

LRB101 06372 RJF 60248 a

## Sen. Dale A. Righter

# Filed: 5/7/2019

10100SB1066sam001

context otherwise requires:

# AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1066 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 1066 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Sections 3, 7, and 15.1 and by adding Sections 5.2 and 5.3 as follows: (5 ILCS 315/3) (from Ch. 48, par. 1603)

(a) "Board" means the <u>Department of Labor as successor to</u>

the Illinois Labor Relations Board or, with respect to a matter

over which the jurisdiction of the Board is assigned to the

State Panel or the Local Panel under Section 5, the panel

having jurisdiction over the matter.

Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the

15 (b) "Collective bargaining" means bargaining over terms
16 and conditions of employment, including hours, wages, and other

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- 1 conditions of employment, as detailed in Section 7 and which 2 are not excluded by Section 4.
  - (c) "Confidential employee" means an employee who, 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, in the regular course of his or her duties, has authorized access to information relating to the effectuation or review of the employer's collective bargaining policies.
  - (d) "Craft employees" means skilled journeymen, crafts persons, and their apprentices and helpers.
    - (e) "Essential services employees" means those public employees performing functions so essential that the interruption or termination of the function will constitute a clear and present danger to the health and safety of the persons in the affected community.
  - (f) "Exclusive representative", except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of public employees in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before July 1, 1984 (the effective

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date of this Act) as the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit, (iii) after July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate bargaining unit; (iv) recognized as the representative of personal assistants under Executive Order 2003-8 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the personal assistants as defined in this Section; or (v) recognized as the exclusive representative of child and day care home providers, including licensed and license exempt providers, pursuant to an election held under Executive Order 2005-1 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, and the organization shall be considered to be the exclusive representative of the child and day care home providers as defined in this Section.

With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, "exclusive representative" means the labor organization that has been (i) designated by the Board as the representative of a majority of peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit in accordance with the

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procedures contained in this Act, (ii) historically recognized by the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State before January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit, or (iii) after January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985) recognized by an employer upon evidence, acceptable to the Board, that the labor organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the peace officers or fire fighters in an appropriate bargaining unit.

Where a historical pattern of representation exists for the workers of a water system that was owned by a public utility, as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act, prior to becoming certified employees of a municipality or municipalities once the municipality or municipalities have acquired the water system as authorized in Section 11-124-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code, the Board shall find the labor organization that has historically represented the workers to be the exclusive representative under this Act, and shall find the unit represented by the exclusive representative to be the appropriate unit.

(g) "Fair share agreement" means an agreement between the employer and an employee organization under which all or any of the employees in a collective bargaining unit are required to pay their proportionate share of the costs of the collective

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bargaining process, contract administration, and pursuing matters affecting wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, but not to exceed the amount of dues uniformly required of members. The amount certified by the exclusive representative shall not include any fees for contributions related to the election or support of any candidate for political office. Nothing in this subsection (g) shall preclude an employee from making voluntary political contributions in conjunction with his or her fair share payment.

only, any person who has been or is hereafter appointed to a fire department or fire protection district or employed by a state university and sworn or commissioned to perform fire fighter duties or paramedic duties, including paramedics employed by a unit of local government, except that the following persons are not included: part-time fire fighters, auxiliary, reserve or voluntary fire fighters, including paid on-call fire fighters, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a fire department or fire protection district who are not routinely expected to perform fire fighter duties, or elected officials.

(g-2) "General Assembly of the State of Illinois" means the legislative branch of the government of the State of Illinois, as provided for under Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and includes but is not limited to the House of Representatives, the Senate, the Speaker of the House of

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1984.

- Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services and any legislative support services agency listed in the Legislative Commission Reorganization Act of
  - (h) "Governing body" means, in the case of the State, the State Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board, the Director of the Department of Central Management Services, and the Director of the Department of Labor; the county board in the case of a county; the corporate authorities in the case of a municipality; and the appropriate body authorized to provide for expenditures of its funds in the case of any other unit of government.
  - (i) "Labor organization" means any organization in which public employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public employer concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment, including the settlement of grievances.
  - (i-5) "Legislative liaison" means a person who is an employee of a State agency, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller, or the Treasurer, as the case may be, and whose job duties require the person to regularly communicate in the course of his or her employment with any official or staff of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois for the purpose of influencing any legislative action.

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- "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 management policies and practices. With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board, or the Department of Labor as its successor, on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172), or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, "managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged in executive and management functions or who is charged with the effectuation of management policies and practices or who represents management interests by taking or recommending discretionary actions that effectively control or implement policy. Nothing in this definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "supervisor" under subsection (r) of this Section.
- (k) "Peace officer" means, for the purposes of this Act only, any persons who have been or are hereafter appointed to a police force, department, or agency and sworn or commissioned to perform police duties, except that the following persons are not included: part-time police officers, special police

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- 1 officers, auxiliary police as defined by Section 3.1-30-20 of Illinois Municipal Code, night watchmen, "merchant 2 police", court security officers as defined by Section 3-6012.1 3 4 of the Counties Code, temporary employees, traffic guards or 5 wardens, civilian parking meter and parking facilities personnel or other individuals specially appointed to aid or 6 direct traffic at or near schools or public functions or to aid 7 in civil defense or disaster, parking enforcement employees who 8 9 are not commissioned as peace officers and who are not armed 10 and who are not routinely expected to effect arrests, parking 11 lot attendants, clerks and dispatchers or other civilian employees of a police department who are not routinely expected 12 13 to effect arrests, or elected officials.
  - "Person" includes one or more individuals, labor organizations, public employees, associations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, or the State of Illinois or any political subdivision of the State or governing body, but does not include the General Assembly of the State of Illinois or any individual employed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.
  - (m) "Professional employee" means any employee engaged in work predominantly intellectual and varied in character rather than routine mental, manual, mechanical or physical work; involving the consistent exercise of discretion and adjustment in its performance; of such a character that the output

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produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time; and requiring advanced knowledge 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 apprenticeship or from training in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical processes; or any employee who has completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study prescribed in this subsection (m) and is performing related work under the supervision of a professional person to qualify to become a professional employee as defined in this subsection (m).

