

Sen. Dale A. Righter

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Filed: 4/27/2017

10000SB0988sam001

LRB100 07615 RJF 25726 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 988 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 988 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is 4 5 amended by changing Sections 5 and 15.1 and by adding Section 6 5.2 as follows: 7 (5 ILCS 315/5) (from Ch. 48, par. 1605) 8 Sec. 5. Illinois Labor Relations Board; State Panel; Local Panel. 10 (a) There is created the Illinois Labor Relations Board. The Board shall be comprised of 2 panels, to be known as the 11 State Panel and the Local Panel. 12 13 (a-5) The State Panel shall have jurisdiction over collective bargaining matters between employee organizations 14 and the State of Illinois, excluding the General Assembly of 15

the State of Illinois, between employee organizations and units

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of local government and school districts with a population not 1 2 million persons, and between employee 2 excess of 3 organizations and the Regional Transportation Authority, and 4 as provided under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.

The State Panel shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall appoint to the State Panel only persons who have had a minimum of 5 years of experience directly related to labor and employment relations in representing public employers or 7 private employers, including, but not limited to, educational employers, or labor organizations, including, but not limited to, those representing educational employees; or teaching labor or employment relations; or administering executive orders or regulations applicable to labor or employment relations. At the time of his or her appointment, each member of the State Panel shall be an Illinois resident. The Governor shall designate one member to serve as the Chairman of the State Panel and the Board.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the term of each member of the State Panel who was appointed by the Governor and is in office on June 30, 2003 shall terminate at the close of business on that date or when all of the successor members to be appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly have been appointed by the Governor, whichever occurs later. As soon as possible, the Governor shall appoint persons to fill the vacancies created by this amendatory Act.

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The initial appointments under this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be for terms as follows: The Chairman shall initially be appointed for a term ending on the 4th Monday in January, 2007; 2 members shall be initially appointed for terms ending on the 4th Monday in January, 2006; one member shall be initially appointed for a term ending on the 4th Monday in January, 2005; and one member shall be initially appointed for a term ending on the 4th Monday in January, 2004. Each subsequent member shall be appointed for a term of 4 years, commencing on the 4th Monday in January. Upon expiration of the term of office of any appointive member, that member shall continue to serve until a successor shall be appointed and qualified. In case of a vacancy, a successor shall be appointed to serve for the unexpired portion of the term. If the Senate is not in session at the time the initial appointments are made, the Governor shall make temporary appointments in the same manner successors are appointed to fill vacancies. A temporary appointment shall remain in effect no longer than 20 calendar days after the commencement of the next Senate session.

(b) The Local Panel shall have jurisdiction over collective bargaining agreement matters between employee organizations and units of local government with a population in excess of 2 million persons, but excluding the Regional Transportation Authority.

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The Local Panel shall consist of one person appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate (or, if no such person is appointed, the Chairman of the State Panel) and two additional members, one appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago and one appointed by the President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners. Appointees to the Local Panel must have had a minimum of 5 years of experience directly related to labor and employment relations in representing public employers, private employers or labor organizations; or teaching labor or employment relations; or administering executive orders or regulations applicable to labor or employment relations. Each member of the Local Panel shall be an Illinois resident at the time of his or her appointment. The member appointed by the Governor (or, if no such person is appointed, the Chairman of the State Panel) shall serve as the Chairman of the Local Panel.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the term of the member of the Local Panel who was appointed by the Governor and is in office on June 30, 2003 shall terminate at the close of business on that date or when his or her successor has been appointed by the Governor, whichever occurs later. As soon as possible, the Governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy created by this amendatory Act. The initial appointment under this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be for a term ending on the 4th Monday in January, 2007.

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The initial appointments under this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly shall be for terms as follows: The member appointed by the Governor shall initially be appointed for a term ending on the 4th Monday in January, 2001; the member appointed by the President of the Cook County Board shall be initially appointed for a term ending on the 4th Monday in January, 2003; and the member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Chicago shall be initially appointed for a term ending on the 4th Monday in January, 2004. Each subsequent member shall be appointed for a term of 4 years, commencing on the 4th Monday in January. Upon expiration of the term of office of any appointive member, the member shall continue to serve until a successor shall be appointed and qualified. In the case of a vacancy, a successor shall be appointed by the applicable appointive authority to serve for the unexpired portion of the term.

(c) Three members of the State Panel shall at all times constitute a quorum. Two members of the Local Panel shall at all times constitute a quorum. A vacancy on a panel does not impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all of the powers of that panel. Each panel shall adopt an official seal which shall be judicially noticed. The salary of the Chairman of the State Panel shall be \$50,000 \$82,429 per year, or as set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater, and that of the other members of the State and Local Panels shall be \$45,000 \$74,188 per year, or as set by the

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Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater.

- (d) Each member shall devote his or her entire time to the duties of the office, and shall hold no other office or position of profit, nor engage in any other business, employment, or vocation. No member shall hold any other public office or be employed as a labor or management representative by the State or any political subdivision of the State or of any department or agency thereof or any public or private school, college, or university, or actively represent or act on behalf of an employer or an employee organization or an employer in labor relations matters. Any member of the State Panel may be removed from office by the Governor for inefficiency, neglect of duty, misconduct or malfeasance in office, and for no other cause, and only upon notice and hearing. Any member of the Local Panel may be removed from by the applicable appointive authority office inefficiency, neglect of duty, misconduct or malfeasance in office, and for no other cause, and only upon notice and hearing.
 - (e) Each panel at the end of every State fiscal year shall make a report in writing to the Governor and the General Assembly, stating in detail the work it has done in hearing and deciding cases and otherwise.
- (f) In order to accomplish the objectives and carry out the duties prescribed by this Act, a panel or its authorized designees may hold elections to determine whether a labor

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organization has majority status; investigate and attempt to resolve or settle charges of unfair labor practices; hold hearings in order to carry out its functions; develop and effectuate appropriate impasse resolution procedures for purposes of resolving labor disputes; require the appearance of witnesses and the production of evidence on any matter under inquiry; and administer oaths and affirmations. The panels shall sign and report in full an opinion in every case which they decide.

- (g) Each panel may appoint or employ an executive director, attorneys, hearing officers, mediators, fact-finders, arbitrators, and such other employees as it may deem necessary to perform its functions. The governing boards shall prescribe the duties and qualifications of such persons appointed and, subject to the annual appropriation, fix their compensation and provide for reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The Board shall employ a minimum of 16 attorneys and 6 investigators.
- (h) Each panel shall exercise general supervision over all attorneys which it employs and over the other persons employed to provide necessary support services for such attorneys. The panels shall have final authority in respect to complaints brought pursuant to this Act.
- (i) The following rules and regulations shall be adopted by the panels meeting in joint session: (1) procedural rules and regulations which shall govern all Board proceedings; (2)

- 1 procedures for election of exclusive bargaining representatives pursuant to Section 9, 2 except for the 3 determination of appropriate bargaining units; (3) 4 appointment of counsel pursuant to subsection (k) of this
- 5 Section.

