable
- 25 chief procurement officer. Contractors or subcontractors may

```
1
     be debarred in accordance with rules promulgated by the chief
```

- procurement officer or as otherwise provided by law. 2
- (Source: P.A. 93-77, eff. 7-2-03.) 3
- 4 (30 ILCS 500/50-70)
- 5 Sec. 50-70. Additional provisions. This Code is subject to
- applicable provisions of the following Acts: 6
- 7 (1) Article 33E of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- 8 (2) the Illinois Human Rights Act;
- 9 (3) the Discriminatory Club Act;
- 10 (4) the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act;
- 11 (5) the State Prompt Payment Act;
- 12 (6) the Public Officer Prohibited Activities Act;
- 13 (7) the Drug Free Workplace Act;
- 14 (8) the Illinois Power Agency Act; and
- 15 (9) the Employee Classification Act; and -
- 16 (10) the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.
- (Source: P.A. 95-26, eff. 1-1-08; 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; 95-876, 17
- eff. 8-21-08.) 18
- 19 (30 ILCS 500/53-10)
- 20 Sec. 53-10. Concessions and leases of State property.
- (a) Except for property under the jurisdiction of a public 21
- 22 institution of higher education, concessions, including the
- 23 assignment, license, sale, or transfer of interests in or
- 24 rights to discoveries, inventions, patents, or copyrightable

- 1 works, may be entered into by the State agency with
- 2 jurisdiction over the property, whether tangible or
- 3 intangible.
- 4 (b) Except for property under the jurisdiction of a public
- 5 institution of higher education, all leases of State property
- 6 and concessions shall be reduced to writing and shall be
- awarded under the provisions of Article 20, except that the 7
- 8 contract shall be awarded to the highest and best bidder or
- 9 offeror.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 90-572, eff. date - See Sec. 99-5.)
- 11 (30 ILCS 500/35-40 rep.)
- Section 25. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by 12
- 13 repealing Section 35-40.
- 14 Section 30. The Illinois Grant Funds Recovery Act is
- amended by changing Section 4 and by adding Section 4.1 as 15
- 16 follows:
- 17 (30 ILCS 705/4) (from Ch. 127, par. 2304)
- Sec. 4. Grant Application and Agreement Requirements 18
- Requirement. 19
- 20 (a) Any person or organization, public or private, desiring
- 21 to receive grant funds must submit a grant application to the
- 22 appropriate grantor agency. Applications for grant funds shall
- be made on prescribed forms developed by the grantor agency, 23

1	and shall include, without being limited to, the following
2	provisions:
3	(1) the name, address, chief officers, and general
4	description of the applicant;
5	(2) a general description of the program, project, or
6	use for which grant funding is requested;
7	(3) such plans, equipment lists, and other documents as
8	may be required to show the type, structure, and general
9	character of the program, project, or use for which grant
10	<pre>funding is requested;</pre>
11	(4) cost estimates of developing, constructing,
12	operating, or completing the program, project, or use for
13	which grant funding is requested; and
14	(5) a program of proposed expenditures for the grant
15	<u>funds.</u>
16	(b) Grant funds may not be used except pursuant to a
17	written grant agreement, and any disbursement of grant funds
18	without a grant agreement is void. At a minimum, a grant
19	agreement must:
20	$\underline{\text{(1)}}$ describe the purpose of the grant and be signed
21	by the grantor agency making the grant and all grantees of
22	the grant;
23	(2) (b) specify how payments shall be made, what
24	constitutes permissible expenditure of the grant funds,
25	and the financial controls applicable to the grant,
26	including, for those grants in excess of \$25,000, the

25 (Source: P.A. 83-640.)

1	filing of quarterly reports describing the progress of the
2	program, project, or use and the expenditure of the grant
3	<pre>funds related thereto;</pre>
4	$\underline{\text{(3)}}$ (e) specify the period of time for which the grant
5	is valid and, subject to the limitation of Section 5, the
6	period of time during which grant funds may be expended by
7	the grantee; and
8	(4) contain a provision that any grantees receiving
9	grant funds are required to permit the grantor agency, the
10	Auditor General, or the Attorney General to inspect and
11	audit any books, records, or papers related to the program,
12	project, or use for which grant funds were provided;
13	(5) (d) contain a provision that all funds remaining at
14	the end of the grant agreement or at the expiration of the
15	period of time grant funds are available for expenditure or
16	obligation by the grantee shall be returned to the State
17	within 45 days <u>; and</u>
18	(6) contain a provision in which the grantee certifies
19	under oath that all information in the grant agreement is
20	true and correct to the best of the grantee's knowledge,
21	information, and belief; that the funds shall be used only
22	for the purposes described in the grant agreement; and that
23	the award of grant funds is conditioned upon such
24	certification.

- 1 (30 ILCS 705/4.1 new)
- Sec. 4.1. Grant Fund Distribution Suspension. Grantor 2
- agencies may withhold or suspend the distribution of grant 3
- 4 funds for failure to file required reports.
- 5 Section 35. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by
- changing Section 12-13.1 as follows: 6
- 7 (305 ILCS 5/12-13.1)
- 8 Sec. 12-13.1. Inspector General.
- 9 (a) The Governor shall appoint, and the Senate shall
- confirm, an Inspector General who shall function within the 10
- 11 Illinois Department of Public Aid (now Healthcare and Family
- 12 Services) and report to the Governor. The term of the Inspector
- 13 General shall expire on the third Monday of January, 1997 and
- 14 every 4 years thereafter.
- (b) In order to prevent, detect, and eliminate fraud, 15
- waste, abuse, mismanagement, and misconduct, the Inspector 16
- General shall oversee the Department of Healthcare and Family 17
- 18 Services' integrity functions, which include, but are not
- 19 limited to, the following:
- 20 (1) Investigation of misconduct by employees, vendors,
- 21 contractors and medical providers , except for allegations
- 22 of violations of the State Officials and Employees Ethics
- 23 Act which shall be referred to the Office of the Governor's
- 24 Executive Inspector General for investigation.