(n) "Public employee" or "employee", for the purposes of this Act, means any individual employed by a public employer, including (i) interns and residents at public hospitals, (ii) as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, (iii) as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, but not before, child and day care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth

in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid 1 Code, (iv) as of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public 2 3 Act 97-1158), but not before except as otherwise provided in 4 this subsection (n), home care and home health workers who 5 function as personal assistants and individual maintenance 6 home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with 7 8 Disabilities Act, no matter whether the State provides those services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the 9 10 assistance of a managed care organization or 11 intermediary, or otherwise, (v) beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and 12 notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any person 13 14 employed by a public employer and who is classified as or who 15 holds the employment title of Chief Stationary Engineer, 16 Assistant Chief Stationary Engineer, Sewage Plant Operator, Water Plant Operator, Stationary Engineer, Plant Operating 17 18 Engineer, and any other employee who holds the position of: Civil Engineer V, Civil Engineer VI, Civil Engineer VII, 19 20 Technical Manager I, Technical Manager II, Technical Manager III, Technical Manager IV, Technical Manager V, Technical 2.1 22 Manager VI, Realty Specialist III, Realty Specialist IV, Realty Specialist V, Technical Advisor I, Technical Advisor II, 23 24 Technical Advisor III, Technical Advisor IV, or Technical 25 Advisor V employed by the Department of Transportation who is 26 in a position which is certified in a bargaining unit on or

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before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, and (vi) beginning on the effective date of amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any mental health administrator in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 8K), any employee of the Office of the Inspector General in the Department of Human Services who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), any Deputy of Intelligence in the Department of Corrections who is classified as or who holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), and any employee of the Department of State Police who handles issues concerning the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry and who is classified as or holds the position of Public Service Administrator (Option 7), but excluding all of the following: employees of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois; elected officials; executive heads of a department; members of boards or commissions; the Executive Inspectors General; any special Executive Inspectors General; employees of each Office of an Executive Inspector General; commissioners and employees of the Executive Ethics Commission; the Auditor General's Inspector General; employees of the Office of the Auditor Inspector General; the Legislative General's Inspector General; any special Legislative Inspectors General; employees Inspector ofOffice of the Legislative the General;

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commissioners and employees of the Legislative Commission; employees of any agency, board or commission created by this Act; employees appointed to State positions of a temporary or emergency nature; all employees of school districts higher education institutions and firefighters and peace officers employed by a state university and except peace officers employed by a school district in its own police department in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly; managerial employees; short-term employees; legislative liaisons; person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Attorney General who is licensed to practice law or whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Office of the Comptroller who holds the position of Public Service Administrator or whose position is otherwise exempt under the Comptroller Merit Employment Code; a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State who holds the position classification of Executive I or higher, whose position authorizes, either directly or indirectly, meaningful input into government decision-making on issues where there is room for principled disagreement on goals or their implementation, or who is otherwise exempt under the Secretary of State Merit Employment

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1 Code; employees in the Office of the Secretary of State who are completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Secretary of State Merit Employment Code and who are in Rutan-exempt positions on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172); a person who is a State employee under the jurisdiction of the Treasurer who holds a position that is exempt from the State Treasurer Employment Code; any employee of a State agency who (i) holds the title or position of, or exercises substantially similar duties as a legislative liaison, Agency General Counsel, Agency Chief of Staff, Agency Executive Director, Agency Deputy Director, Agency Chief Fiscal Officer, Agency Human Resources Director, Public Information Officer, or Chief Information Officer and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employee of a State agency who (i) is in a position that is Rutan-exempt, as designated by the employer, and completely exempt from jurisdiction B of the Personnel Code and (ii) was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any term appointed employee of a State agency pursuant to Section 8b.18 or 8b.19 of the Personnel Code who was neither included in a bargaining unit nor subject to an active petition for certification in a bargaining unit; any employment position properly designated pursuant to Section 6.1 of this Act; 26 confidential employees; independent contractors; and

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supervisors except as provided in this Act.

Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/).

Child and day care home providers shall not be considered public employees for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971.

Notwithstanding Section 9, subsection (c), or any other provisions of this Act, all peace officers above the rank of captain in municipalities with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants shall be excluded from this Act.

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(o) Except as otherwise in subsection (o-5), "public employer" or "employer" means the State of Illinois; any political subdivision of the State, unit of local government or school district; authorities including departments, divisions, bureaus, boards, commissions, or other agencies of the foregoing entities; and any person acting within the scope of his or her authority, express or implied, on behalf of those entities in dealing with its employees. As of the effective date of the amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the personal assistants working under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act. As of January 29, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1158), but not before except as otherwise provided in this subsection (o), the State shall be considered the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, no matter whether the State provides those services through direct fee-for-service arrangements, with the managed care organization assistance of a or intermediary, or otherwise, but subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and the Rehabilitation of Persons with

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Disabilities Act. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act, for any purposes not specifically provided for in Public Act 93-204 or Public Act 97-1158, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers and who also work under the Home Services Program under Section 3 of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971 (5 ILCS 375/). As of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly but not before, the State of Illinois shall be considered the employer of the day and child care home providers participating in the child care assistance program under Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, subject to the limitations set forth in this Act and in Section 9A-11 of the Illinois Public Aid Code. The State shall not be considered to be the employer of child and day care home providers for any purposes not specifically provided for in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, including but not limited to, purposes of vicarious liability in tort and purposes of statutory retirement or health insurance benefits. Child and