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- (j) Rules and regulations may be adopted, amended or rescinded only upon a vote of 5 of the members of the State and Local Panels meeting in joint session. The adoption, amendment or rescission of rules and regulations shall be in conformity with the requirements of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- (k) The panels in joint session shall promulgate rules and regulations providing for the appointment of attorneys or other Board representatives to represent persons in unfair labor practice proceedings before a panel. The regulations governing appointment shall require the applicant to demonstrate an inability to pay for or inability to otherwise provide for adequate representation before a panel. Such rules must also provide: (1) that an attorney may not be appointed in cases which, in the opinion of a panel, are clearly without merit; (2) the stage of the unfair labor proceeding at which counsel will be appointed; and (3) the circumstances under which a client will be allowed to select counsel.
- (1) The panels in joint session may promulgate rules and regulations which allow parties in proceedings before a panel to be represented by counsel or any other representative of the

- 1 party's choice.
- 2 (m) The Chairman of the State Panel shall serve as Chairman
- of a joint session of the panels. Attendance of at least 2 3
- 4 members of the State Panel and at least one member of the Local
- 5 Panel, in addition to the Chairman, shall constitute a quorum
- 6 at a joint session. The panels shall meet in joint session at
- 7 least annually.
- (Source: P.A. 96-813, eff. 10-30-09.) 8
- 9 (5 ILCS 315/5.2 new)
- Sec. 5.2. Transfer from Illinois Educational Labor 10
- 11 Relations Board.
- 12 (a) On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 13 100th General Assembly, all powers, duties, rights, and
- 14 responsibilities of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations
- 15 Board under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act are
- transferred to the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board. The 16
- powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities transferred from 17
- 18 the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board to the Illinois
- 19 Public Labor Relations Board by this amendatory Act shall be
- vested in and shall be exercised by the Illinois Public Labor 20
- 21 Relations Board.
- (b) Except for members of the Illinois Educational Labor 22
- 23 Relations Board, the personnel of the Illinois Educational
- 24 Labor Relations Board with duties related to the powers,
- duties, rights, and responsibilities transferred under this 25

- 1 amendatory Act shall be transferred to the Illinois Public
- Labor Relations Board. The status and rights of such employees 2
- 3 under the Personnel Code shall not be affected by the transfer.
- 4 The rights of the employees and the State of Illinois and its
- 5 agencies under the Personnel Code and applicable collective
- 6 bargaining agreements or under any pension, retirement, or
- 7 annuity plan shall not be affected by this amendatory Act.
- (c) All books, records, papers, documents, property (real 8
- 9 and personal), contracts, causes of action, and pending
- 10 business pertaining to the powers, duties, rights, and
- 11 responsibilities transferred by this amendatory Act from the
- Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board to the Illinois 12
- Public Labor Relations Board, including, but not limited to, 13
- 14 material in electronic or magnetic format and necessary
- 15 computer hardware and software, are transferred to the Illinois
- 16 Public Labor Relations Board.
- (d) All unexpended appropriations and balances and other 17
- funds available for use by the Illinois Educational Labor 18
- 19 Relations Board related to the powers, duties, rights, and
- 20 responsibilities transferred by this amendatory Act are
- 2.1 transferred for use by the Illinois Public Labor Relations
- 22 Board pursuant to the direction of the Governor. Unexpended
- 23 balances so transferred shall be expended only for the purpose
- 24 for which the appropriations were originally made.
- 25 (e) Whenever reports or notices are now required to be made
- 26 or given or papers or documents furnished or served by any

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person to or upon the Illinois Educational Labor Relations 1 Board in connection with any of the powers, duties, rights, and 2 3 responsibilities transferred by this amendatory Act, the same

shall be made, given, furnished, or served in the same manner

to or upon the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board.

(f) This amendatory Act does not affect any act done, ratified, or canceled or any right occurring or established or any action or proceeding had or commenced in an administrative, civil, or criminal cause by the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board before this amendatory Act takes effect; to the extent that such actions or proceedings relate to any of the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities transferred by this amendatory Act, the same may be prosecuted and continued by the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board.

(q) Any rules of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board that relate to any of the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities transferred by this amendatory Act and are in full force on the effective date of this amendatory Act become the rules of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board. This amendatory Act does not affect the legality of any such rules in the Illinois Administrative Code.

Any proposed rules filed with the Secretary of State by the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board that are pending in the rulemaking process on the effective date of this amendatory Act and pertain to the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities transferred, are deemed to have been filed by

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the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board. As soon as practicable hereafter, the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board shall revise and clarify the rules transferred to it under this amendatory Act to reflect the reorganization of powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities affected by this amendatory Act, using the procedures for recodification of rules available under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, except that existing title, part, and section numbering for the affected rules may be retained. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Board may propose and adopt under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act such other rules of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board that will now be administered by the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board.

14 (5 ILCS 315/15.1) (from Ch. 48, par. 1615.1)

> Sec. 15.1. Precedents established by other labor boards. Unless contradicted by administrative precedent previously established by the State Panel, all final decisions in representation and unfair labor practice cases decided by the Local Panel and the former Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board created under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act which have not been reversed by subsequent court rulings, shall be considered, but need not be followed by the State Panel.

> Unless contradicted by administrative precedent previously established by the Local Panel, all final decisions in

- 1 representation and unfair labor practice cases decided by the
- 2 State Panel and the former Illinois Educational Labor Relations
- 3 Board which have not been reversed by subsequent court rulings,
- 4 shall be considered, but need not be followed by the Local
- 5 Panel.
- (Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.) 6
- 7 Section 10. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is
- 8 amended by changing Section 5-50 as follows:
- 9 (5 ILCS 430/5-50)
- Sec. 5-50. Ex parte communications; special government 10
- 11 agents.
- 12 (a) This Section applies to ex parte communications made to
- 13 any agency listed in subsection (e).
- 14 (b) "Ex parte communication" means any written or oral
- 15 communication by any person that imparts or requests material
- 16 information or makes a material argument regarding potential
- action concerning regulatory, quasi-adjudicatory, investment, 17
- 18 or licensing matters pending before or under consideration by
- the agency. "Ex parte communication" does not include the 19
- 20 following: (i) statements by a person publicly made in a public
- 21 forum; (ii) statements regarding matters of procedure and
- 22 practice, such as format, the number of copies required, the
- 23 manner of filing, and the status of a matter; and (iii)
- 24 statements made by a State employee of the agency to the agency

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- 1 head or other employees of that agency.
- 2 (b-5) An ex parte communication received by an agency,
 3 agency head, or other agency employee from an interested party
 4 or his or her official representative or attorney shall
 5 promptly be memorialized and made a part of the record.
 - (c) An ex parte communication received by any agency, agency head, or other agency employee, other than an ex parte communication described in subsection (b-5), shall immediately be reported to that agency's ethics officer by the recipient of the communication and by any other employee of that agency who responds to the communication. The ethics officer shall require that the ex parte communication be promptly made a part of the record. The ethics officer shall promptly file the ex parte communication with the Executive Ethics Commission, including all written communications, all written responses to the communications, and a memorandum prepared by the ethics officer stating the nature and substance of all oral communications, the identity and job title of the person to whom each communication was made, all responses made, the identity and job title of the person making each response, the identity of each person from whom the written or oral ex communication was received, the individual represented by that person, any action the person requested or recommended, and any other pertinent information. disclosure shall also contain the date of any ex parte communication.

1	(d)	"Interested	party"	means	а	person	or	entity	whose

- 2 rights, privileges, or interests are the subject of or are
- 3 directly affected by a regulatory, quasi-adjudicatory,
- 4 investment, or licensing matter.
- 5 (e) This Section applies to the following agencies:
- Executive Ethics Commission 6
- Illinois Commerce Commission 7
- Educational Labor Relations Board 8
- 9 State Board of Elections
- 10 Illinois Gaming Board
- Health Facilities and Services Review Board 11
- 12 Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission
- 13 Illinois Labor Relations Board
- 14 Illinois Liquor Control Commission
- 15 Pollution Control Board
- 16 Property Tax Appeal Board
- Illinois Racing Board 17
- Illinois Purchased Care Review Board 18
- Department of State Police Merit Board 19
- 20 Motor Vehicle Review Board
- 2.1 Prisoner Review Board
- Civil Service Commission 22
- Personnel Review Board for the Treasurer 23
- 24 Merit Commission for the Secretary of State
- 2.5 Merit Commission for the Office of the Comptroller
- Court of Claims 2.6

