

AN ACT concerning State government.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is amended by changing Sections 4A-101, 4A-102, 4A-106, and 4A-107 as follows:

(5 ILCS 420/4A-101) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-101)

Sec. 4A-101. Persons required to file. The following persons shall file verified written statements of economic interests, as provided in this Article:

(a) Members of the General Assembly and candidates for nomination or election to the General Assembly.

(b) Persons holding an elected office in the Executive Branch of this State, and candidates for nomination or election to these offices.

(c) Members of a Commission or Board created by the Illinois Constitution, and candidates for nomination or election to such Commission or Board.

(d) Persons whose appointment to office is subject to confirmation by the Senate.

(e) Holders of, and candidates for nomination or election to, the office of judge or associate judge of the Circuit Court and the office of judge of the Appellate or

Supreme Court.

(f) Persons who are employed by any branch, agency, authority or board of the government of this State, including but not limited to, the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, the Illinois Housing Development Authority, the Illinois Community College Board, and institutions under the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Chicago State University, Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Governor's State University, Board of Trustees of Illinois State University, Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University, or Board of Trustees of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, and are compensated for services as employees and not as independent contractors and who:

(1) are, or function as, the head of a department, commission, board, division, bureau, authority or other administrative unit within the government of this State, or who exercise similar authority within the government of this State;

(2) have direct supervisory authority over, or direct responsibility for the formulation,

negotiation, issuance or execution of contracts entered into by the State in the amount of \$5,000 or more;

(3) have authority for the issuance or promulgation of rules and regulations within areas under the authority of the State;

(4) have authority for the approval of professional licenses;

(5) have responsibility with respect to the financial inspection of regulated nongovernmental entities;

(6) adjudicate, arbitrate, or decide any judicial or administrative proceeding, or review the adjudication, arbitration or decision of any judicial or administrative proceeding within the authority of the State;

(7) have supervisory responsibility for 20 or more employees of the State; or

(8) negotiate, assign, authorize, or grant naming rights or sponsorship rights regarding any property or asset of the State, whether real, personal, tangible, or intangible.

(g) Persons who are elected to office in a unit of local government, and candidates for nomination or election to that office, including regional superintendents of school districts.

(h) Persons appointed to the governing board of a unit of local government, or of a special district, and persons appointed to a zoning board, or zoning board of appeals, or to a regional, county, or municipal plan commission, or to a board of review of any county, and persons appointed to the Board of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority and any Trustee appointed under Section 22 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, and persons appointed to a board or commission of a unit of local government who have authority to authorize the expenditure of public funds. This subsection does not apply to members of boards or commissions who function in an advisory capacity.

(i) Persons who are employed by a unit of local government and are compensated for services as employees and not as independent contractors and who:

(1) are, or function as, the head of a department, division, bureau, authority or other administrative unit within the unit of local government, or who exercise similar authority within the unit of local government;

(2) have direct supervisory authority over, or direct responsibility for the formulation, negotiation, issuance or execution of contracts entered into by the unit of local government in the amount of \$1,000 or greater;

(3) have authority to approve licenses and permits by the unit of local government; this item does not include employees who function in a ministerial capacity;

(4) adjudicate, arbitrate, or decide any judicial or administrative proceeding, or review the adjudication, arbitration or decision of any judicial or administrative proceeding within the authority of the unit of local government;

(5) have authority to issue or promulgate rules and regulations within areas under the authority of the unit of local government; or

(6) have supervisory responsibility for 20 or more employees of the unit of local government.

(j) Persons on the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy.

(k) Persons employed by a school district in positions that require that person to hold an administrative or a chief school business official endorsement.

(l) Special government agents. A "special government agent" is a person who is directed, retained, designated, appointed, or employed, with or without compensation, by or on behalf of a statewide executive branch constitutional officer to make an ex parte communication under Section 5-50 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act or Section 5-165 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure

Act.

(m) Members of the board of commissioners of any flood prevention district.

(n) Members of the board of any retirement system or investment board established under the Illinois Pension Code, if not required to file under any other provision of this Section.

(o) Members of the board of any pension fund established under the Illinois Pension Code, if not required to file under any other provision of this Section.

This Section shall not be construed to prevent any unit of local government from enacting financial disclosure requirements that mandate more information than required by this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-719, eff. 5-21-08.)

(5 ILCS 420/4A-102) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-102)

Sec. 4A-102. The statement of economic interests required by this Article shall include the economic interests of the person making the statement as provided in this Section. The interest (if constructively controlled by the person making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be considered to be the same as the interest of the person making the statement. Campaign receipts shall not be included in this statement.

(a) The following interests shall be listed by all

persons required to file:

(1) The name, address and type of practice of any professional organization or individual professional practice in which the person making the statement was an officer, director, associate, partner or proprietor, or served in any advisory capacity, from which income in excess of \$1200 was derived during the preceding calendar year;

(2) The nature of professional services (other than services rendered to the unit or units of government in relation to which the person is required to file) and the nature of the entity to which they were rendered if fees exceeding \$5,000 were received during the preceding calendar year from the entity for professional services rendered by the person making the statement.

(3) The identity (including the address or legal description of real estate) of any capital asset from which a capital gain of \$5,000 or more was realized in the preceding calendar year.

(4) The name of any unit of government which has employed the person making the statement during the preceding calendar year other than the unit or units of government in relation to which the person is required to file.

(5) The name of any entity from which a gift or

gifts, or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in the aggregate in excess of \$500, was received during the preceding calendar year.

(b) The following interests shall also be listed by persons listed in items (a) through (f), ~~and~~ item (l), and item (n) of Section 4A-101:

(1) The name and instrument of ownership in any entity doing business in the State of Illinois, in which an ownership interest held by the person at the date of filing is in excess of \$5,000 fair market value or from which dividends of in excess of \$1,200 were derived during the preceding calendar year. (In the case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal description). No time or demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any debt instrument need be listed;

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

(3) The identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom the person making the statement maintains a close economic association, including the name of the



lobbyist and specifying the legislative matter or matters which are the object of the lobbying activity, and describing the general type of economic activity of the client or principal on whose behalf that person is lobbying.

(c) The following interests shall also be listed by persons listed in items (g), (h), ~~and~~ (i), and (o) 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 listed.

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

instrument need be listed.

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

For the purposes of this Section, the unit of local government in relation to which a person required to file under item (o) of Section 4A-101 shall be the unit of local government that contributes to the pension fund of which such person is a member of the board.