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1 day care home providers shall not be covered by the State Employees Group Insurance Act of 1971. 2

"Public employer" or "employer" as used in this Act, 3 4 however, does not mean and shall not include the General 5 Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Executive Ethics 6 Commission, the Offices of the Executive Inspectors General, Legislative Ethics Commission, the Office 7 Legislative Inspector General, the Office of the Auditor 8 9 General's Inspector General, the Office of the Governor, the 10 Governor's Office of Management and Budget, the Illinois 11 Finance Authority, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, the State Board of Elections, and educational employers or 12 employers as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor 13 14 Relations Act, except with respect to a state university in its 15 employment of firefighters and peace officers and except with 16 respect to a school district in the employment of peace officers in its own police department in existence on the 17 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General 18 Assembly. County boards and county sheriffs shall be designated 19 20 as joint or co-employers of county peace officers appointed under the authority of a county sheriff. Nothing in this 2.1 22 subsection (o) shall be construed to prevent the State Panel or 23 the Local Panel from determining that employers are joint or 24 co-employers.

(o-5) With respect to wages, fringe benefits, hours, holidays, vacations, proficiency examinations, sick leave, and

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- other conditions of employment, the public employer of public 1 employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court 2 3 Reporters Act, shall be determined as follows:
  - (1) For court reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit, the chief judge of the Cook County Circuit Court is the public employer and employer representative.
  - (2) For court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th, and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.
  - (3) For court reporters employed by all other judicial circuits, a group consisting of the chief judges of those circuits, acting jointly by majority vote, is the public employer and employer representative.
  - "Security employee" means an employee is responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities. The term also includes non-security employees in bargaining units having the majority of employees being responsible for the supervision and control of inmates at correctional facilities.
  - (q) "Short-term employee" means an employee who is employed for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar year and who does not have a reasonable assurance that he or she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service

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in a subsequent calendar year. 1

> (q-5) "State agency" means an agency directly responsible to the Governor, as defined in Section 3.1 of the Executive Reorganization Implementation Act, and the Illinois Commerce Commission, the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the Pollution Control Board, the Illinois Racing Board, and the Department of State Police Merit Board.

## (r) "Supervisor" is:

(1) An employee whose principal work is substantially different from that of his or her subordinates and who has authority, in the interest of the employer, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, direct, reward, or discipline employees, to adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend any of those actions, if the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the consistent use of independent judgment. Except with respect to police employment, the term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who devote a preponderance of their employment time to exercising that authority, supervisors notwithstanding. Nothing definition prohibits an individual from also meeting the definition of "managerial employee" under subsection (j) of this Section. In addition, in determining supervisory police employment, rank shall status in be

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determinative. The Board shall consider, as evidence of bargaining unit inclusion or exclusion, the common law enforcement policies and relationships between police officer ranks and certification under applicable civil service law, ordinances, personnel codes, or Division 2.1 of Article 10 of the Illinois Municipal Code, but these factors shall not be the sole or predominant factors considered by the Board in determining police supervisory status.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding paragraph, in determining supervisory status in fire fighter employment, no fire fighter shall be excluded as a supervisor who has established representation rights under Section 9 of this Act. Further, in new fire fighter units, employees shall consist of fire fighters of the rank of company officer and below. If a company officer otherwise qualifies as a supervisor under the preceding paragraph, however, he or she shall not be included in the fire fighter unit. If there is no rank between that of chief and the highest company officer, the employer may designate a position on each shift as a Shift Commander, and the persons occupying those positions shall be supervisors. All other ranks above that of company officer shall be supervisors.

(2) With respect only to State employees in positions under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, Secretary

of State, Comptroller, or Treasurer (i) that were certified in a bargaining unit on or after December 2, 2008, (ii) for which a petition is filed with the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board, or the Department of Labor as its successor, on or after April 5, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-1172), or (iii) for which a petition is pending before the Illinois Public Labor Relations Board on that date, an employee who qualifies as a supervisor under (A) Section 152 of the National Labor Relations Board interpreting that provision or decisions of courts reviewing decisions of the National Labor Relations Board.

(s) (1) "Unit" means a class of jobs or positions that are held by employees whose collective interests may suitably be represented by a labor organization for collective bargaining. Except with respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police, a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both employees and supervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on July 1, 1984 (the effective date of this Act). With respect to non-State fire fighters and paramedics employed by fire departments and fire protection districts, non-State peace officers, and peace officers in the Department of State Police,

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a bargaining unit determined by the Board shall not include both supervisors and nonsupervisors, or supervisors only, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection (s) and except for bargaining units in existence on January 1, 1986 (the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985). A bargaining unit determined by the Board to contain peace officers shall contain no employees other than peace officers unless otherwise agreed to by the employer and the labor organization or labor organizations involved. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a bargaining unit, including a historical bargaining unit, containing sworn peace officers of the Department of Natural Resources (formerly designated the Department of Conservation) shall contain no employees other than such sworn peace officers upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 or upon the expiration date of any collective bargaining agreement in effect upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 covering both such sworn peace officers and other employees.