- 1 Board of Review of the Department of Employment Security
- Department of Insurance 2
- 3 Department of Professional Regulation and licensing boards
- 4 under the Department
- 5 Department of Public Health and licensing boards under the
- 6 Department
- Office of Banks and Real Estate and licensing boards under 7
- 8 the Office
- 9 State Employees Retirement System Board of Trustees
- 10 Judges Retirement System Board of Trustees
- 11 General Assembly Retirement System Board of Trustees
- Illinois Board of Investment 12
- 13 State Universities Retirement System Board of Trustees
- 14 Teachers Retirement System Officers Board of Trustees
- 15 (f) Any person who fails to (i) report an ex parte
- 16 communication to an ethics officer, (ii) make information part
- of the record, or (iii) make a filing with the Executive Ethics 17
- 18 Commission as required by this Section or as required by
- Section 5-165 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act 19
- 20 violates this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-31, eff. 6-30-09.) 2.1
- 22 Section 15. The Task Force on Inventorying Employment
- 23 Restrictions Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 24 (20 ILCS 5000/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"State agencies" shall mean the following State agencies, 2 3 boards, and commissions: Department on Aging, Department of 4 Agriculture, Office of Appellate Defender, Office of the 5 State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, Illinois Arts Council, 6 Office of the Attorney General, Auditor General, Capital Development Board, Department of Central Management Services, 7 Department of Children and Family Services, Civil Service 8 9 Commission, Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic 10 Opportunity, Illinois Commerce Commission, Illinois Community 11 College Board, State of Illinois Comprehensive Insurance Plan, Office of the Comptroller, Department of 12 13 Corrections, Criminal Justice Information Authority, Illinois Council on Developmental Disabilities, Illinois Deaf and Hard 14 15 of Hearing Commission, Commission on Discrimination and Hate 16 Crimes, State Board of Education, Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board, State Board of Elections, Illinois Emergency 17 18 Agency, Department of Employment Management Environmental Protection Agency, Illinois State Fair, Illinois 19 20 Finance Authority, Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Office of the First Lady, Illinois Gaming Board, 2.1 22 Office of the Governor, Guardianship and Advocacy Commission, 23 Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Board of Higher 24 Education, Historic Preservation Agency, Illinois Housing 25 Development Authority, Illinois Human Rights Commission, 26 Department of Human Rights, Department of Human Services,

- 1 Illinois State Board of Investment, Department of Juvenile Justice, Office of the Lieutenant Governor, Department of 2 Board, 3 Labor, Illinois Labor Relations Illinois Law 4 Enforcement Training Standards Board, Illinois Liquor Control 5 Commission, Illinois Lottery, Governor's Office of Management and Budget, Illinois Medical District Commission, Department 6 Military Affairs, Department of 7 Natural Resources, Pollution Control Board, Prairie State 2000 Authority, 8 9 Property Tax Appeal Board, Department of Public Health, 10 Illinois Prisoner Review Board, Illinois Racing Board, 11 Department of Revenue, Office of the Secretary of State, State Fire Marshal, Illinois State Police, State Police Merit Board, 12 13 State Retirement Systems, Office of the State Treasurer, State 14 Universities Civil Service System, State Universities 15 Retirement System, Illinois Student Assistance Commission, 16 Illinois Supreme Court, Illinois Teachers' Retirement System, Highway Authority, 17 Illinois State Toll Department 18 Transportation, Department of Veterans Affairs', Governor's Office of Women's Affairs, and Illinois Workers' Compensation 19 20 Commission.
- 22 Section 20. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by 23 changing Section 12 as follows:
- 24 (30 ILCS 115/12) (from Ch. 85, par. 616)

(Source: P.A. 96-593, eff. 8-18-09.)

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revenue realized:

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- 1 Sec. 12. Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. There is hereby created the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a 2 3 special fund in the State Treasury into which shall be paid all
 - (a) all amounts realized from the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, except for those amounts deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 901 of the Illinois Income Tax Act; and
 - (b) all amounts realized from the additional personal property replacement invested capital taxes imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act, Section 2a.1 of the Public Utilities Revenue Act, and Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act, and amounts payable to the Department of Revenue under the Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

As soon as may be after the end of each month, Department of Revenue shall certify to the Treasurer and the Comptroller the amount of all refunds paid out of the General Revenue Fund through the preceding month on account of overpayment of liability on taxes paid into the Personal Fund. Property Tax Replacement Upon receipt of such Comptroller the certification, the Treasurer and shall transfer the amount so certified from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund into the General Revenue Fund.

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The payments of revenue into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be used exclusively for distribution to taxing districts, regional offices and officials, and local officials as provided in this Section and in the School Code, payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board, payment of the expenses of the Department of in administering the incurred collection distribution of monies paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund and transfers due to refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability for taxes paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund.

addition, moneys in the Personal Property Replacement Fund may be used to pay any of the following: (i) salary, stipends, and additional compensation as provided by law for chief election clerks, county clerks, and county recorders; (ii) costs associated with regional offices of education and educational service centers: reimbursements payable by the State Board of Elections under Section 4-25, 5-35, 6-71, 13-10, 13-10a, or 13-11 of the Election Code; (iv) expenses of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act Board; and (v) salary, personal services, and additional compensation as provided by law for court reporters under the Court Reporters Act.

As soon as may be after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1980, the Department of Revenue shall certify

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1 to the Treasurer the amount of net replacement revenue paid into the General Revenue Fund prior to that effective date from 2 3 the additional tax imposed by Section 2a.1 of the Messages Tax 4 Act; Section 2a.1 of the Gas Revenue Tax Act; Section 2a.1 of 5 the Public Utilities Revenue Act; Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act; amounts collected by the 6 the 7 of Revenue under Telecommunications 8 Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act; and the additional 9 personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by the 10 Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended by Public Act 81-1st 11 Special Session-1. Net replacement revenue shall be defined as the total amount paid into and remaining in the General Revenue 12 13 Fund as a result of those Acts minus the amount outstanding and 14 obligated from the General Revenue Fund in state vouchers or 15 warrants prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 16 1980 as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under 17 those Acts.

All interest earned by monies accumulated in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be deposited in such Fund. All amounts allocated pursuant to this Section are appropriated on a continuing basis.

Prior to December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after the end of each quarter beginning with the quarter ending December 31, 1979, and on and after December 31, 1980, as soon as may be after January 1, March 1, April 1, May 1, July 1, August 1, October 1 and December 1 of each year, the Department of

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Revenue shall allocate to each taxing district as defined in Section 1-150 of the Property Tax Code, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section the portion of the funds held in the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund which is required to be distributed, as provided in paragraph (1), for each quarter. Provided, however, under no circumstances shall any taxing district during each of the first two years of distribution of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1979 be entitled to an annual allocation which is less than the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. Provided further that under no circumstances shall any taxing district during the third year of distribution of the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of 1979 receive less than 60% of the funds such taxing district collected from the 1978 personal property tax. In the event that the total of the allocations made as above provided for all taxing districts, during either of such 3 years, exceeds the amount available for distribution the allocation of each taxing district shall be proportionately reduced. Except as provided in Section 13 of this Act, the Department shall then certify, pursuant to appropriation, such allocations to the State Comptroller who shall pay over to the several taxing districts the respective amounts allocated to them.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 6-507 or 6-512 of the Illinois Highway Code and

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which was previously required to be paid over to a municipality
shall immediately pay over to that municipality a proportionate
share of the personal property replacement funds which such
township receives.

Any municipality or township, other than a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000, which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Sections 3-1, 3-4 and 3-6 of the Illinois Local Library Act and which was previously required to be paid over to a public library shall immediately pay over to that library a proportionate share of the personal property tax such municipality or township replacement funds which receives; provided that if such a public library has converted to a library organized under The Illinois Public Library District Act, regardless of whether such conversion has after or before January 1, occurred on, 1988, proportionate share shall be immediately paid over to the library district which maintains and operates the library. However, any library that has converted prior to January 1, 1988, and which hitherto has not received the personal property tax replacement funds, shall receive such funds commencing on January 1, 1988.