(Source: P.A. 92-101, eff. 1-1-02; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

(5 ILCS 420/4A-106) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-106)

Sec. 4A-106. The statements of economic interests required of persons listed in items (a) through (f), item (j), ~~and~~ item (l), and item (n) of Section 4A-101 shall be filed with the Secretary of State. The statements of economic interests required of persons listed in items (g), (h), (i), ~~and~~ (k), and (o) of Section 4A-101 shall be filed with the county clerk of

the county in which the principal office of the unit of local government with which the person is associated is located. If it is not apparent which county the principal office of a unit of local government is located, the chief administrative officer, or his or her designee, has the authority, for purposes of this Act, to determine the county in which the principal office is located. On or before February 1 annually, (1) the chief administrative officer of any State agency in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch employing persons required to file under item (f) or item (l) of Section 4A-101 and the chief administrative officer of a board described in item (n) of Section 4A-101 shall certify to the Secretary of State the names and mailing addresses of those persons, and (2) the chief administrative officer, or his or her designee, of each unit of local government with persons described in items (h), (i) and (k) and a board described in item (o) of Section 4A-101 shall certify to the appropriate county clerk a list of names and addresses of persons described in items (h), (i), ~~and~~ (k), and (o) of Section 4A-101 that are required to file. In preparing the lists, each chief administrative officer, or his or her designee, shall set out the names in alphabetical order.

On or before April 1 annually, the Secretary of State shall notify (1) all persons whose names have been certified to him under items (f), ~~and~~ (l), and (n) of Section 4A-101, and (2) all persons described in items (a) through (e) and item (j) of Section 4A-101, other than candidates for office who have filed

their statements with their nominating petitions, of the requirements for filing statements of economic interests. A person required to file with the Secretary of State by virtue of more than one item among items (a) through (f) and items (j), ~~and~~ (l), and (n) shall be notified of and is required to file only one statement of economic interests relating to all items under which the person is required to file with the Secretary of State.

On or before April 1 annually, the county clerk of each county shall notify all persons whose names have been certified to him under items (g), (h), (i), ~~and~~ (k), and (o) of Section 4A-101, other than candidates for office who have filed their statements with their nominating petitions, of the requirements for filing statements of economic interests. A person required to file with a county clerk by virtue of more than one item among items (g), (h), (i), ~~and~~ (k), and (o) shall be notified of and is required to file only one statement of economic interests relating to all items under which the person is required to file with that county clerk.

Except as provided in Section 4A-106.1, the notices provided for in this Section shall be in writing and deposited in the U.S. Mail, properly addressed, first class postage prepaid, on or before the day required by this Section for the sending of the notice. A certificate executed by the Secretary of State or county clerk attesting that he has mailed the notice constitutes prima facie evidence thereof.

From the lists certified to him under this Section of persons described in items (g), (h), (i), ~~and (k)~~, and (o) of Section 4A-101, the clerk of each county shall compile an alphabetical listing of persons required to file statements of economic interests in his office under any of those items. As the statements are filed in his office, the county clerk shall cause the fact of that filing to be indicated on the alphabetical listing of persons who are required to file statements. Within 30 days after the due dates, the county clerk shall mail to the State Board of Elections a true copy of that listing showing those who have filed statements.

The county clerk of each county shall note upon the alphabetical listing the names of all persons required to file a statement of economic interests who failed to file a statement on or before May 1. It shall be the duty of the several county clerks to give notice as provided in Section 4A-105 to any person who has failed to file his or her statement with the clerk on or before May 1.

Any person who files or has filed a statement of economic interest under this Act is entitled to receive from the Secretary of State or county clerk, as the case may be, a receipt indicating that the person has filed such a statement, the date of such filing, and the identity of the governmental unit or units in relation to which the filing is required.

The Secretary of State may employ such employees and consultants as he considers necessary to carry out his duties

hereunder, and may prescribe their duties, fix their compensation, and provide for reimbursement of their expenses.

All statements of economic interests filed under this Section shall be available for examination and copying by the public at all reasonable times. Not later than 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, beginning with statements filed in calendar year 2004, the Secretary of State shall make statements of economic interests filed with the Secretary available for inspection and copying via the Secretary's website.

(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 94-603, eff. 8-16-05.)

(5 ILCS 420/4A-107) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-107)

Sec. 4A-107. Any person required to file a statement of economic interests under this Article who willfully files a false or incomplete statement shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

Failure to file a statement within the time prescribed shall result in ineligibility for, or forfeiture of, office or position of employment, as the case may be; provided, however, that if the notice of failure to file a statement of economic interests provided in Section 4A-105 of this Act is not given by the Secretary of State or the county clerk, as the case may be, no forfeiture shall result if a statement is filed within 30 days of actual notice of the failure to file. The Secretary of State shall provide the Attorney General with the names of

persons who failed to file a statement. The county clerk shall provide the State's Attorney of the county of the entity for which the filing of statement of economic interest is required with the name of persons who failed to file a statement.

The Attorney General, with respect to offices or positions described in items (a) through (f) and items (j), ~~and~~ (l), ~~and~~ (n) of Section 4A-101 of this Act, or the State's Attorney of the county of the entity for which the filing of statements of economic interests is required, with respect to offices or positions described in items (g) through (i), ~~and~~ item (k), ~~and~~ item (o) of Section 4A-101 of this Act, shall bring an action in quo warranto against any person who has failed to file by either May 31 or June 30 of any given year.

(Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

Section 10. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is amended by changing Section 1-5 as follows:

(5 ILCS 430/1-5)

Sec. 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Appointee" means a person appointed to a position in or with a State agency, regardless of whether the position is compensated.

"Campaign for elective office" means any activity in furtherance of an effort to influence the selection, nomination, election, or appointment of any individual to any

federal, State, or local public office or office in a political organization, or the selection, nomination, or election of Presidential or Vice-Presidential electors, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties.

"Candidate" means a person who has filed nominating papers or petitions for nomination or election to an elected State office, or who has been appointed to fill a vacancy in nomination, and who remains eligible for placement on the ballot at either a general primary election or general election.

"Collective bargaining" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.

"Commission" means an ethics commission created by this Act.

"Compensated time" means any time worked by or credited to a State employee that counts toward any minimum work time requirement imposed as a condition of employment with a State agency, but does not include any designated State holidays or any period when the employee is on a leave of absence.

"Compensatory time off" means authorized time off earned by or awarded to a State employee to compensate in whole or in



part for time worked in excess of the minimum work time required of that employee as a condition of employment with a State agency.

"Contribution" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 9-1.4 of the Election Code.

"Employee" means (i) any person employed full-time, part-time, or pursuant to a contract and whose employment duties are subject to the direction and control of an employer with regard to the material details of how the work is to be performed or (ii) any appointed or elected commissioner, trustee, director, or board member of a board of a State agency, including any retirement system or investment board subject to the Illinois Pension Code or (iii) any other appointee.

"Executive branch constitutional officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

"Gift" means any gratuity, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other tangible or intangible item having monetary value including, but not limited to, cash, food and drink, and honoraria for speaking engagements related to or attributable to government employment or the official position of an employee, member, or officer.

"Governmental entity" means a unit of local government (including a community college district) or a school district

but not a State agency.

"Leave of absence" means any period during which a State employee does not receive (i) compensation for State employment, (ii) service credit towards State pension benefits, and (iii) health insurance benefits paid for by the State.

"Legislative branch constitutional officer" means a member of the General Assembly and the Auditor General.

"Legislative leader" means the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

"Member" means a member of the General Assembly.