- (2) Notwithstanding the exclusion of supervisors from bargaining units as provided in paragraph (1) of subsection (s), a public employer may agree to permit its supervisory employees to form bargaining units and may bargain with those units. This Act shall apply if the public employer chooses to bargain under this subsection.
- (3) Public employees who are court reporters, as defined in the Court Reporters Act, shall be divided into 3 units for

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collective bargaining purposes. One unit shall be court
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     reporters employed by the Cook County Judicial Circuit; one
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     unit shall be court reporters employed by the 12th, 18th, 19th,
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     and, on and after December 4, 2006, the 22nd judicial circuits;
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     and one unit shall be court reporters employed by all other
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- 7 (t) "Active petition for certification in a bargaining 8 unit" means a petition for certification filed with the Board 9 under one of the following case numbers: S-RC-11-110; 10 S-RC-11-098; S-UC-11-080; S-RC-11-086; S-RC-11-074; S-UC-11-052; 11 S-RC-11-076; S-RC-11-078; S-UC-11-054; 12 S-RC-11-062; S-RC-11-060; S-RC-11-042; S-RC-11-014; 13 S-RC-11-016; S-RC-11-020; S-RC-11-030; S-RC-11-004; S-RC-10-228; 14 S-RC-10-244;S-RC-10-222; S-RC-10-220; 15 S-RC-10-214; S-RC-10-196; S-RC-10-194; S-RC-10-178; 16 S-RC-10-176; S-RC-10-162; S-RC-10-156; S-RC-10-088; 17 S-RC-10-074;S-RC-10-076; S-RC-10-078; S-RC-10-060;18 S-RC-10-070;S-RC-10-044; S-RC-10-038; S-RC-10-040;S-RC-10-018; S-RC-10-024; 19 S-RC-10-042;S-RC-10-004; 20 S-RC-10-006; S-RC-10-008; S-RC-10-010; S-RC-10-012;21 S-RC-09-202; S-RC-09-182; S-RC-09-180; S-RC-09-156; 22 S-UC-09-196; S-UC-09-182; S-RC-08-130; S-RC-07-110; or 23 S-RC-07-100.
- (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-1131, eff. 11-28-18.) 24

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- 1 Sec. 5.2. Dissolution of the Illinois Labor Relations 2 Board; transfer and savings provisions.
  - (a) The Illinois Labor Relations Board is dissolved on July 1, 2020. Any reference in any law, appropriation, rule, form, or other document to the Illinois Labor Relations Board means the Department of Labor as successor to the Illinois Labor Relations Board as provided under this Section. For the purposes of the Successor Agency Act, the Department of Labor is declared to be the successor agency of the Illinois Labor Relations Board.
    - (b) The Department of Labor shall succeed to all of the powers, duties, rights, and property, including contractual rights and obligations, of the Illinois Labor Relations Board.
    - (c) The personnel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board shall be transferred to the Department of Labor. The status and rights of such employees under the Personnel Code shall not be affected by the transfer. The rights of the employees and the State of Illinois and its agencies under the Personnel Code and applicable collective bargaining agreements or under any pension, retirement, or annuity plan shall not be affected by this Section.
    - (d) All books, records, papers, documents, property (real and personal), contracts, causes of action, and pending business pertaining to the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities transferred by this Section from the Illinois Labor Relations Board to the Department of Labor, including,

- 1 but not limited to, material in electronic or magnetic format
- and necessary computer hardware and software, shall be 2
- 3 transferred to the Department of Labor.
- 4 (e) All unexpended appropriations and balances and other
- 5 funds available for use by the Illinois Labor Relations Board
- 6 shall be transferred for use by the Department of Labor.
- Unexpended balances so transferred shall be expended only for 7
- 8 the purpose for which the appropriations were originally made.
- 9 (f) Whenever reports or notices are now required to be made
- 10 or given or papers or documents furnished or served by any
- 11 person to or upon the Illinois Labor Relations Board in
- connection with any of the powers, duties, rights, and 12
- 13 responsibilities transferred by this Section, the same shall be
- 14 made, given, furnished, or served in the same manner to or upon
- 15 the Department of Labor.
- 16 (q) This Section does not affect any act done, ratified, or
- canceled or any right occurring or established or any action or 17
- proceeding had or commenced in an administrative, civil, or 18
- 19 criminal cause by the Illinois Labor Relations Board before the
- 20 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
- 21 Assembly; such actions or proceedings may be prosecuted and
- 22 continued by the Department of Labor.
- 23 (h) Any matters pending before the Illinois Labor Relations
- 24 Board at the time of its dissolution shall continue as matters
- 25 before the Department of Labor.
- 26 (i) Any rules of the Illinois Labor Relations Board,

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including any rules of its predecessors, that relate to its 1

powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities and are in full

force on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st

General Assembly shall become the rules of the Department of

Labor. This Section 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 Labor Relations Board that are pending in the rulemaking process on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly and pertain to the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities transferred, shall be deemed to have been filed by the Department of Labor. As soon as practicable hereafter, the Department of Labor shall revise and clarify the rules transferred to it under this Section to reflect the reorganization of powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities affected by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, 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 Department of Labor may propose and adopt under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act such other rules of the Illinois Labor Relations Board that will now be administered by the Department of Labor.

24 (5 ILCS 315/5.3 new)

25 Sec. 5.3. Department of Labor jurisdiction; powers and duties.

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- (a) The Department of Labor shall have jurisdiction over collective bargaining matters between employee organizations and the State of Illinois, excluding the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, between employee organizations and units of local government and school districts, and between employee organizations and the Regional Transportation Authority.
- (b) At the end of every State fiscal year, the Department of Labor shall make a report to the Governor and the General Assembly, stating in detail the work it has done in hearing and deciding cases and otherwise.
- (c) In order to accomplish the objectives and carry out the duties prescribed by this Act, the Department of Labor may: hold elections to determine whether a labor 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 Department of Labor shall sign and report in full an opinion in every case which they decide.
- (d) The Department of Labor may appoint or employ an assistant director, attorneys, hearing officers, mediators, fact-finders, arbitrators, and such other employees as it may