Any township which receives an allocation based in whole or in part on personal property taxes which it levied pursuant to Section 1c of the Public Graveyards Act and which taxes were previously required to be paid over to or used for such public

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cemetery or cemeteries shall immediately pay over to or use for such public cemetery or cemeteries a proportionate share of the personal property tax replacement funds which the township receives.

Any taxing district which receives an allocation based in whole or in part upon personal property taxes which it levied for another governmental body or school district in Cook County in 1976 or for another governmental body or school district in the remainder of the State in 1977 shall immediately pay over to that governmental body or school district the amount of personal property replacement funds which such governmental body or school district would receive directly under the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section, had it levied its own taxes.

(1) The portion of the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund required to be distributed as of the time allocation is required to be made shall be the amount available in such Fund as of the time allocation is required to be made.

The amount available for distribution shall be the total amount in the fund at such time minus the necessary administrative and other authorized expenses as limited by the appropriation and the amount determined by: (a) \$2.8 million for fiscal year 1981; (b) for fiscal year 1982, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year; (c) for fiscal year 1983 through

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fiscal year 1988, .54% of the funds distributed from the fund during the preceding fiscal year less .02% of such fund for fiscal year 1983 and less .02% of such funds for each fiscal year thereafter; (d) for fiscal year 1989 through fiscal year 2011 no more than 105% of the actual administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year; (e) for fiscal year 2012 and beyond, a sufficient amount to pay (i) stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for local officials as authorized or required by statute and (ii) no more than 105% of the actual administrative expenses of the prior fiscal year, including payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Property Tax Appeal Board and payment of the expenses of the Department of Revenue incurred in administering the collection and distribution of moneys paid into the Fund; or (f) for fiscal years 2012 and 2013 only, a sufficient amount to pay stipends, additional compensation, salary reimbursements, and other amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for regional offices and officials as authorized or required by statute. Such portion of the fund shall be determined after the transfer into the General Revenue Fund due to refunds, if any, paid from the General Revenue Fund during the preceding quarter. If at any time, for any reason, there is insufficient amount in the Personal Property Replacement Fund for payments for regional offices and

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officials or local officials or payment of costs of administration or for transfers due to refunds at the end of any particular month, the amount of such insufficiency shall be carried over for the purposes of payments for regional offices and officials, local officials, transfers into the General Revenue Fund, and costs of administration to the following month or months. Net replacement revenue held, and defined above, shall be transferred by the Treasurer and Comptroller to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund within 10 days of such certification.

(2) quarterly allocation shall Each first be apportioned in the following manner: 51.65% for taxing districts in Cook County and 48.35% for taxing districts in the remainder of the State.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each taxing district outside Cook County shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Downstate Tax Base. The Tax Base of each taxing district outside of Cook County is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1977 tax year. The Downstate Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in the State outside of Cook County for the 1977 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district outside Cook County for the 1977 tax year.

The Personal Property Replacement Ratio of each Cook County

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1 taxing district shall be the ratio which the Tax Base of that taxing district bears to the Cook County Tax Base. The Tax Base of each Cook County taxing district is the personal property tax collections for that taxing district for the 1976 tax year. The Cook County Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in Cook County for the 1976 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property tax collections for each taxing district within Cook County for the 1976 tax year.

For all purposes of this Section 12, amounts paid to a taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable by a foreign corporation under the provisions of Section 7-202 of the Public Utilities Act, as amended, shall be deemed to be personal property taxes collected by such taxing district for such tax years as may be applicable. The Director shall determine from the Illinois Commerce Commission, for any tax year as may be applicable, the amounts so paid by any such foreign corporation to any and all taxing districts. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall furnish such information to the Director. For all purposes of this Section 12, the Director shall deem such amounts to be collected personal property taxes of each such taxing district for the applicable tax year or years.

Taxing districts located both in Cook County and in one or more other counties shall receive both a Cook County allocation

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1 and a Downstate allocation determined in the same way as all other taxing districts. 2

If any taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979 ceases to exist, or discontinues its operations, its Tax Base shall thereafter be deemed to be zero. If the powers, duties and obligations of the discontinued taxing district are assumed by another taxing district, the Tax Base of the discontinued taxing district shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district assuming such powers, duties and obligations.

If two or more taxing districts in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall consolidate into one taxing district, the Tax Base of such consolidated taxing district shall be the sum of the Tax Bases of each of the taxing districts which have consolidated.

If a single taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979, or a successor or successors thereto shall be divided into two or more separate taxing districts, the tax base of the taxing district so divided shall be allocated to each of the resulting taxing districts in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of each resulting taxing district.

If a portion of the territory of a taxing district is disconnected and annexed to another taxing district of the same type, the Tax Base of the taxing district from which disconnection was made shall be reduced in proportion to the then current equalized assessed value of the disconnected territory as compared with the then current equalized assessed 1 value within the entire territory of the taxing district prior to disconnection, and the amount of such reduction shall be 2

added to the Tax Base of the taxing district to which

4 annexation is made.

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If a community college district is created after July 1, 1979, beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, its Tax Base shall be 3.5% of the sum of the personal property tax collected for the 1977 tax year within the territorial jurisdiction of the district.

The amounts allocated and paid to taxing districts pursuant to the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1979 shall be deemed to be substitute revenues for the revenues derived from taxes imposed on personal property pursuant to the provisions of the "Revenue Act of 1939" or "An Act for the assessment and taxation of private car line companies", approved July 22, 1943, as amended, or Section 414 of the Illinois Insurance Code, prior to the abolition of such taxes and shall be used for the same purposes as the revenues derived from ad valorem taxes on real estate.

Monies received by any taxing districts from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund shall be first applied toward payment of the proportionate amount of debt service which was previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property on bonds outstanding as of December 31, 1978 and next applied toward payment of the proportionate share of the pension or retirement obligations of the taxing district

1 which were previously levied and collected from extensions 2 against personal property. For each such outstanding bond 3 issue, the County Clerk shall determine the percentage of the debt service which was collected from extensions against real 4 5 estate in the taxing district for 1978 taxes payable in 1979, 6 as related to the total amount of such levies and collections from extensions against both real and personal property. For 7 1979 and subsequent years' taxes, the County Clerk shall levy 8 9 and extend taxes against the real estate of each taxing 10 district which will yield the said percentage or percentages of 11 the debt service on such outstanding bonds. The balance of the amount necessary to fully pay such debt service shall 12 13 constitute a first and prior lien upon the monies received by 14 each such taxing district through the Personal Property Tax 15 Replacement Fund and shall be first applied or set aside for 16 such purpose. In counties having fewer than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the amendments to this paragraph as made by this 17 18 amendatory Act of 1980 shall be first applicable to 1980 taxes to be collected in 1981. 19 (Source: P.A. 97-72, eff. 7-1-11; 97-619, eff. 11-14-11; 20 97-732, eff. 6-30-12; 98-24, eff. 6-19-13; 98-674, eff. 2.1 6-30-14.) 22

23 Section 25. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by 24 changing Section 15-139 as follows:

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- 1 (40 ILCS 5/15-139) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 15-139)
- Sec. 15-139. Retirement annuities; cancellation; suspended 2 3 during employment.
 - (a) If an annuitant returns to employment for an employer within 60 days after the beginning of the retirement annuity payment period, the retirement annuity shall be cancelled, and the annuitant shall refund to the System the total amount of the retirement annuity payments which he or she received. If the retirement annuity is cancelled, the participant shall continue to participate in the System.
 - (b) If an annuitant retires prior to age 60 and receives or becomes entitled to receive during any month compensation in excess of the monthly retirement annuity (including any automatic annual increases) for services performed after the date of retirement for any employer under this System, that portion of the monthly retirement annuity provided by employer contributions shall not be payable.