"Officer" means an executive branch constitutional officer or a legislative branch constitutional officer.

"Political" means any activity in support of or in connection with any campaign for elective office or any political organization, but does not include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties or governmental and public service functions.

"Political organization" means a party, committee, association, fund, or other organization (whether or not incorporated) that is required to file a statement of

organization with the State Board of Elections or a county clerk under Section 9-3 of the Election Code, but only with regard to those activities that require filing with the State Board of Elections or a county clerk.

"Prohibited political activity" means:

(1) Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any political meeting, political rally, political demonstration, or other political event.

(2) 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 elective office or a political organization or for or against any referendum question or helping in an effort to get voters to the polls.

(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, or 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 subsection (d) of Section 6 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution each house of the General Assembly shall judge the elections, returns, and qualifications of its members.

"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; or

(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.

"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:

(1) For members, legislative partisan staff, and legislative secretaries, the appropriate legislative

leader: President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, or Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(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 of 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.

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

Section 12. The State Treasurer Act is amended by adding Section 16.10 as follows:

(15 ILCS 505/16.10 new)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on June 30, 2011)

Sec. 16.10. Working group; peer cost comparison. The Treasurer shall convene a working group consisting of representatives from the retirement systems, pension funds, and investment board created under the Illinois Pension Code, persons that provide investment services, and members of the financial industry. The working group shall review the performance of investment managers and consultants providing investment services for the retirement systems, pension funds, and investment board created under the Illinois Pension Code. The group shall develop uniform standards for comparing the costs of investment services and make recommendations to the retirement systems, pension funds, and investment board. In performing its functions under this Section, the working group shall work in coordination with the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability. The Office of the State Treasurer shall provide administrative assistance to the working group as the group deems necessary and appropriate. The working group shall draft a report, and the Treasurer must



submit such report, to the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1, 2011.

This Section is repealed on June 30, 2011.

Section 15. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by changing Sections 1-101.2, 1-109.1, 1-110, 1-113.5, 1-125, 14-134, 14-134.1, 15-159, 16-163, 16-164, 16-169, and 22A-109 and by adding Sections 1-101.5, 1-113.14, 1-113.16, 1-113.18, 1-130, 1-135, 1-145, and 1-150 as follows:

(40 ILCS 5/1-101.2)

Sec. 1-101.2. Fiduciary. A person is a "fiduciary" with respect to a pension fund or retirement system established under this Code to the extent that the person:

(1) exercises any discretionary authority or discretionary control respecting management of the pension fund or retirement system, or exercises any authority or control respecting management or disposition of its assets;

(2) renders investment advice or renders advice on the selection of fiduciaries for a fee or other compensation, direct or indirect, with respect to any moneys or other property of the pension fund or retirement system, or has any authority or responsibility to do so; or

(3) has any discretionary authority or discretionary responsibility in the administration of the pension fund or

retirement system.

(Source: P.A. 90-507, eff. 8-22-97.)

(40 ILCS 5/1-101.5 new)

Sec. 1-101.5. Consultant. "Consultant" means any person or entity retained or employed by the board of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board to make recommendations in developing an investment strategy, assist with finding appropriate investment advisers, or monitor the board's investments. "Consultant" does not include non-investment related professionals or professionals offering services that are not directly related to the investment of assets, such as legal counsel, actuary, proxy-voting services, services used to track compliance with legal standards, and investment fund of funds where the board has no direct contractual relationship with the investment advisers or partnerships. "Investment adviser" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1-101.4.

(40 ILCS 5/1-109.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 1-109.1)

Sec. 1-109.1. Allocation and Delegation of Fiduciary Duties.

(1) Subject to the provisions of Section 22A-113 of this Code and subsections (2) and (3) of this Section, the board of trustees of a retirement system or pension fund established

under this Code may:

(a) Appoint one or more investment managers as fiduciaries to manage (including the power to acquire and dispose of) any assets of the retirement system or pension fund; and

(b) Allocate duties among themselves and designate others as fiduciaries to carry out specific fiduciary activities other than the management of the assets of the retirement system or pension fund.

(2) The board of trustees of a pension fund established under Article 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 or 17 of this Code may not transfer its investment authority, nor transfer the assets of the fund to any other person or entity for the purpose of consolidating or merging its assets and management with any other pension fund or public investment authority, unless the board resolution authorizing such transfer is submitted for approval to the contributors and pensioners of the fund at elections held not less than 30 days after the adoption of such resolution by the board, and such resolution is approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question in both the contributors election and the pensioners election. The election procedures and qualifications governing the election of trustees shall govern the submission of resolutions for approval under this paragraph, insofar as they may be made applicable.

(3) Pursuant to subsections (h) and (i) of Section 6 of

Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, the investment authority of boards of trustees of retirement systems and pension funds established under this Code is declared to be a subject of exclusive State jurisdiction, and the concurrent exercise by a home rule unit of any power affecting such investment authority is hereby specifically denied and preempted.

(4) For the purposes of this Code, "emerging investment manager" means a qualified investment adviser that manages an investment portfolio of at least \$10,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000,000 ~~\$2,000,000,000~~ and is a "minority owned business", ~~or~~ "female owned business" or "business owned by a person with a disability" as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act.

It is hereby declared to be the public policy of the State of Illinois to encourage the trustees of public employee retirement systems, pension funds, and investment boards to use emerging investment managers in managing their system's assets, encompassing all asset classes, and increase the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of its fiduciaries, to the greatest extent feasible within the bounds of financial and fiduciary prudence, and to take affirmative steps to remove any barriers to the full participation ~~of emerging investment managers~~ in investment opportunities afforded by those retirement systems, pension funds, and investment boards.

On or before January 1, 2010, a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board subject to this Code, except those whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2 of this Code, shall adopt a policy that sets forth goals for utilization of emerging investment managers. This policy shall include quantifiable goals for the management of assets in specific asset classes by emerging investment managers. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall establish 3 separate goals for: (i) emerging investment managers that are minority owned businesses; (ii) emerging investment managers that are female owned businesses; and (iii) emerging investment managers that are businesses owned by a person with a disability. The goals established shall be based on the percentage of total dollar amount of investment service contracts let to minority owned businesses, female owned businesses, and businesses owned by a person with a disability, as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall annually review the goals established under this subsection.

If in any case an emerging investment manager meets the criteria established by a board for a specific search and meets the criteria established by a consultant for that search, then that emerging investment manager shall receive an invitation by the board of trustees, or an investment committee of the board of trustees, to present his or her firm for final consideration

of a contract. In the case where multiple emerging investment managers meet the criteria of this Section, the staff may choose the most qualified firm or firms to present to the board.

~~Each retirement system subject to this Code shall prepare a report to be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 1 of each year. The report shall identify the emerging investment managers used by the system, the percentage of the system's assets under the investment control of emerging investment managers, and the actions it has undertaken to increase the use of emerging investment managers, including encouraging other investment managers to use emerging investment managers as subcontractors when the opportunity arises.~~

The use of an emerging investment manager does not constitute a transfer of investment authority for the purposes of subsection (2) of this Section.