- 1 deem necessary to perform its functions. The Department of
- Labor shall prescribe the duties and qualifications of such 2
- persons appointed and, subject to the annual appropriation, fix 3
- 4 their compensation and provide for reimbursement of actual and
- 5 necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- 6 The Department of Labor shall employ the attorneys and
- 7 investigators necessary to carry out the duties of this Act.
- (e) The Department of Labor shall exercise general 8
- 9 supervision over all attorneys which it employs and over the
- 10 other persons employed to provide necessary support services
- for such attorneys. The Department of Labor shall have final 11
- authority in respect to complaints brought pursuant to this 12
- 13 Act.
- 14 (f) The following rules shall be adopted by the Department
- 15 of Labor: (i) procedural rules which shall govern the
- Department's proceedings; (ii) procedures for election of 16
- exclusive bargaining representatives pursuant to Section 9, 17
- except for the determination of appropriate bargaining units; 18
- 19 and (iii) appointment of counsel pursuant to subsection (q).
- 20 (g) The Department of Labor shall adopt rules providing for
- 2.1 the appointment of attorneys or other Department
- 22 representatives to represent persons in unfair labor practice
- proceedings before the Department. The rules governing 23
- 24 appointment shall require the applicant to demonstrate an
- 25 inability to pay for or inability to otherwise provide for
- 26 adequate representation before the Department. Such rules must

- 1 also provide: (i) that an attorney may not be appointed in
- cases which, in the opinion of the Department, are clearly 2
- 3 without merit; (ii) the stage of the unfair labor proceeding at
- 4 which counsel will be appointed; and (iii) the circumstances
- 5 under which a client will be allowed to select counsel.
- 6 (h) The Department of Labor may adopt rules which allow
- parties in proceedings before the Department to be represented 7
- 8 by counsel or any other representative of the party's choice.
- 9 (i) The Department of Labor may adopt, amend, or rescind
- 10 rules for the purpose of performing its powers and duties under
- this Act. The adoption, amendment, or rescission of rules by 11
- the Department shall be in conformity with the requirements of 12
- 13 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- 14 (5 ILCS 315/7) (from Ch. 48, par. 1607)
- 15 Sec. 7. Duty to bargain. A public employer and the
- exclusive representative have the authority and the duty to 16
- bargain collectively set forth in this Section. 17
- For the purposes of this Act, "to bargain collectively" 18
- 19 means the performance of the mutual obligation of the public
- 20 employer his designated representative and t.he or
- 21 representative of the public employees to meet at reasonable
- times, including meetings in advance of the budget-making 22
- 23 process, and to negotiate in good faith with respect to wages,
- 24 hours, and other conditions of employment, not excluded by
- 25 Section 4 of this Act, or the negotiation of an agreement, or

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any question arising thereunder and the execution of a written contract incorporating any agreement reached if requested by either party, but such obligation does not compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession.

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

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

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

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### termination or modification:

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

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

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1 to any modification of the terms and conditions contained in a contract for a fixed period, if such modification is to become 2 effective before such terms and conditions can be reopened 3 4 under the provisions of the contract.

Collective bargaining for home care and home health workers who function as personal assistants and individual maintenance home health workers under the Home Services Program shall be limited to the terms and conditions of employment under the State's control, as defined in Public Act 93-204 or this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, as applicable.

Collective bargaining for child and day care home providers under the child care assistance program shall be limited to the terms and conditions of employment under the State's control, as defined in this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, whenever collective bargaining is for the purpose establishing an initial agreement following original certification of units with fewer than 35 employees, with respect to public employees other than peace officers, fire fighters, and security employees, the following apply:

(1) Not later than 10 days after receiving a written for collective bargaining from labor organization that has been newly certified as representative as defined in Section 6(c), or within such further period as the parties agree upon, the parties shall meet and commence to bargain collectively and shall make

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every reasonable effort to conclude and sign a collective bargaining agreement.

- (2) If anytime after the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date on which bargaining is commenced the parties have failed to reach an agreement, either party may notify the <del>Illinois Public Labor Relations</del> Board of the existence of a dispute and request mediation in accordance with the provisions of Section 14 of this Act.
- (3) If after the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which mediation commenced, or such additional period as the parties may agree upon, the mediator is not able to bring the parties to agreement by conciliation, either the exclusive representative of the employees or the employer may request of the other, in writing, arbitration and shall submit a copy of the request the board. Upon submission of the request arbitration, the parties shall be required to participate in the impasse arbitration procedures set forth in Section 14 of this Act, except the right to strike shall not be considered waived pursuant to Section 17 of this Act, until the actual convening of the arbitration hearing.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1158, eff. 1-29-13; 98-1004, eff. 8-18-14.) 23
- 24 (5 ILCS 315/15.1) (from Ch. 48, par. 1615.1)
- 25 Sec. 15.1. Precedents established by other labor boards.

- 1 Unless contradicted by administrative precedent previously
- established by the State Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations 2
- 3 Board, all final decisions in representation and unfair labor
- 4 practice cases decided by the Local Panel and the Illinois
- 5 Educational Labor Relations Board created under the Illinois
- 6 Educational Labor Relations Act which have not been reversed by
- subsequent court rulings, shall be considered, but need not be 7
- 8 followed by the Department of Labor as successor to the State
- 9 Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board.
- 10 Unless contradicted by administrative precedent previously
- 11 established by the Local Panel, all final decisions in
- representation and unfair labor practice cases decided by the 12
- 13 State Panel and the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board
- 14 which have not been reversed by subsequent court rulings, shall
- 15 be considered, but need not be followed by the Local Panel.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)
- 17 (5 ILCS 315/5 rep.)
- 18 (5 ILCS 315/5.1 rep.)
- 19 Section 10. The Illinois Public Labor Relations Act is
- 20 amended by repealing Sections 5 and 5.1.
- 21 Section 15. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is
- 22 amended by changing Section 5-50 as follows:
- 23 (5 ILCS 430/5-50)