If an annuitant retires at age 60 or over and receives or becomes entitled to receive during any academic year compensation in excess of the difference between his or her highest annual earnings prior to retirement and his or her annual retirement annuity computed under Rule 1, Rule 2, Rule 3, or Rule 4 of Section 15-136, or under Section 15-136.4, for services performed after the date of retirement for any employer under this System, that portion of the monthly retirement annuity provided by employer contributions shall be

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1 reduced by an amount equal to the compensation that exceeds such difference. 2

However, any remuneration received for serving as a member of the former Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board shall be excluded from "compensation" for the purposes of this subsection (b), and serving as a member of the former Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board shall not be deemed to be a return to employment for the purposes of this Section. This provision applies without regard to whether service was terminated prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991.

"Academic year", as used in this subsection (b), means the 12 13 12-month period beginning September 1.

(c) If an employer certifies that an annuitant has been reemployed on a permanent and continuous basis or in a position in which the annuitant is expected to serve for at least 9 months, the annuitant shall resume his or her status as a participating employee and shall be entitled to all rights applicable to participating employees upon filing with the board an election to forgo all annuity payments during the period of reemployment. Upon subsequent retirement, the retirement annuity shall consist of the annuity which was terminated by the reemployment, plus the additional retirement annuity based upon service granted during the period of reemployment, but the combined retirement annuity shall not exceed the maximum annuity applicable on the date of the last

1 retirement.

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The total service and earnings credited before and after the initial date of retirement shall be considered in determining eligibility of the employee or the employee's beneficiary to benefits under this Article, and in calculating final rate of earnings.

In determining the death benefit payable to a beneficiary of an annuitant who again becomes a participating employee under this Section, accumulated normal and additional contributions shall be considered as the sum of the accumulated normal and additional contributions at the date of initial retirement and the accumulated normal and additional contributions credited after that date, less the sum of the annuity payments received by the annuitant.

The survivors insurance benefits provided under Section 15-145 shall not be applicable to an annuitant who resumes his or her status as a participating employee, unless the annuitant, at the time of initial retirement, has a survivors insurance beneficiary who could qualify for such benefits or the annuitant repaid the survivors insurance contribution refund or additional annuity under subsection (c-5) of Section 15-154.

If the participant's employment is terminated because of circumstances other than death before 9 months from the date of reemployment, the provisions of this Section regarding resumption of status as a participating employee shall not

- apply. The normal and survivors insurance contributions which 1
- are deducted during this period shall be refunded to the 2
- annuitant without interest, and subsequent benefits under this 3
- 4 Article shall be the same as those which were applicable prior
- 5 to the date the annuitant resumed employment.
- The amendments made to this Section by this amendatory Act 6
- of the 91st General Assembly apply without regard to whether 7
- the annuitant was in service on or after the effective date of 8
- 9 this amendatory Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 98-92, eff. 7-16-13; 98-596, eff. 11-19-13;
- 99-682, eff. 7-29-16.) 11
- 12 Section 30. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is
- 13 amended by changing Sections 2, 8, 11, 12, and 13 and by adding
- 14 Section 5.1 as follows:
- (115 ILCS 5/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 1702) 15
- Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act: 16
- "Educational employer" or "employer" 17 means
- 18 governing body of a public school district, including the
- 19 governing body of a charter school established under Article
- 27A of the School Code or of a contract school or contract 20
- 21 turnaround school established under paragraph 30 of Section
- 22 34-18 of the School Code, combination of public school
- 23 districts, including the governing body of joint agreements of
- 24 any type formed by 2 or more school districts, public community

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college district or State college or university, subcontractor of instructional services of a school district (other than a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code), combination of school districts, charter school established under Article 27A of the School Code, or contract school or contract turnaround school established under paragraph 30 of Section 34-18 of the School Code, Independent Authority created under Section 2-3.25f-5 of the School Code, and any State agency whose major function is providing educational services. "Educational employer" or "employer" does not include (1) a Financial Oversight Panel created pursuant to Section 1A-8 of the School Code due to a district violating a financial plan or (2) an approved nonpublic special education facility that contracts with a school district or combination of school districts to provide special education services pursuant to Section 14-7.02 of the School Code, but does include a School Finance Authority created under Article 1E or 1F of the School Code and a Financial Oversight Panel created under Article 1B or 1H of the School Code. The change made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly to this paragraph (a) to make clear that the governing body of a charter school is an "educational employer" is declaratory of existing law.

"Educational employee" or "employee" means individual, excluding supervisors, managerial, confidential, short term employees, student, and part-time academic

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employees of community colleges employed full or part time by educational employer, but shall not include elected officials and appointees of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, firefighters as defined by subsection (q-1) of Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, and peace officers employed by a State university. For the purposes of this Act, part-time academic employees of community colleges shall be defined as those employees who provide less than 3 credit hours of instruction per academic semester. In this subsection (b), the term "student" includes graduate students who are research assistants primarily performing duties that involve research or graduate assistants primarily performing duties that are pre-professional, but excludes graduate students who are teaching assistants primarily performing duties that involve the delivery and support of instruction and all other graduate assistants.

- (c) "Employee organization" or "labor organization" means an organization of any kind in which membership includes educational employees, and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, employee-employer disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work, but shall not include any organization which practices discrimination in membership because of race, color, creed, age, gender, national origin or political affiliation.
- the (d) "Exclusive representative" means labor

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- organization which has been designated by the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board as the representative of the majority of educational employees in an appropriate unit, or recognized by an educational employer prior to January 1, 1984 as the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate unit or, after January 1, 1984, recognized by an employer upon evidence that the employee organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate unit.
- (e) "Board" means the State Panel of the Illinois Public Educational Labor Relations Board.
- Superintendent" (f)"Regional means the regional superintendent of schools provided for in Articles 3 and 3A of The School Code.
- 15 (g) "Supervisor" means any individual having authority in 16 the interests of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, reward or discipline other 17 18 employees within the appropriate bargaining unit and adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend such action if 19 20 the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature but requires the use of independent judgment. 2.1 The term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who 22 23 devote a preponderance of their employment time to such 24 exercising authority.
- 25 (h) "Unfair labor practice" or "unfair practice" means any 26 practice prohibited by Section 14 of this Act.

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- (i) "Person" includes an individual, educational employee, 1 2 educational employer, legal representative, or emplovee 3 organization.
 - (j) "Wages" means salaries or other forms of compensation for services rendered.
 - (k) "Professional employee" means, in the case of a public community college, State college or university, State agency whose major function is providing educational services, the Illinois School for the Deaf, and the Illinois School for the Visually Impaired, (1) any employee engaged in work (i) predominantly intellectual and varied in character as opposed to routine mental, manual, mechanical, or physical work; (ii) involving the consistent exercise of discretion and judgment in its performance; (iii) of such character that the output produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time; and (iv) requiring knowledge of an advanced type in a field of science or learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher learning or a hospital, as distinguished from a general academic education or from an apprenticeship or from training in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical processes; or (2) any employee, who (i) has completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study described in clause (iv) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, and (ii) is performing related work under the supervision of a

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- 1 professional person to qualify himself or herself to become a professional as defined in paragraph (1). 2
 - (1) "Professional employee" means, in the case of any public school district, or combination of school districts pursuant to joint agreement, any employee who has a certificate issued under Article 21 or Section 34-83 of the School Code, as now or hereafter amended.
 - "Unit" or "bargaining unit" means any group of employees for which an exclusive representative is selected.
 - (n) "Confidential employee" means an employee, who (i) in the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine and effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations or who (ii) in the regular course of his or her duties has access to information relating to the effectuation or review of the employer's collective bargaining policies.
 - "Managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged predominantly in executive and management functions and is charged with the responsibility of directing the effectuation of such management policies and practices.
- (p) "Craft employee" means a skilled journeyman, craft 2.1 22 person, and his or her apprentice or helper.
 - (q) "Short-term employee" is an employee who is employed for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar year and who does not have a reasonable expectation that he or she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service