(5) Each retirement system, pension fund, or investment board subject to this Code, except those whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2 of this Code, shall establish a policy that sets forth goals for increasing the racial, ethnic, and gender diversity of its fiduciaries, including its consultants and senior staff. Each system, fund, and investment board shall annually review the goals established under this subsection.

(6) On or before January 1, 2010, a retirement system,

pension fund, or investment board subject to this Code, except those whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2 of this Code, shall adopt a policy that sets forth goals for utilization of businesses owned by minorities, females, and persons with disabilities for all contracts and services. The goals established shall be based on the percentage of total dollar amount of all contracts let to minority owned businesses, female owned businesses, and businesses owned by a person with a disability, as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall annually review the goals established under this subsection.

(7) On or before January 1, 2010, a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board subject to this Code, except those whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2 of this Code, shall adopt a policy that sets forth goals for increasing the utilization of minority broker-dealers. For the purposes of this Code, "minority broker-dealer" means a qualified broker-dealer who meets the definition of "minority owned business", "female owned business", or "business owned by a person with a disability", as those terms are defined in the Business Enterprise for Minorities, Females, and Persons with Disabilities Act. The retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall annually review the goals established under this Section.

(8) Each retirement system, pension fund, and investment board subject to this Code, except those whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2 of this Code, shall submit a report to the Governor and the General Assembly by January 1 of each year that includes the following: (i) the policy adopted under subsection (4) of this Section, including the names and addresses of the emerging investment managers used, percentage of the assets under the investment control of emerging investment managers for the 3 separate goals, and the actions it has undertaken to increase the use of emerging investment managers, including encouraging other investment managers to use emerging investment managers as subcontractors when the opportunity arises; (ii) the policy adopted under subsection (5) of this Section; (iii) the policy adopted under subsection (6) of this Section; and (iv) the policy adopted under subsection (7) of this Section, including specific actions undertaken to increase the use of minority broker-dealers.

(Source: P.A. 94-471, eff. 8-4-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/1-110) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 1-110)

Sec. 1-110. Prohibited Transactions.

(a) A fiduciary with respect to a retirement system, ~~or~~ pension fund, or investment board shall not cause the retirement system or pension fund to engage in a transaction if he or she knows or should know that such transaction constitutes a direct or indirect:



(1) Sale or exchange, or leasing of any property from the retirement system or pension fund to a party in interest for less than adequate consideration, or from a party in interest to a retirement system or pension fund for more than adequate consideration.

(2) Lending of money or other extension of credit from the retirement system or pension fund to a party in interest without the receipt of adequate security and a reasonable rate of interest, or from a party in interest to a retirement system or pension fund with the provision of excessive security or an unreasonably high rate of interest.

(3) Furnishing of goods, services or facilities from the retirement system or pension fund to a party in interest for less than adequate consideration, or from a party in interest to a retirement system or pension fund for more than adequate consideration.

(4) Transfer to, or use by or for the benefit of, a party in interest of any assets of a retirement system or pension fund for less than adequate consideration.

(b) A fiduciary with respect to a retirement system or pension fund established under this Code shall not:

(1) Deal with the assets of the retirement system or pension fund in his own interest or for his own account;

(2) In his individual or any other capacity act in any transaction involving the retirement system or pension

fund on behalf of a party whose interests are adverse to the interests of the retirement system or pension fund or the interests of its participants or beneficiaries; or

(3) Receive any consideration for his own personal account from any party dealing with the retirement system or pension fund in connection with a transaction involving the assets of the retirement system or pension fund.

(c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit any trustee from:

(1) Receiving any benefit to which he may be entitled as a participant or beneficiary in the retirement system or pension fund.

(2) Receiving any reimbursement of expenses properly and actually incurred in the performance of his duties with the retirement system or pension fund.

(3) Serving as a trustee in addition to being an officer, employee, agent or other representative of a party in interest.

(d) A fiduciary of a pension fund established under Article 3 or 4 shall not knowingly cause or advise the pension fund to engage in an investment transaction when the fiduciary (i) has any direct interest in the income, gains, or profits of the investment adviser ~~adviser~~ through which the investment transaction is made or (ii) has a business relationship with that investment adviser ~~adviser~~ that would result in a pecuniary benefit to the fiduciary as a result of the

investment transaction.

Violation of this subsection (d) is a Class 4 felony.

(e) A board member, employee, or consultant with respect to a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board subject to this Code, except those whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2, shall not knowingly cause or advise the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board to engage in an investment transaction with an investment adviser when the board member, employee, consultant, or their spouse (i) has any direct interest in the income, gains, or profits of the investment adviser through which the investment transaction is made or (ii) has a relationship with that investment adviser that would result in a pecuniary benefit to the board member, employee, or consultant or spouse of such board member, employee, or consultant as a result of the investment transaction. For purposes of this subsection (e), a consultant includes an employee or agent of a consulting firm who has greater than 7.5% ownership of the consulting firm.

Violation of this subsection (e) is a Class 4 felony.

(Source: P.A. 95-950, eff. 8-29-08.)

(40 ILCS 5/1-113.5)

Sec. 1-113.5. Investment advisers and investment services for all Article 3 or 4 pension funds.

(a) The board of trustees of a pension fund may appoint investment advisers as defined in Section 1-101.4. The board of

any pension fund investing in common or preferred stock under Section 1-113.4 shall appoint an investment adviser before making such investments.

The investment adviser shall be a fiduciary, as defined in Section 1-101.2, with respect to the pension fund and shall be one of the following:

(1) an investment adviser registered under the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and the Illinois Securities Law of 1953;

(2) a bank or trust company authorized to conduct a trust business in Illinois;

(3) a life insurance company authorized to transact business in Illinois; or

(4) an investment company as defined and registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and registered under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953.

(a-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person or entity that provides consulting services (referred to as a "consultant" in this Section) to a pension fund with respect to the selection of fiduciaries may not be awarded a contract to provide those consulting services that is more than 5 years in duration. No contract to provide such consulting services may be renewed or extended. At the end of the term of a contract, however, the contractor is eligible to compete for a new contract. No person shall attempt to avoid or contravene the restrictions of this subsection by any means. All offers from

responsive offerors shall be accompanied by disclosure of the names and addresses of the following:

(1) The offeror.

(2) Any entity that is a parent of, or owns a controlling interest in, the offeror.

(3) Any entity that is a subsidiary of, or in which a controlling interest is owned by, the offeror.

Beginning on July 1, 2008, a person, other than a trustee or an employee of a pension fund or retirement system, may not act as a consultant under this Section unless that person is at least one of the following: (i) registered as an investment adviser under the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1, et seq.); (ii) registered as an investment adviser under the Illinois Securities Law of 1953; (iii) a bank, as defined in the Investment Advisers Act of 1940; or (iv) an insurance company authorized to transact business in this State.

(b) All investment advice and services provided by an investment adviser or a consultant appointed under this Section shall be rendered pursuant to a written contract between the investment adviser and the board, and in accordance with the board's investment policy.