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- 1 Sec. 5-50. Ex parte communications; special government 2 agents.
  - (a) This Section applies to ex parte communications made to any agency listed in subsection (e).
    - (b) "Ex parte communication" means any written or oral communication by any person that imparts or requests material information or makes a material argument regarding potential action concerning regulatory, quasi-adjudicatory, investment, or licensing matters pending before or under consideration by the agency. "Ex parte communication" does not include the following: (i) statements by a person publicly made in a public forum; (ii) statements regarding matters of procedure and practice, such as format, the number of copies required, the manner of filing, and the status of a matter; and (iii) statements made by a State employee of the agency to the agency head or other employees of that agency.
    - (b-5) An ex parte communication received by an agency, agency head, or other agency employee from an interested party or his or her official representative or attorney shall 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

- 1 that the ex parte communication be promptly made a part of the record. The ethics officer shall promptly file the ex parte 2 3 communication with the Executive Ethics Commission, including 4 all written communications, all written responses to the 5 communications, and a memorandum prepared by the ethics officer stating the nature and substance of all oral communications, 6 the identity and job title of the person to whom each 7 communication was made, all responses made, the identity and 8 9 job title of the person making each response, the identity of 10 each person from whom the written or oral ex parte 11 communication received, the individual was or entity represented by that person, any action the person requested or 12 13 recommended, and any other pertinent information. 14 disclosure shall also contain the date of any ex parte 15 communication.
- 16 (d) "Interested party" means a person or entity whose rights, privileges, or interests are the subject of or are 17 directly affected by a regulatory, quasi-adjudicatory, 18 19 investment, or licensing matter.
- 20 (e) This Section applies to the following agencies:
- Executive Ethics Commission 2.1
- Illinois Commerce Commission 22
- 23 Department of Labor Educational Labor Relations Board
- 24 State Board of Elections
- 25 Illinois Gaming Board
- Health Facilities and Services Review Board 26

	1	Illinois	Workers'	Compensation	Commission
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- 2 Illinois Labor Relations Board
- 3 Illinois Liquor Control Commission
- Pollution Control Board
- 5 Property Tax Appeal Board
- 6 Illinois Racing Board
- Illinois Purchased Care Review Board 7
- Department of State Police Merit Board 8
- 9 Motor Vehicle Review Board
- 10 Prisoner Review Board
- Civil Service Commission 11
- Personnel Review Board for the Treasurer 12
- 13 Merit Commission for the Secretary of State
- Merit Commission for the Office of the Comptroller 14
- 15 Court of Claims
- 16 Board of Review of the Department of Employment Security
- 17 Department of Insurance
- Department of Professional Regulation and licensing boards 18
- 19 under the Department
- 20 Department of Public Health and licensing boards under the
- 2.1 Department
- Office of Banks and Real Estate and licensing boards under 22
- 23 the Office
- 24 State Employees Retirement System Board of Trustees
- 25 Judges Retirement System Board of Trustees
- 26 General Assembly Retirement System Board of Trustees

- 1 Illinois Board of Investment
- State Universities Retirement System Board of Trustees 2
- 3 Teachers Retirement System Officers Board of Trustees
- 4 (f) Any person who fails to (i) report an ex parte
- 5 communication to an ethics officer, (ii) make information part
- of the record, or (iii) make a filing with the Executive Ethics 6
- Commission as required by this Section or as required by 7
- Section 5-165 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act
- 9 violates this Act.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-31, eff. 6-30-09.)
- 11 Section 20. The State Revenue Sharing Act is amended by
- 12 changing Section 12 as follows:
- 13 (30 ILCS 115/12) (from Ch. 85, par. 616)
- 14 Sec. 12. Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund. There is
- 15 hereby created the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a
- 16 special fund in the State Treasury into which shall be paid all
- revenue realized: 17
- 18 (a) all amounts realized from the additional personal
- 19 property tax replacement income tax imposed by subsections
- 20 (c) and (d) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act,
- except for those amounts deposited into the Income Tax 21
- 22 Refund Fund pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 901 of
- 2.3 the Illinois Income Tax Act; and
- 24 (b) all amounts realized from the additional personal

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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 the Telecommunications Infrastructure Revenue under 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 Property Tax Replacement Fund. Upon receipt of certification, the Treasurer and the Comptroller shall transfer the amount so certified from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund into the General Revenue Fund.

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 collection Revenue incurred 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

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1 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 Educational Labor Relations Board, or the Department of Labor as its successor; 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 to the Treasurer the amount of net replacement revenue paid into the General Revenue Fund prior to that effective date from the additional tax 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; Section 3 of the Water Company Invested Capital Tax Act; amounts collected by the of the Department Revenue under Telecommunications Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act; and the additional personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by the Illinois Income Tax Act, as amended by Public Act 81-1st

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1 Special Session-1. Net replacement revenue shall be defined as the total amount paid into and remaining in the General Revenue 2 3 Fund as a result of those Acts minus the amount outstanding and 4 obligated from the General Revenue Fund in state vouchers or 5 warrants prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 6 1980 as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under 7 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 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

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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 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

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that library a proportionate share of the personal property tax such municipality or replacement funds which township 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 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

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personal property replacement funds which such governmental 1 body or school district would receive directly under the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Section, had it levied its 3 4 own taxes.

> The portion of the Personal Property (1)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 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

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(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; (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; or (q) for fiscal years 2018 and 2019 only, a sufficient amount to pay amounts directed to be paid out of this Fund for public community college base operating grants and local health protection grants to certified local health departments as authorized or required by appropriation or 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 Tax Replacement Fund for payments for regional offices and 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,

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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) Each quarterly allocation shall first 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 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.