- 1 in a subsequent calendar year. Nothing in this subsection shall
- 2 affect the employee status of individuals who were covered by a
- 3 collective bargaining agreement on the effective date of this
- 4 amendatory Act of 1991.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-429, eff. 8-16-11; 98-1155, eff. 1-9-15.)
- (115 ILCS 5/5.1 new) 6
- 7 Sec. 5.1. Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board
- 8 abolished. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board is
- 9 abolished and the terms of all members are ended on the
- effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General 10
- Assembly. All powers and duties of the former Illinois 11
- 12 Educational Labor Relations Board under this Act shall be
- 13 exercised and performed by the State Panel of the Illinois
- 14 Public Labor Relations Board on and after the effective date of
- this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. 15
- 16 (115 ILCS 5/8) (from Ch. 48, par. 1708)
- Sec. 8. Election certification. Elections shall be by 17
- 18 secret ballot, and conducted in accordance with rules and
- regulations established by the Illinois Educational Labor 19
- exclusive 20 Relations Board. An incumbent bargaining
- 21 representative shall automatically be placed on any ballot with
- 22 the petitioner's labor organization. An intervening labor
- 23 organization may be placed on the ballot when supported by 15%
- or more of the employees in the bargaining unit. The Board 24

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shall give at least 30 days notice of the time and place of the election to the parties and, upon request, shall provide the parties with a list of names and addresses of persons eligible to vote in the election at least 15 days before the election. The ballot must include, as one of the alternatives, the choice of "no representative". No mail ballots are permitted except where a specific individual would otherwise be unable to cast a ballot.

The labor organization receiving a majority of the ballots cast shall be certified by the Board as the exclusive representative. Ιf the choice of "no bargaining representative" receives a majority, the employer shall not recognize any exclusive bargaining representative for at least 12 months. If none of the choices on the ballot receives a majority, a run-off shall be conducted between the 2 choices receiving the largest number of valid votes cast in the election. The Board shall certify the results of the election within 6 working days after the final tally of votes unless a charge is filed by a party alleging that improper conduct occurred which affected the outcome of the election. The Board shall promptly investigate the allegations, and if it finds probable cause that improper conduct occurred and could have affected the outcome of the election, it shall set a hearing on the matter on a date falling within 2 weeks of when it received the charge. If it determines, after hearing, that the outcome of the election was affected by improper conduct, it shall

- 1 order a new election and shall order corrective action which it
- considers necessary to insure the fairness of the new election. 2
- 3 If it determines upon investigation or after hearing that the
- alleged improper conduct did not take place or that it did not 4
- 5 affect the results of the election, it shall immediately
- 6 certify the election results.
- Any labor organization that is the exclusive bargaining 7
- representative in an appropriate unit on the effective date of
- 9 this Act shall continue as such until a new one is selected
- 10 under this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 92-206, eff. 1-1-02.) 11
- 12 (115 ILCS 5/11) (from Ch. 48, par. 1711)
- 13 Sec. 11. Non-member fair share payments. When a collective
- 14 bargaining agreement is entered into with an exclusive
- 15 representative, it may include a provision requiring employees
- covered by the agreement who are not members of 16
- 17 organization to pay to the organization a fair share fee for
- services rendered. The exclusive representative shall certify 18
- 19 to the employer an amount not to exceed the dues uniformly
- required of members which shall constitute each non member 20
- 21 employee's fair share fee. The fair share fee payment shall be
- 22 deducted by the employer from the earnings of the non member
- 23 employees and paid to the exclusive representative.
- 24 The amount certified by the exclusive representative shall
- 25 not include any fees for contributions related to the election

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1 or support of any candidate for political office. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the non member employee from making 2 voluntary political contributions in conjunction with his or 3 4 her fair share payment.

If a collective bargaining agreement that includes a fair share clause expires or continues in effect beyond its scheduled expiration date pending the negotiation of successor agreement, then the employer shall continue to honor and abide by the fair share clause until a new agreement that includes a fair share clause is reached. Failure to honor and abide by the fair share clause for the benefit of any exclusive representative as set forth in this paragraph shall be a violation of the duty to bargain and an unfair labor practice.

Agreements containing a fair share agreement must safeguard the right of non-association of employees based upon bonafide religious tenets or teaching of a church or religious body of which such employees are members. Such employees may be required to pay an amount equal to their proportionate share, determined under a proportionate share agreement, to non-religious charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employees affected and the exclusive representative to which such employees would otherwise pay such fee. If the affected employees and the exclusive representative are unable to reach an agreement on the matter, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board may establish an approved list of charitable organizations to which such payments may be made.

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The Board shall by rule require that in cases where an employee files an objection to the amount of the fair share fee, the employer shall continue to deduct the employee's fair share fee from the employee's pay, but shall transmit the fee, or some portion thereof, to the Board for deposit in an escrow account maintained by the Board; provided, however, that if the exclusive representative maintains an escrow account for the purpose of holding fair share fees to which an employee has objected, the employer shall transmit the entire fair share fee the exclusive representative, and the exclusive to representative shall hold in escrow that portion of the fee that the employer would otherwise have been required to transmit to the Board for escrow, provided that the escrow account maintained by the exclusive representative complies with rules to be promulgated by the Board within 30 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989 or that the collective bargaining agreement requiring the payment of the fair share fee contains an indemnification provision for the purpose of indemnifying the employer with respect to the employer's transmission of fair share fees to the exclusive representative.

- 22 (Source: P.A. 94-210, eff. 7-14-05.)
- 23 (115 ILCS 5/12) (from Ch. 48, par. 1712)
- Sec. 12. Impasse procedures.
- 25 (a) This subsection (a) applies only to collective

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bargaining between an educational employer that is not a public school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code and an exclusive representative of its employees. If the parties engaged in collective bargaining have not reached an agreement by 90 days before the scheduled start of the forthcoming school year, the parties shall notify the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board concerning the status of negotiations. This notice shall include a statement on whether mediation has been used.

Upon demand of either party, collective bargaining between the employer and an exclusive bargaining representative must begin within 60 days of the date of certification of the representative by the Board, or in the case of an existing exclusive bargaining representative, within 60 days of the receipt by a party of a demand to bargain issued by the other party. Once commenced, collective bargaining must continue for at least a 60 day period, unless a contract is entered into.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Section, if after a reasonable period of negotiation and within 90 days of the scheduled start of the forth-coming school year, the parties engaged in collective bargaining have reached an impasse, either party may petition the Board to initiate mediation. Alternatively, the Board on its own motion may initiate mediation during this period. However, mediation shall be initiated by the Board at any time when jointly requested by the parties and the services of the mediators

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shall continuously be made available to the employer and to the exclusive bargaining representative for purposes $\circ f$ arbitration of grievances and mediation or arbitration of contract disputes. If requested by the parties, the mediator may perform fact-finding and in so doing conduct hearings and make written findings and recommendations for resolution of the dispute. Such mediation shall be provided by the Board and shall be held before qualified impartial individuals. Nothing prohibits the use of other individuals or organizations such as the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or the American Arbitration Association selected by both the exclusive bargaining representative and the employer.

If the parties engaged in collective bargaining fail to reach an agreement within 45 days of the scheduled start of the forthcoming school year and have not requested mediation, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board shall mediation.

Whenever mediation is initiated or invoked under this subsection (a), the parties may stipulate to defer selection of a mediator in accordance with rules adopted by the Board.

(a-5) This subsection (a-5) applies only to collective bargaining between a public school district or a combination of public school districts, including, but not limited to, joint cooperatives, that is not organized under Article 34 of the School Code and an exclusive representative of its employees.