25

26

medical providers.

1	(2) Audits of medical providers related to ensuring
2	that appropriate payments are made for services rendered
3	and to the recovery of overpayments.
4	(3) Monitoring of quality assurance programs generally
5	related to the medical assistance program and specifically
6	related to any managed care program.
7	(4) Quality control measurements of the programs
8	administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family
9	Services.
10	(5) Investigations of fraud or intentional program
11	violations committed by clients of the Department of
12	Healthcare and Family Services.
13	(6) Actions initiated against contractors or medical
14	providers for any of the following reasons:
15	(A) Violations of the medical assistance program.
16	(B) Sanctions against providers brought in
17	conjunction with the Department of Public Health or the
18	Department of Human Services (as successor to the
19	Department of Mental Health and Developmental
20	Disabilities).
21	(C) Recoveries of assessments against hospitals
22	and long-term care facilities.
23	(D) Sanctions mandated by the United States

Department of Health and Human Services against

(E) Violations of contracts related to any managed

1 care programs.

2.1

- (7) Representation of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services at hearings with the Illinois Department of Professional Regulation in actions taken against professional licenses held by persons who are in violation of orders for child support payments.
- (b-5) At the request of the Secretary of Human Services, the Inspector General shall, in relation to any function performed by the Department of Human Services as successor to the Department of Public Aid, exercise one or more of the powers provided under this Section as if those powers related to the Department of Human Services; in such matters, the Inspector General shall report his or her findings to the Secretary of Human Services.
- (c) The Inspector General shall have access to all information, personnel and facilities of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services and the Department of Human Services (as successor to the Department of Public Aid), their employees, vendors, contractors and medical providers and any federal, State or local governmental agency that are necessary to perform the duties of the Office as directly related to public assistance programs administered by those departments. No medical provider shall be compelled, however, to provide individual medical records of patients who are not clients of the Medical Assistance Program. State and local governmental agencies are authorized and directed to provide the requested

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

24

25

26

- information, assistance or cooperation. 1
- (d) The Inspector General shall serve as the Department of 2
- 3 Healthcare and Family Services' primary liaison with law
- 4 enforcement, investigatory and prosecutorial agencies,
- 5 including but not limited to the following:
  - (1) The Department of State Police.
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation and other 7 8 federal law enforcement agencies.
  - (3) The various Inspectors General of federal agencies overseeing the programs administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.
  - (4) The various Inspectors General of any other State agencies with responsibilities for portions of programs primarily administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.
- 16 (5) The Offices of the several United States Attorneys 17 in Illinois.
  - (6) The several State's Attorneys.

19 The Inspector General shall meet on a regular basis with 20 these entities to share information regarding possible 21 misconduct by any persons or entities involved with the public 22 aid programs administered by the Department of Healthcare and 23 Family Services.

(e) All investigations conducted by the Inspector General shall be conducted in a manner that ensures the preservation of evidence for use in criminal prosecutions. If the Inspector

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

General determines that a possible criminal act relating to fraud in the provision or administration of the medical assistance program has been committed, the Inspector General shall immediately notify the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit. If the Inspector General determines that a possible criminal act has been committed within the jurisdiction of the Office, the Inspector General may request the special expertise of the Department of State Police. The Inspector General may present for prosecution the findings of any criminal investigation to the Office of the Attorney General, the Offices of the several United States Attorneys in Illinois or the several State's Attornevs.

- (f) To carry out his or her duties as described in this Section, the Inspector General and his or her designees shall have the power to compel by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, electronic records and papers as directly related to public assistance programs administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or the Department of Human Services successor to the Department of Public Aid). No medical provider shall be compelled, however, to provide individual medical records of patients who are not clients of the Medical Assistance Program.
- (q) The Inspector General shall report all convictions, terminations. and suspensions taken against contractors and medical providers to the Department of

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 Healthcare and Family Services and to any agency responsible for licensing or regulating those persons or entities. 2
  - (h) The Inspector General shall make annual reports, findings, and recommendations regarding the Office's reports of fraud, investigations into waste, abuse, mismanagement, or misconduct relating to any public programs administered by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or the Department of Human Services successor to the Department of Public Aid) to the General Assembly and the Governor. These reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
    - (1)Aggregate provider billing and payment information, including the number of providers at various Medicaid earning levels.
      - (2) The number of audits of the medical assistance program and the dollar savings resulting from those audits.
      - The number of prescriptions rejected annually under the Department of Healthcare and Family Services' Refill Too Soon program and the dollar savings resulting from that program.
      - (4) Provider sanctions, in the aggregate, including terminations and suspensions.
      - detailed summary of the (5) Α investigations undertaken in the previous fiscal year. These summaries shall comply with all laws and rules regarding maintaining confidentiality in the public aid programs.

- (i) Nothing in this Section shall limit investigations by 1
- the Department of Healthcare and Family Services or the 2
- 3 Department of Human Services that may otherwise be required by
- 4 law or that may be necessary in their capacity as the central
- 5 administrative authorities responsible for administration of
- 6 public aid programs in this State.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Section and Sections 5,
- 9 10, 12, 13, 15, 25, 30, and 35 of this Act take effect upon
- becoming law. Section 20 takes effect July 1, 2010.". 10