The contract shall include all of the following:

(1) acknowledgement in writing by the investment adviser that he or she is a fiduciary with respect to the pension fund;

(2) the board's investment policy;

(3) full disclosure of direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, and any other compensation that may be received by the investment adviser, including reimbursement for expenses; and

(4) a requirement that the investment adviser submit periodic written reports, on at least a quarterly basis, for the board's review at its regularly scheduled meetings. All returns on investment shall be reported as net returns after payment of all fees, commissions, and any other compensation.

(b-5) Each contract described in subsection (b) shall also include (i) full disclosure of direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, and other compensation, including reimbursement for expenses, that may be paid by or on behalf of the investment adviser or consultant in connection with the provision of services to the pension fund and (ii) a requirement that the investment adviser or consultant update the disclosure promptly after a modification of those payments or an additional payment.

Within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, each investment adviser and consultant providing services on the effective date or subject to an existing contract for the provision of services must disclose to the board of trustees all direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, and other compensation paid by or on

behalf of the investment adviser or consultant in connection with the provision of those services and shall update that disclosure promptly after a modification of those payments or an additional payment.

A person required to make a disclosure under subsection (d) is also required to disclose direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, or other compensation that shall or may be paid by or on behalf of the person in connection with the rendering of those services. The person shall update the disclosure promptly after a modification of those payments or an additional payment.

The disclosures required by this subsection shall be in writing and shall include the date and amount of each payment and the name and address of each recipient of a payment.

(c) Within 30 days after appointing an investment adviser or consultant, the board shall submit a copy of the contract to the Division of Insurance of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(d) Investment services provided by a person other than an investment adviser appointed under this Section, including but not limited to services provided by the kinds of persons listed in items (1) through (4) of subsection (a), shall be rendered only after full written disclosure of direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, and any other compensation that shall or may be received by the person rendering those services.

(e) The board of trustees of each pension fund shall retain

records of investment transactions in accordance with the rules of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(Source: P.A. 95-950, eff. 8-29-08.)

(40 ILCS 5/1-113.14 new)

Sec. 1-113.14. Investment services for retirement systems, pension funds, and investment boards, except those funds established under Articles 3 and 4.

(a) For the purposes of this Section, "investment services" means services provided by an investment adviser or a consultant.

(b) The selection and appointment of an investment adviser or consultant for investment services by the board of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board subject to this Code, except those whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2, shall be made and awarded in accordance with this Section. All contracts for investment services shall be awarded by the board using a competitive process that is substantially similar to the process required for the procurement of professional and artistic services under Article 35 of the Illinois Procurement Code. Each board of trustees shall adopt a policy in accordance with this subsection (b) within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The policy shall be posted on its web site and filed with the Illinois Procurement Policy Board. Exceptions to this Section are



allowed for (i) sole source procurements, (ii) emergency procurements, and (iii) at the discretion of the pension fund, retirement system, or board of investment, contracts that are nonrenewable and one year or less in duration, so long as the contract has a value of less than \$20,000. All exceptions granted under this Section must be published on the system's, fund's, or board's web site, shall name the person authorizing the procurement, and shall include a brief explanation of the reason for the exception.

A person, other than a trustee or an employee of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board, may not act as a consultant or investment adviser under this Section unless that person is registered as an investment adviser under the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1, et seq.) or a bank, as defined in the federal Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-1, et seq.).

(c) Investment services provided by an investment adviser or a consultant appointed under this Section shall be rendered pursuant to a written contract between the investment adviser or consultant and the board.

The contract shall include all of the following:

(1) Acknowledgement in writing by the investment adviser or consultant that he or she is a fiduciary with respect to the pension fund or retirement system.

(2) The description of the board's investment policy and notice that the policy is subject to change.

(3) (i) Full disclosure of direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, and other compensation, including reimbursement for expenses, that may be paid by or on behalf of the consultant in connection with the provision of services to the pension fund or retirement system and (ii) a requirement that the consultant update the disclosure promptly after a modification of those payments or an additional payment.

(4) A requirement that the investment adviser or consultant, in conjunction with the board's staff, submit periodic written reports, on at least a quarterly basis, for the board's review at its regularly scheduled meetings. All returns on investment shall be reported as net returns after payment of all fees, commissions, and any other compensation.

(5) Disclosure of the names and addresses of (i) the consultant or investment adviser; (ii) any entity that is a parent of, or owns a controlling interest in, the consultant or investment adviser; (iii) any entity that is a subsidiary of, or in which a controlling interest is owned by, the consultant or investment adviser; (iv) any persons who have an ownership or distributive income share in the consultant or investment adviser that is in excess of 7.5%; or (v) serves as an executive officer of the consultant or investment adviser.

(6) A disclosure of the names and addresses of all

subcontractors, if applicable, and the expected amount of money each will receive under the contract, including an acknowledgment that the contractor must promptly make notification, in writing, if at any time during the term of the contract a contractor adds or changes any subcontractors. For purposes of this subparagraph (6), "subcontractor" does not include non-investment related professionals or professionals offering services that are not directly related to the investment of assets, such as legal counsel, actuary, proxy-voting services, services used to track compliance with legal standards, and investment fund of funds where the board has no direct contractual relationship with the investment advisers or partnerships.

(7) A description of service to be performed.

(8) A description of the need for the service.

(9) A description of the plan for post-performance review.

(10) A description of the qualifications necessary.

(11) The duration of the contract.

(12) The method for charging and measuring cost.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board subject to this Code, except those whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2 of this Code, shall not enter into a contract with a consultant that exceeds 5 years in duration. No contract

to provide consulting services may be renewed or extended. At the end of the term of a contract, however, the consultant is eligible to compete for a new contract as provided in this Section. No retirement system, pension fund, or investment board shall attempt to avoid or contravene the restrictions of this subsection (d) by any means.

(e) Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each investment adviser or consultant currently providing services or subject to an existing contract for the provision of services must disclose to the board of trustees all direct and indirect fees, commissions, penalties, and other compensation paid by or on behalf of the investment adviser or consultant in connection with the provision of those services and shall update that disclosure promptly after a modification of those payments or an additional payment. The person shall update the disclosure promptly after a modification of those payments or an additional payment. The disclosures required by this subsection (e) shall be in writing and shall include the date and amount of each payment and the name and address of each recipient of a payment.

(f) The retirement system, pension fund, or board of investment shall develop uniform documents that shall be used for the solicitation, review, and acceptance of all investment services. The form shall include the terms contained in subsection (c) of this Section. All such uniform documents

shall be posted on the retirement system's, pension fund's, or investment board's web site.

(g) A description of every contract for investment services shall be posted in a conspicuous manner on the web site of the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board. The description must include the name of the person or entity awarded a contract, the total amount applicable to the contract, the total fees paid or to be paid, and a disclosure approved by the board describing the factors that contributed to the selection of an investment adviser or consultant.

(40 ILCS 5/1-113.16 new)

Sec. 1-113.16. Investment transparency.