(1) Any time 15 days after mediation has commenced,

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either party may initiate the public posting process. The mediator may initiate the public posting process at any time 15 days after mediation has commenced during the mediation process. Initiation of the public posting process must be filed in writing with the Board, and copies must be submitted to the parties on the same day the initiation is filed with the Board.

(2) Within 7 days after the initiation of the public posting process, each party shall submit to the mediator, the Board, and the other party in writing the most recent offer of the party, including a cost summary of the offer. Seven days after receipt of the parties' offers, the Board shall make public the offers and each party's cost summary dealing with those issues on which the parties have failed to reach agreement by immediately posting the offers on its Internet website, unless otherwise notified by the mediator or jointly by the parties that agreement has been reached. On the same day of publication by the Board, at a minimum, the school district shall distribute notice of the availability of the offers on the Board's Internet website to all news media that have filed an annual request for notices from the school district pursuant to Section 2.02 of the Open Meetings Act. The parties' offers shall remain on the Board's Internet website until the parties have reached and ratified an agreement.

(a-10) This subsection (a-10) applies only to collective

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- 1 bargaining between a public school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code and an exclusive representative 3 of its employees.
 - (1) For collective bargaining agreements between an educational employer to which this subsection (a-10) applies and an exclusive representative of its employees, if the parties fail to reach an agreement after a reasonable period of mediation, the dispute shall be submitted to fact-finding in accordance with subsection (a-10). Either the educational employer or the exclusive representative may initiate fact-finding by submitting a written demand to the other party with a copy of the demand submitted simultaneously to the Board.
 - Within 3 days following a party's demand for fact-finding, each party shall appoint one member of the fact-finding panel, unless the parties agree to proceed without a tri-partite panel. Following these appointments, if any, the parties shall select a qualified impartial individual to serve as the fact-finder and chairperson of the fact-finding panel, if applicable. An individual shall be considered qualified to serve as the fact-finder and chairperson of the fact-finding panel, if applicable, if he or she was not the same individual who was appointed as the she satisfies the following mediator and if he or requirements: membership in good standing with National Academy of Arbitrators, Federal Mediation and

Conciliation Service, or American Arbitration Association
for a minimum of 10 years; membership on the mediation
roster for the Illinois Labor Relations Board or Illinois
Educational Labor Relations Board; issuance of at least 5
interest arbitration awards arising under the Illinois
Public Labor Relations Act; and participation in impasse
resolution processes arising under private or public
sector collective bargaining statutes in other states. If
the parties are unable to agree on a fact-finder, the
parties shall request a panel of fact-finders who satisfy
the requirements set forth in this paragraph (2) from
either the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service or
the American Arbitration Association and shall select a
fact-finder from such panel in accordance with the
procedures established by the organization providing the
panel.

- (3) The fact-finder shall have the following duties and powers:
 - (A) to require the parties to submit a statement of disputed issues and their positions regarding each issue either jointly or separately;
 - (B) to identify disputed issues that are economic in nature;
 - (C) to meet with the parties either separately or in executive sessions;
 - (D) to conduct hearings and regulate the time,

Τ.	prace, course, and manner or the hearings,
2	(E) to request the Board to issue subpoenas
3	requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or
4	the production of evidence;
5	(F) to administer oaths and affirmations;
6	(G) to examine witnesses and documents;
7	(H) to create a full and complete written record of
8	the hearings;
9	(I) to attempt mediation or remand a disputed issue
10	to the parties for further collective bargaining;
11	(J) to require the parties to submit final offers
12	for each disputed issue either individually or as a
13	package or as a combination of both; and
14	(K) to employ any other measures deemed
15	appropriate to resolve the impasse.
16	(4) If the dispute is not settled within 75 days after
17	the appointment of the fact-finding panel, the
18	fact-finding panel shall issue a private report to the
19	parties that contains advisory findings of fact and
20	recommended terms of settlement for all disputed issues and
21	that sets forth a rationale for each recommendation. The
22	fact-finding panel, acting by a majority of its members,
23	shall base its findings and recommendations upon the
24	following criteria as applicable:
25	(A) the lawful authority of the employer;

(B) the federal and State statutes or local

1	ordinances and resolutions applicable to the employer;
2	(C) prior collective bargaining agreements and the
3	bargaining history between the parties;
4	(D) stipulations of the parties;
5	(E) the interests and welfare of the public and the
6	students and families served by the employer;
7	(F) the employer's financial ability to fund the
8	proposals based on existing available resources,
9	provided that such ability is not predicated on an
10	assumption that lines of credit or reserve funds are
11	available or that the employer may or will receive or
12	develop new sources of revenue or increase existing
13	sources of revenue;
14	(G) the impact of any economic adjustments on the
15	employer's ability to pursue its educational mission;
16	(H) the present and future general economic
17	conditions in the locality and State;
18	(I) a comparison of the wages, hours, and
19	conditions of employment of the employees involved in
20	the dispute with the wages, hours, and conditions of
21	employment of employees performing similar services in
22	public education in the 10 largest U.S. cities;
23	(J) the average consumer prices in urban areas for
24	goods and services, which is commonly known as the cost
25	of living;

(K) the overall compensation presently received by

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the employees involved in the dispute, including direct wage compensation; vacations, holidays, and other excused time; insurance and pensions; medical and hospitalization benefits; the continuity and stability of employment and all other benefits received; and how each party's proposed compensation structure supports the educational goals of district;

- (L) changes in any of the circumstances listed in items (A) through (K) of this paragraph (4) during the fact-finding proceedings;
- (M) the effect that any term the parties are at impasse on has or may have on the overall educational environment, learning conditions, and conditions with the school district; and
- (N) the effect that any term the parties are at impasse on has or may have in promoting the public policy of this State.
- (5) The fact-finding panel's recommended terms of settlement shall be deemed agreed upon by the parties as the final resolution of the disputed issues and incorporated into the collective bargaining agreement executed by the parties, unless either party tenders to the other party and the chairperson of the fact-finding panel a notice of rejection of the recommended terms of settlement with a rationale for the rejection, within 15 days after

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the date of issuance of the fact-finding panel's report. If either party submits a notice of rejection, the chairperson of the fact-finding panel shall publish the fact-finding panel's report and the notice of rejection for public information by delivering a copy to all newspapers of general circulation in the community with simultaneous written notice to the parties.

- (b) If, after a period of bargaining of at least 60 days, a dispute or impasse exists between an educational employer whose territorial boundaries are coterminous with those of a city having a population in excess of 500,000 and the exclusive bargaining representative over a subject or matter set forth in Section 4.5 of this Act, the parties shall submit the dispute or impasse to the dispute resolution procedure agreed to between the parties. The procedure shall provide for mediation of disputes by a rotating mediation panel and may, at the request of either party, include the issuance of advisory findings of fact and recommendations.
- (c) The costs of fact finding and mediation shall be shared equally between the employer and the exclusive bargaining agent, provided that, for purposes of mediation under this Act, if either party requests the use of mediation services from the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the other party shall either join in such request or bear the additional cost of mediation services from another source. All other costs and expenses of complying with this Section must be borne by the

- 1 party incurring them.
- 2 (c-5) If an educational employer or exclusive bargaining
- 3 representative refuses to participate in mediation or fact
- 4 finding when required by this Section, the refusal shall be
- 5 deemed a refusal to bargain in good faith.
- 6 (d) Nothing in this Act prevents an employer and an
- exclusive bargaining representative from mutually submitting 7
- to final and binding impartial arbitration unresolved issues 8
- concerning the terms of a new collective bargaining agreement. 9
- 10 (Source: P.A. 97-7, eff. 6-13-11; 97-8, eff. 6-13-11; 98-513,
- 11 eff. 1-1-14.)
- 12 (115 ILCS 5/13) (from Ch. 48, par. 1713)
- 13 Sec. 13. Strikes.
- 14 (a) Notwithstanding the existence of any other provision in
- 15 this Act or other law, educational employees employed in school
- districts organized under Article 34 of the School Code shall 16
- 17 not engage in a strike at any time during the 18 month period
- that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 18
- 19 1995. An educational employee employed in a school district
- organized under Article 34 of the School Code who participates 20
- in a strike in violation of this Section is subject to 21
- 22 discipline by the employer. In addition, no educational
- 23 employer organized under Article 34 of the School Code may pay
- 24 or cause to be paid to an educational employee who participates
- 25 in a strike in violation of this subsection any wages or other

