

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB3439

Introduced 2/27/2007, by Rep. Robert S. Molaro

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/1-2.1-5

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that a municipality with a population of more than 2,000,000 must provide notice of adjudicatory hearings by certified mail. Preempts the concurrent exercise of home rule powers.

LRB095 10130 HLH 30344 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 1-2.1-5 as follows:
- 6 (65 ILCS 5/1-2.1-5)

21

22

23

- 7 Sec. 1-2.1-5. Administrative hearing proceedings.
- 8 (a) Any ordinance establishing a system of administrative 9 adjudication, pursuant to this Division, shall afford parties due process of law, including notice and opportunity for 10 hearing. Parties shall be served with process in a manner 11 reasonably calculated to give them actual notice, including, as 12 13 appropriate, personal service of process upon a party or its 14 employees or agents; service by mail at a party's address; or notice that is posted upon the property where the violation is 15 found when the party is the owner or manager of the property. 16 17 In municipalities with a population under 3,000,000, if the notice requires the respondent to answer within a certain 18 19 amount of time, the municipality must reply to the answer within the same amount of time afforded to the respondent. 20
 - (b) Parties shall be given notice of an adjudicatory hearing which includes the type and nature of the code violation to be adjudicated, the date and location of the

adjudicatory hearing, the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held, and the penalties for failure to appear at the hearing. In a municipality with a population of more than 2,000,000, notice of the hearing must be sent by certified mail. A municipality with a population of more than 2,000,000 may not provide notice of an adjudicatory hearing in a manner that is inconsistent with this Section.

This Section is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

(c) Parties shall be provided with an opportunity for a hearing during which they may be represented by counsel, present witnesses, and cross-examine opposing witnesses. Parties may request the hearing officer to issue subpoenas to direct the attendance and testimony of relevant witnesses and the production of relevant documents. Hearings shall be scheduled with reasonable promptness, provided that for hearings scheduled in all non-emergency situations, if requested by the defendant, the defendant shall have at least 15 days after service of process to prepare for a hearing. For purposes of this subsection (c), "non-emergency situation" means any situation that does not reasonably constitute a threat to the public interest, safety, or welfare. If service is provided by mail, the 15-day period shall begin to run on the day that the notice is deposited in the mail.

1 (Source: P.A. 94-616, eff. 1-1-06.)