(a) The purpose of this Section is to provide for transparency in the investment of retirement or pension funds and require the reporting of full and complete information regarding the investments by pension funds, retirement systems, and investment boards.

(b) A retirement system, pension fund, or investment board subject to this Code and any committees established by such system, fund, or board must comply with the Open Meetings Act.

(c) Any retirement system, pension fund, or investment board subject to this Code that establishes a committee shall ensure that the majority of the members on such committee are board members. If any member of a committee is not a member of the board for the system, fund, or board, then that committee

member shall be a fiduciary.

(d) A retirement system, pension fund, or investment board subject to this Code, except those whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2, shall maintain an official web site and make available in a clear and conspicuous manner, and update at least quarterly, all of the following information concerning the investment of funds:

(1) The total amount of funds held by the pension fund, retirement system, or investment board.

(2) The asset allocation for the investments made by the pension fund, retirement system, or investment board.

(3) Current and historic return information.

(4) A detailed listing of the investment advisers for all asset classes.

(5) Performance of investments compared against established benchmarks.

(6) A detailed list of all consultants doing business with the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board.

(7) A detailed list of all contractors, other than investment advisers and consultants, doing business with the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board.

(8) Any requests for investment services.

(9) The names and email addresses of all board members, directors, and senior staff.

(10) The report required under Section 1-109.1 of this

Code, if applicable.

(11) The description of each contract required under subsection (g) of Section 1-113.14 of this Code, if applicable.

(e) A pension fund whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2 of this Code shall make the information required in subsection (d) of this Section available on its web site or in a location that allows the information to be available for inspection by the public.

(f) Nothing in this Section requires the pension fund, retirement system, or investment board to make information available on the Internet that is exempt from inspection and copying under the Freedom of Information Act.

(40 ILCS 5/1-113.18 new)

Sec. 1-113.18. Ethics training. All board members of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created under this Code must attend ethics training of at least 8 hours per year. The training required under this Section shall include training on ethics, fiduciary duty, and investment issues and any other curriculum that the board of the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board establishes as being important for the administration of the retirement system, pension fund, or investment board. The Supreme Court of Illinois shall be responsible for ethics training and curriculum for judges designated by the Court to

serve as members of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board. Each board shall annually certify its members' compliance with this Section and submit an annual certification to the Division of Insurance of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Judges shall annually certify compliance with the ethics training requirement and shall submit an annual certification to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

(40 ILCS 5/1-125)

Sec. 1-125. Prohibition on gifts.

(a) For the purposes of this Section:

"Gift" means a gift as defined in Section 1-5 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

"Prohibited source" means a person or entity who:

(i) is seeking official action (A) by the board or (B) by a board member;

(ii) does business or seeks to do business (A) with the board or (B) with a board member;

(iii) has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the official duties of the board member; or

(iv) 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.

(b) No trustee or employee of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created under ~~board created under Article 3 or 4~~ of this Code shall intentionally solicit or accept any gift from any prohibited source as prescribed in Article 10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. The, including the exceptions contained in Section 10-15 of that Act, other than paragraphs (4) and (5) of that Section shall apply to trustees and employees of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created under this Code. Solicitation or acceptance of educational materials, however, is not prohibited. For the purposes of this Section, references to "State employee" and "employee" in Article 10 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act shall include a trustee or employee of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created under ~~a board created under Article 3 or 4~~ of this Code.

(c) A municipality may adopt or maintain policies or ordinances that are more restrictive than those set forth in this Section and may continue to follow any existing policies or ordinances that are more restrictive or are in addition to those set forth in this Section.

(d) To the extent that the provisions of this Section conflict with the provisions of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, the provisions of this Section control.

(e) ~~(d)~~ Violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.  
(Source: P.A. 95-950, eff. 8-29-08.)

(40 ILCS 5/1-130 new)

Sec. 1-130. No monetary gain on investments. No member or employee of the board of trustees of any retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created under this Code nor any spouse of such member or employee shall knowingly have any direct interest in the income, gains, or profits of any investments made on behalf of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created under this Code for which such person is a member or employee, nor receive any pay or emolument for services in connection with any investment. No member or employee of the board of trustees of any retirement system, pension fund, or investment board created under this Code shall become an endorser or surety, or in any manner an obligor for money loaned or borrowed from any retirement system or pension fund created under this Code or the Illinois State Board of Investment. For the purposes of this Section, an annuity otherwise provided in accordance with this Code or any income, gains, or profits related to any non-controlling interest in any public securities, mutual fund, or other passive investment is not considered monetary gain on investments.

Violation of this Section is a Class 3 felony.

(40 ILCS 5/1-135 new)

Sec. 1-135. Fraud. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement or falsifies or permits to be falsified any record of a retirement system or pension fund created under this Code or the Illinois State Board of Investment in an attempt to defraud the retirement system or pension fund created under this Code or the Illinois State Board of Investment is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(40 ILCS 5/1-145 new)

Sec. 1-145. Contingent and placement fees prohibited. No person or entity shall retain a person or entity to attempt to influence the outcome of an investment decision of or the procurement of investment advice or services of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board of this Code for compensation, contingent in whole or in part upon the decision or procurement. Any person who violates this Section is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not more than \$10,000. In addition, any person convicted of a violation of this Section is prohibited for a period of 3 years from conducting such activities.

(40 ILCS 5/1-150 new)

Sec. 1-150. Approval of travel or educational mission. The expenses for travel or educational missions of a board member of a retirement system, pension fund, or investment board

created under this Code, except those whose investments are restricted by Section 1-113.2 of this Code, must be approved by a majority of the board prior to the travel or educational mission.

(40 ILCS 5/14-134) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-134)

Sec. 14-134. Board created. The retirement system created by this Article shall be a trust, separate and distinct from all other entities. The responsibility for the operation of the system and for making effective this Article is vested in a board of trustees.

The board shall consist of 7 trustees, as follows:

(a) the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget; (b) the Comptroller; (c) one trustee, not a State employee, who shall be Chairman, to be appointed by the Governor for a 5 year term; (d) two members of the system, one of whom shall be an annuitant age 60 or over, having at least 8 years of creditable service, to be appointed by the Governor for terms of 5 years; (e) one member of the system having at least 8 years of creditable service, to be elected from the contributing membership of the system by the contributing members as provided in Section 14-134.1; (f) one annuitant of the system who has been an annuitant for at least one full year, to be elected from and by the annuitants of the system, as provided in Section 14-134.1. The Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget and the Comptroller shall be

ex-officio members and shall serve as trustees during their respective terms of office, except that each of them may designate another officer or employee from the same agency to serve in his or her place. However, no ex-officio member may designate a different proxy within one year after designating a proxy unless the person last so designated has become ineligible to serve in that capacity. Except for the elected trustees, any vacancy in the office of trustee shall be filled in the same manner as the office was filled previously.

A trustee shall serve until a successor qualifies, except that a trustee who is a member of the system shall be disqualified as a trustee immediately upon terminating service with the State.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, the term of office of each trustee of the board appointed by the Governor who is sitting on the board on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly is terminated on that effective date.