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- compensation for any period during which an educational 1 2 employee participates in the strike, except for wages or compensation earned before participation in the strike. 3 4 Notwithstanding the existence of any other provision in this 5 Act or other law, during the 18-month period that strikes are prohibited under this subsection nothing in this subsection 6 shall be construed to require an educational employer to submit 7 8 to a binding dispute resolution process.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the existence of any other provision in this Act or any other law, educational employees other than those employed in a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code and, after the expiration of the 18 month period that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, educational employees in a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code shall not engage in a strike except under the following conditions:
 - (1) they are represented by an exclusive bargaining representative;
 - (2) mediation has been used without success and, for educational employers and exclusive bargaining representatives to which subsection (a-5) of Section 12 of this Act applies, at least 14 days have elapsed after the Board has made public the parties' offers;
 - if fact-finding invoked was pursuant subsection (a-10) of Section 12 of this Act, at least 30 days have elapsed after a fact-finding report has been

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released for public information;

- (2.10) for educational employees employed in a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code, at least three-fourths of all bargaining unit employees who are members of the exclusive bargaining representative affirmatively voted to authorize the provided, however, that all members of the exclusive bargaining representative at the time of a authorization vote shall be eligible to vote;
- (3) at least 10 days have elapsed after a notice of intent to strike has been given by the exclusive bargaining representative to the educational employer, the regional superintendent and the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board;
- (4) the collective bargaining agreement between the educational employer and educational employees, if any, has expired or been terminated; and
- employer and the exclusive bargaining (5) representative have not mutually submitted the unresolved issues to arbitration.
- If, however, in the opinion of an employer the strike is or has become a clear and present danger to the health or safety of the public, the employer may initiate in the circuit court of the county in which such danger exists an action for relief which may include, but is not limited to, injunction. The court may grant appropriate relief upon the finding that such clear

- 1 and present danger exists. An unfair practice or other evidence
- of lack of clean hands by the educational employer is a defense 2
- to such action. Except as provided for in this paragraph, the 3
- 4 jurisdiction of the court under this Section is limited by the
- 5 Labor Dispute Act.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 97-7, eff. 6-13-11; 97-8, eff. 6-13-11; 98-513,
- eff. 1-1-14.) 7
- 8 (115 ILCS 5/5 rep.)
- 9 Section 35. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is
- 10 amended by repealing Section 5.
- 11 Section 40. The Attorney Act is amended by changing Section
- 12 1 as follows:
- 13 (705 ILCS 205/1) (from Ch. 13, par. 1)
- 14 Sec. 1. No person shall be permitted to practice as an
- 15 attorney or counselor at law within this State without having
- 16 previously obtained a license for that purpose from the Supreme
- 17 Court of this State.
- No person shall receive any compensation directly or 18
- 19 indirectly for any legal services other than a regularly
- 20 licensed attorney, nor may an unlicensed person advertise or
- hold himself or herself out to provide legal services. 21
- 2.2 A license, as provided for herein, constitutes the person
- 23 receiving the same an attorney and counselor at law, according

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to the law and customs thereof, for and during his good behavior in the practice and authorizes him to demand and receive fees for any services which he may render as an attorney and counselor at law in this State. No person shall be granted a license or renewal authorized by this Act who has defaulted on an educational loan quaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission; however, a license or renewal issued to the aforementioned persons established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission. No person shall be granted a license or renewal authorized by this Act who is more than 30 days delinquent in complying with a child support order; a license or renewal may be issued, however, if the person has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined (i) by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid) for cases being enforced under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code or (ii) in all other cases by order of court or by written agreement between the custodial parent and non-custodial parent. No person shall be refused a license under this Act on account of sex.

Any person practicing, charging or receiving fees for legal services or advertising or holding himself or herself out to provide legal services within this State, either directly or indirectly, without being licensed to practice as herein required, is guilty of contempt of court and shall be punished

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accordingly, upon complaint being filed in any Circuit Court of this State. The remedies available include, but are not limited to: (i) appropriate equitable relief; (ii) a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000, which shall be paid to the Illinois Equal Justice Foundation; and (iii) actual damages. Such proceedings shall be conducted in the Courts of the respective counties where the alleged contempt has been committed in the same manner as in cases of indirect contempt and with the right of review by the parties thereto.

The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to other remedies permitted by law and shall not be construed to deprive courts of this State of their inherent right to punish for contempt or to restrain the unauthorized practice of law.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to conflict with, amend, or modify Section 5 of the Corporation Practice of Law Prohibition Act or prohibit representation of a party by a person who is not an attorney in a proceeding before either panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, as now or hereafter amended, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, as now or hereafter amended, the State Civil Service Commission, the local Civil Service Commissions, or the University Civil Service Merit Board, to extent allowed pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by those Boards and Commissions or the giving of information, training, or advocacy or assistance in any

- 1 meetings or administrative proceedings held pursuant to the
- 2 federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the
- federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the federal Americans with 3
- 4 Disabilities Act of 1990, or the federal Social Security Act,
- 5 to the extent allowed by those laws or the federal regulations
- or State statutes implementing those laws. 6
- (Source: P.A. 94-659, eff. 1-1-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 7
- 95-410, eff. 8-24-07.) 8
- 9 Section 45. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by
- 10 changing Sections 2-417 and 3-104 as follows:
- 11 (735 ILCS 5/2-417) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-417)
- Sec. 2-417. Actions under Illinois Educational Labor 12
- 13 Relations Act. Whenever the State Panel of the Illinois
- 14 Educational Labor Relations Board commences an action under
- subsection (b) of Section 16 of the Illinois Educational Labor 15
- Relations Act seeking to enforce a final order of the Board or 16
- alleging a violation of a final order, such action shall be 17
- 18 commenced by petition filed in the name of the people of the
- State of Illinois as Petitioner and any persons charged with 19
- alleged violation of such final order shall be designated 20
- 21 Respondents. Persons charged with alleged violation of such
- 22 final order may not raise as defenses in such action any
- 23 matters that such persons could have raised by initiating
- judicial review of such final order in accordance with 24

- 1 subsection (a) of Section 16 of the Illinois Educational Labor
- Relations Act and Section 3-104 of the Administrative Review 2
- 3 Law.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 84-123.)
- 5 (735 ILCS 5/3-104) (from Ch. 110, par. 3-104)

Sec. 3-104. Jurisdiction and venue. Jurisdiction to review 6 final administrative decisions is vested in the Circuit Courts, 7 except as to a final order of the State Panel of the Illinois 8 9 Educational Labor Relations Board in which case jurisdiction to 10 review a final order is vested in the Appellate Court of a judicial district in which the Board maintains an office. If 11 12 the venue of the action to review a final administrative 13 decision is expressly prescribed in the particular statute 14 under authority of which the decision was made, such venue 15 shall control, but if the venue is not so prescribed, an action to review a final administrative decision may be commenced in 16 17 the Circuit Court of any county in which (1) any part of the 18 hearing or proceeding culminating in the decision of the 19 administrative agency was held, or (2) any part of the subject 20 matter involved is situated, or (3) any part of the transaction 21 which gave rise to the proceedings before the agency occurred. 22 The court first acquiring jurisdiction of any action to review final administrative decision shall have and retain 23 24 jurisdiction of the action until final disposition of the 25 action.

1 (Source: P.A. 88-1.)".