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1 The Cook County Tax Base is the personal property tax collections for all taxing districts in Cook County for the 2 3 1976 tax year. The Department of Revenue shall have authority 4 to review for accuracy and completeness the personal property 5 tax collections for each taxing district within Cook County for the 1976 tax year. 6

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

If any taxing district in existence on July 1, 1979 ceases to exist, or discontinues its operations, its Tax Base shall

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1 thereafter be deemed to be zero. If the powers, duties and obligations of the discontinued taxing district are assumed by 2 another taxing district, the Tax Base of the discontinued 3 4 taxing district shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing 5 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 value within the entire territory of the taxing district prior to disconnection, and the amount of such reduction shall be added to the Tax Base of the taxing district to which 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 which were previously levied and collected from extensions against personal property. For each such outstanding bond issue, the County Clerk shall determine the percentage of the debt service which was collected from extensions against real

- 1 estate in the taxing district for 1978 taxes payable in 1979, as related to the total amount of such levies and collections 2 3 from extensions against both real and personal property. For 4 1979 and subsequent years' taxes, the County Clerk shall levy 5 and extend taxes against the real estate of each taxing 6 district which will yield the said percentage or percentages of the debt service on such outstanding bonds. The balance of the 7 8 amount necessary to fully pay such debt service shall 9 constitute a first and prior lien upon the monies received by 10 each such taxing district through the Personal Property Tax 11 Replacement Fund and shall be first applied or set aside for such purpose. In counties having fewer than 12 3,000,000 13 inhabitants, the amendments to this paragraph as made by this amendatory Act of 1980 shall be first applicable to 1980 taxes 14 15 to be collected in 1981.
- 17 Section 25. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by 18 changing Section 14-104 as follows:

(Source: P.A. 100-23, eff. 7-6-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18.)

- (40 ILCS 5/14-104) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-104) 19
- 20 Sec. 14-104. Service for which contributions permitted. 21 Contributions provided for in this Section shall cover the 22 period of service granted. Except as otherwise provided in this 23 Section, the contributions shall be based upon the employee's 24 compensation and contribution rate in effect on the date he

- 1 last became a member of the System; provided that for all
- employment prior to January 1, 1969 the contribution rate shall 2
- 3 be that in effect for a noncovered employee on the date he last
- 4 became a member of the System. Except as otherwise provided in
- 5 this Section, contributions permitted under this Section shall
- include regular interest from the date an employee last became 6
- a member of the System to the date of payment. 7
- 8 These contributions must be paid in full before retirement
- 9 either in a lump sum or in installment payments in accordance
- 10 with such rules as may be adopted by the board.
- 11 (a) Any member may make contributions as required in this
- Section for any period of service, subsequent to the date of 12
- 13 establishment, but prior to the date of membership.
- 14 (b) Any employee who had been previously excluded from
- 15 membership because of age at entry and subsequently became
- 16 eligible may elect to make contributions as required in this
- Section for the period of service during which he was 17
- 18 ineligible.
- (c) An employee of the Department of Insurance who, after 19
- 20 January 1, 1944 but prior to becoming eligible for membership,
- received salary from funds of insurance companies in the 2.1
- 22 of rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation
- 23 dissolution, may elect to make contributions as required in
- 24 this Section for such service.
- 25 (d) Any employee who rendered service in a State office to
- 26 which he was elected, or rendered service in the elective

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- 1 office of Clerk of the Appellate Court prior to the date he became a member, may make contributions for such service as 2 required in this Section. Any member who served by appointment 3 4 of the Governor under the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois 5 and did not participate in this System may make contributions as required in this Section for such service. 6
  - (e) Any person employed by the United States government or any instrumentality or agency thereof from January 1, 1942 through November 15, 1946 as the result of a transfer from State service by executive order of the President of the United States shall be entitled to prior service credit covering the period from January 1, 1942 through December 31, 1943 as provided for in this Article and to membership service credit for the period from January 1, 1944 through November 15, 1946 by making the contributions required in this Section. A person so employed on January 1, 1944 but whose employment began after January 1, 1942 may qualify for prior service and membership service credit under the same conditions.
  - (f) An employee of the Department of Labor of the State of Illinois who performed services for and under the supervision of that Department prior to January 1, 1944 but who was compensated for those services directly by federal funds and not by a warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts paid by the State Treasurer may establish credit for such employment by making the contributions required in this Section. An employee of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, who

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performed services for and under the supervision of that Department prior to June 1, 1963, but was compensated for those services directly by federal funds and not paid by a warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts paid by the State Treasurer, and who did not contribute to any other public employee retirement system for such service, may establish credit for employment by making the contributions required in this Section.

- (g) Any employee who executed a waiver of membership within 60 days prior to January 1, 1944 may, at any time while in the service of a department, file with the board a rescission of such waiver. Upon making the contributions required by this Section, the member shall be granted the creditable service that would have been received if the waiver had not been executed.
- (h) Until May 1, 1990, an employee who was employed on a full-time basis by a regional planning commission for at least 5 continuous years may establish creditable service for such employment by making the contributions required under this Section, provided that any credits earned by the employee in the commission's retirement plan have been terminated.
- (i) Any person who rendered full time contractual services to the General Assembly as a member of a legislative staff may establish service credit for up to 8 years of such services by making the contributions required under this Section, provided that application therefor is made not later than July 1, 1991.

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(j) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, but with all of the interest calculated from the date the employee last became a member of the System or November 19, 1991, whichever is later, to the date of payment, an employee may establish service credit for a period of up to 4 years spent in active military service for which he does not qualify for credit under Section 14-105, provided that (1) he was not dishonorably discharged from such military service, and (2) the amount of service credit established by a member under this subsection (j), when added to the amount of military service credit granted to the member under subsection (b) of Section 14-105, shall not exceed 5 years. The change in the manner of calculating interest under this subsection (j) made by this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly applies to credit purchased by an employee on or after its effective date and does not entitle any person to a refund of contributions or interest already paid. In compliance with Section 14-152.1 of this Act concerning new benefit increases, any new benefit increase as a result of the changes to this subsection (j) made Public Act 95-483 is funded through the contributions provided for in this subsection (j). Any new benefit increase as a result of the changes made to this subsection (j) by Public Act 95-483 is exempt from the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 14-152.1.