Beginning on the 90th day after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the board shall consist of 13 trustees as follows:

(1) the Comptroller, who shall be the Chairperson;

(2) six persons appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who may not be members of the system or hold an elective State office and who shall serve for a term of 5 years, except that the terms of the

initial appointees under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be as follows: 3 for a term of 3 years and 3 for a term of 5 years;

(3) four active participants of the system having at least 8 years of creditable service, to be elected from the contributing members of the system by the contribution members as provided in Section 14-134.1; and

(4) two annuitants of the system who have been annuitants for at least one full year, to be elected from and by the annuitants of the system, as provided in Section 14-134.1.

For the purposes of this Section, the Governor may make a nomination and the Senate may confirm the nominee in advance of the commencement of the nominee's term of office. The Governor shall make nominations for appointment to the board under this Section within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. A trustee sitting on the board on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly may not hold over in office for more than 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Governor from making a temporary appointment or nominating a trustee holding office on the day before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

Each trustee is entitled to one vote on the board, and 4

trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The affirmative votes of a majority of the trustees present, but at least 3 trustees, shall be necessary for action by the board at any meeting. On the 90th day after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, 7 trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business and the affirmative vote of a majority of the trustees present, but at least 7 trustees, shall be necessary for action by the board at any meeting. The board's action of July 22, 1986, by which it amended the bylaws of the system to increase the number of affirmative votes required for board action from 3 to 4 (in response to Public Act 84-1028, which increased the number of trustees from 5 to 7), and the board's rejection, between that date and the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993, of proposed actions not receiving at least 4 affirmative votes, are hereby validated.

The trustees shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed from the funds of the system for all necessary expenses incurred through service on the board.

Each trustee shall take an oath of office that he or she will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the system, and will not knowingly violate or willfully permit the violation of any of the provisions of law applicable to the system. The oath shall be subscribed to by the trustee making it, certified by the officer before whom it is taken, and filed with the Secretary of State. A trustee shall qualify for

membership on the board when the oath has been approved by the board.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06.)

(40 ILCS 5/14-134.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-134.1)

Sec. 14-134.1. Board-elected members-vacancies. The 2 elected trustees shall be elected, beginning in 1986 and every 5 years thereafter, for a term of 5 years beginning July 15 next following their election. The trustees to be elected under Section 14-134 of this Code in accordance with this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be elected within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly for a term of 5 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act. Trustees shall be elected every 5 years thereafter for a term of 5 years beginning July 15 next following their election. Elections shall be held on May 1, or on May 2 when May 1 falls on Sunday. Candidates for the contributing trustee shall be nominated by petitions in writing, signed by not less than 400 contributors with their addresses shown opposite their names. Candidates for the annuitant trustee shall be nominated by petitions in writing, signed by not less than 100 annuitants with their addresses shown opposite their names.

If there is more than one qualified nominee for either elected trustee, the board shall conduct a secret ballot election by mail for that trustee, in accordance with rules as



established by the board.

If there is only one qualified person nominated by petition for either trustee, the election as required by this Section shall not be conducted for that trustee and the board shall declare such nominee duly elected.

A vacancy occurring in the elective membership of the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by the board.

(Source: P.A. 84-1028.)

(40 ILCS 5/15-159) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-159)

Sec. 15-159. Board created. A board of trustees constituted as provided in this Section shall administer this System. The board shall be known as the Board of Trustees of the State Universities Retirement System.

(b) Until July 1, 1995, the Board of Trustees shall be constituted as follows:

Two trustees shall be members of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, one shall be a member of the Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, one shall be a member of the Board of Trustees of Chicago State University, one shall be a member of the Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, one shall be a member of the Board of Trustees of Governors State University, one shall be a member of the Board of Trustees of Illinois State University, one shall be a member of the Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, one shall be a member of the Board of

Trustees of Northern Illinois University, one shall be a member of the Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University, and one shall be a member of the Illinois Community College Board, selected in each case by their respective boards, and 2 shall be participants of the system appointed by the Governor for a 6 year term with the first appointment made pursuant to this amendatory Act of 1984 to be effective September 1, 1985, and one shall be a participant appointed by the Illinois Community College Board for a 6 year term, and one shall be a participant appointed by the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois for a 6 year term, and one shall be a participant or annuitant of the system who is a senior citizen age 60 or older appointed by the Governor for a 6 year term with the first appointment to be effective September 1, 1985.

The terms of all trustees holding office under this subsection (b) on June 30, 1995 shall terminate at the end of that day and the Board shall thereafter be constituted as provided in subsection (c).

(c) Beginning July 1, 1995, the Board of Trustees shall be constituted as follows:

The Board shall consist of 9 trustees appointed by the Governor. Two of the trustees, designated at the time of appointment, shall be participants of the System. Two of the trustees, designated at the time of appointment, shall be annuitants of the System who are receiving retirement annuities under this Article. The 5 remaining trustees may, but need not,

be participants or annuitants of the System.

The term of office of trustees appointed under this subsection (c) shall be 6 years, beginning on July 1. However, of the initial trustees appointed under this subsection (c), 3 shall be appointed for terms of 2 years, 3 shall be appointed for terms of 4 years, and 3 shall be appointed for terms of 6 years, to be designated by the Governor at the time of appointment.

The terms of all trustees holding office under this subsection (c) on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall terminate on that effective date. The Governor shall make nominations for appointment under this Section within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. A trustee sitting on the board on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly may not hold over in office for more than 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Governor from making a temporary appointment or nominating a trustee holding office on the day before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(d) Beginning on the 90th day after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Board of Trustees shall be constituted as follows:

(1) The Chairperson of the Board of Higher Education,

who shall act as chairperson of this Board.

(2) Four trustees appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who may not be members of the system or hold an elective State office and who shall serve for a term of 6 years, except that the terms of the initial appointees under this subsection (d) shall be as follows: 2 for a term of 3 years and 2 for a term of 6 years.

(3) Four active participants of the system to be elected from the contributing membership of the system by the contributing members, no more than 2 of which may be from any of the University of Illinois campuses, who shall serve for a term of 6 years, except that the terms of the initial electees shall be as follows: 2 for a term of 3 years and 2 for a term of 6 years.

(4) Two annuitants of the system who have been annuitants for at least one full year, to be elected from and by the annuitants of the system, no more than one of which may be from any of the University of Illinois campuses, who shall serve for a term of 6 years, except that the terms of the initial electees shall be as follows: one for a term of 3 years and one for a term of 6 years.

For the purposes of this Section, the Governor may make a nomination and the Senate may confirm the nominee in advance of the commencement of the nominee's term of office.

(e) The 6 elected trustees shall be elected within 90 days

after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly for a term beginning on the 90th day after the effective date of this amendatory Act. Trustees shall be elected thereafter as terms expire for a 6-year term beginning July 15 next following their election, and such election shall be held on May 1, or on May 2 when May 1 falls on a Sunday. The board may establish rules for the election of trustees to implement the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and for future elections. Candidates for the participating trustee shall be nominated by petitions in writing, signed by not less than 400 participants with their addresses shown opposite their names. Candidates for the annuitant trustee shall be nominated by petitions in writing, signed by not less than 100 annuitants with their addresses shown opposite their names. If there is more than one qualified nominee for each elected trustee, then the board shall conduct a secret ballot election by mail for that trustee, in accordance with rules as established by the board. If there is only one qualified person nominated by petition for each elected trustee, then the election as required by this Section shall not be conducted for that trustee and the board shall declare such nominee duly elected. A vacancy occurring in the elective membership of the board shall be filled for the unexpired term by the elected trustees serving on the board for the remainder of the term.

(f) A vacancy on the board of trustees caused by

resignation, death, expiration of term of office, or other reason shall be filled by a qualified person appointed by the Governor for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(g) Trustees (other than the trustees incumbent on June 30, 1995 or as provided in subsection (c) of this Section) shall continue in office until their respective successors are appointed and have qualified, except that a trustee appointed to one of the participant positions shall be disqualified immediately upon the termination of his or her status as a participant and a trustee appointed to one of the annuitant positions shall be disqualified immediately upon the termination of his or her status as an annuitant receiving a retirement annuity.

(h) ~~(d)~~ Each trustee must take an oath of office before a notary public of this State and shall qualify as a trustee upon the presentation to the board of a certified copy of the oath. The oath must state that the person will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the retirement system, and will not knowingly violate or wilfully permit to be violated any provisions of this Article.

Each trustee shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in attending board meetings and carrying out his or her duties as a trustee or officer of the system.

(i) ~~(e)~~ This amendatory Act of 1995 is intended to supersede the changes made to this Section by Public Act 89-4.

(Source: P.A. 89-4, eff. 1-1-96; 89-196, eff. 7-21-95.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-163) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-163)

Sec. 16-163. Board created. A board of 13 ~~11~~ members constitutes the board of trustees authorized to carry out the provisions of this Article and is responsible for the general administration of the System. The board shall be known as the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois. The board shall be composed of the Superintendent of Education, ex officio, who shall be the president of the board; 6 ~~4~~ persons, not members of the System, to be appointed by the Governor, who shall hold no elected State office; 4 persons who, at the time of their election, are teachers as defined in Section 16-106, elected by the contributing members; and 2 annuitant members elected by the annuitants of the System, as provided in Section 16-165.

(Source: P.A. 94-423, eff. 8-2-05.)

(40 ILCS 5/16-164) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 16-164)

Sec. 16-164. Board - appointed members - vacancies. Terms of office for the appointed members shall begin on July 15 of an even-numbered year, except that the terms of office for members appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall begin upon being confirmed by the Senate. The Governor shall appoint 3 ~~2~~ members as trustees with the advice and consent of the Senate in each even-numbered year

who shall hold office for a term of 4 years, except that, of the members appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, 3 members shall be appointed for a term ending July 14, 2012 and 3 members shall be appointed for a term ending July 14, 2014. Each such appointee shall reside in and be a taxpayer in the territory covered by this system, shall be interested in public school welfare, and experienced and competent in financial and business management. A vacancy in the term of an appointed trustee shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment of the Governor.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, the term of office of each member of the Board appointed by the Governor who is sitting on the Board on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly is terminated on that effective date. A trustee sitting on the Board on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly may not hold over in office for more than 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Governor from making a temporary appointment or nominating a trustee holding office on the day before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 83-1440.)



Sec. 16-169. Board - secretary and other employees. The board, by a majority vote of all its members, shall appoint a secretary who shall not be a member of the board and who shall serve as the chief executive officer responsible for the detailed administration of the system.

The secretary and chief executive officer of the system, known as the Executive Director, holding that position on April 1, 2009 is terminated on July 1, 2009, by operation of law, and shall thereafter no longer hold those positions or any other employment position with the system. The board is directed to take whatever action is necessary to effectuate this termination.

(Source: P.A. 83-1440.)

(40 ILCS 5/22A-109) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 22A-109)

Sec. 22A-109. Membership of board. The board shall consist of the following members:

(1) Five trustees appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate who may not hold an elective State office.

(2) The Treasurer.

(3) The Comptroller, who shall represent the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois.

(4) The Chairperson of the General Assembly Retirement System.

(5) The Chairperson of the Judges Retirement System of

Illinois.

~~(a) ex-officio members consisting of the State Treasurer and the Chairman of the board of trustees of each pension fund or retirement system, other than pension funds covered by Articles 3 and 4 of this Code, whose investment functions have been transferred to the jurisdiction of this board; and (b) 5 members appointed by the Governor with the approval of the Senate, one of whom shall be a senior citizen age 60 or over.~~  
The appointive members shall serve for terms of 4 years except that the terms of office of the original appointive members pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be as follows: One member for a term of 1 year; 1 member for a term of 2 years; 1 member for a term of 3 years; and 2 members ~~1 member~~ for a term of 4 years. ~~The member first appointed under this amendatory Act of 1984 shall serve for a term of 4 years.~~ Vacancies among the appointive members shall be filled for unexpired terms by appointment in like manner as for original appointments, and appointive members shall continue in office until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. ~~Ex-officio members who cannot attend meetings of the board or its committees may respectively designate one appropriate proxy from within the office of the State Treasurer or the trustees of the pension fund or retirement system, which proxy shall have the same powers and authority as the ex-officio member being represented, but no member may designate a different proxy within one year after~~

~~his last designation of a proxy unless the person last so designated has become ineligible to serve in that capacity.~~

Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the contrary, the term of office of each trustee of the Board appointed by the Governor who is sitting on the Board on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly is terminated on that effective date. A trustee sitting on the board on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly may not hold over in office for more than 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Governor from making a temporary appointment or nominating a trustee holding office on the day before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

Each person appointed to membership shall qualify by taking an oath of office before the Secretary of State stating that he will diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the board and will not violate or knowingly permit the violation of any provisions of this Article.

Members of the board shall receive no salary for service on the board but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses incurred while on business for the board according to the standards in effect for members of the Illinois Legislative Research Unit.

A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum. The board shall elect from its membership, biennially,

a Chairman, Vice Chairman and a Recording Secretary. These officers, together with one other member elected by the board, shall constitute the executive committee. During the interim between regular meetings of the board, the executive committee shall have authority to conduct all business of the board and shall report such business conducted at the next following meeting of the board for ratification.

No member of the board shall have any interest in any brokerage fee, commission or other profit or gain arising out of any investment made by the board. This paragraph does not preclude ownership by any member of any minority interest in any common stock or any corporate obligation in which investment is made by the board.

The board shall contract for a blanket fidelity bond in the penal sum of not less than \$1,000,000.00 to cover members of the board, the director and all other employees of the board conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices, the premium on which shall be paid by the board. The bond shall be filed with the State Treasurer for safekeeping.

(Source: P.A. 87-1265.)

Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.