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- (k) An employee who was employed on a full-time basis by the Illinois State's Attorneys Association Statewide Appellate Assistance Service LEAA-ILEC grant project prior to the time that project became the State's Attorneys Appellate Service Commission, now the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, an agency of State government, may establish creditable service for not more than 60 months service for such employment by making contributions required under this Section.
- (1) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for periods of less than one year spent on authorized leave of absence from service, provided that (1) the period of leave began on or after January 1, 1982 and (2) any credit established by the member for the period of leave in any other public employee retirement system has been terminated. A member may establish service credit under this subsection for more than one period of authorized leave, and in that case the total period of service credit established by the member under this subsection may exceed one year. In determining the contributions required for establishing service credit under this subsection, the interest shall be calculated from the beginning of the leave of absence to the date of payment.
  - (1-5) By paying the contributions otherwise required under

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this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for periods of up to 2 years spent on authorized leave of absence from service, provided that during that leave the member represented or was employed as an officer or employee of a statewide labor organization that represents members of this System. determining the contributions required for establishing service credit under this subsection, the interest shall be calculated from the beginning of the leave of absence to the date of payment.

(m) Any person who rendered contractual services to a member of the General Assembly as a worker in the member's district office may establish creditable service for up to 3 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by March 1, 1998.

(n) Any person who rendered contractual services to a member of the General Assembly as а worker providing constituent services to persons in the member's district may establish creditable service for up to 8 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time

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- 1 salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required 2 contribution. To establish credit under this subsection, the 3 applicant must apply to the System by March 1, 1998.
  - (o) A member who participated in the Illinois Legislative Staff Internship Program may establish creditable service for up to one year of that participation by making the contribution required under this Section. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. Credit may not be established under this subsection for any period for which service credit is established under any other provision of this Code.
  - (p) By paying the contributions otherwise required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, a member may establish service credit for a period of up to 8 years during which he or she was employed by the Visually Handicapped Managers of Illinois in a vending program operated under a contractual agreement with the Department of Rehabilitation Services or its successor agency.

This subsection (p) applies without regard to whether the person was in service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly. In the case of a person who is receiving a retirement annuity on that effective date, the increase, if any, shall begin to accrue on the first annuity payment date following receipt by the System of the contributions required under this subsection (p).

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By paying the required contributions under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest, an employee who was laid off but returned to any State employment may establish creditable service for the period of the layoff, provided that (1) the applicant applies for the creditable service under this subsection (q) within 6 months after July 27, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1320), (2) the applicant does not receive credit for that period under any other provision of this Code, (3) at the time of the layoff, the applicant is not in an initial probationary status consistent with the rules of the Department of Central Management Services, and (4) the total amount of creditable service established by the applicant under this subsection (q) does not exceed 3 years. For service established under this subsection (q), the required employee contribution shall be based on the rate of compensation earned by the employee on the date of returning to employment after the layoff and the contribution rate then in effect, and the required interest shall be calculated at the actuarially assumed rate from the date of returning to employment after the layoff to the date of payment. Funding for any new benefit increase, as defined in Section 14-152.1 of this Act, that is created under this subsection (q) will be provided by the employee contributions required under this subsection (q).

(r) A member who participated in the University of Illinois

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Government Public Service Internship Program (GPSI) establish creditable service for up to 2 years of participation by making the contribution required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest. The System shall determine a full-time salary equivalent for the purpose of calculating the required contribution. Credit may not be established under this subsection for any period for which service credit is established under any other provision of this Code.

(s) A member who worked as a nurse under a contractual agreement for the Department of Public Aid, or its successor agency, the Department of Human Services, in the Client Assessment Unit and was subsequently determined to be a State employee by the United States Internal Revenue Service and the Illinois Labor Relations Board, or the Department of Labor as its successor, may establish creditable service for those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section. To establish credit under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System by July 1, 2008.

The Department of Human Services shall pay an employer contribution based upon an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus interest.

In compliance with Section 14-152.1 added by Public Act 26 94-4, the cost of the benefits provided by Public Act 95-583

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are offset by the required employee and employer contributions. 1

- (t) Any person who rendered contractual services on a full-time basis to the Illinois Institute of Natural Resources and the Illinois Department of Energy and Natural Resources may establish creditable service for up to 4 years of those contractual services by making the contributions required under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit plus interest at the actuarially assumed rate from the first day of the service for which credit is being established to the date of payment. To establish credit under this subsection (t), the applicant must apply to the System within 6 months after July 27, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1320).
- By paying the required contributions under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus interest, a member may establish creditable service and earnings credit for periods of furlough beginning on or after July 1, 2008. To receive this credit, the participant must (i) apply in writing to the System before December 31, 2011 and (ii) not receive compensation for the furlough period. For service established under this subsection, the required employee contribution shall be based on the rate of compensation earned by the employee immediately following the date of the first furlough day in the time period specified in this subsection (u), and the required interest shall be calculated at the actuarially

- 1 assumed rate from the date of the furlough to the date of
- 2 payment.
- (v) Any member who rendered full-time contractual services 3
- 4 to an Illinois Veterans Home operated by the Department of
- 5 Veterans' Affairs may establish service credit for up to 8
- years of such services by making the contributions required 6
- under this Section, plus an amount determined by the Board to 7
- 8 be equal to the employer's normal cost of the benefit, plus
- 9 interest at the actuarially assumed rate. To establish credit
- 10 under this subsection, the applicant must apply to the System
- 11 no later than 6 months after July 27, 2010 (the effective date
- of Public Act 96-1320). 12
- (Source: P.A. 96-97, eff. 7-27-09; 96-718, eff. 8-25-09; 13
- 96-775, eff. 8-28-09; 96-961, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1000, eff. 14
- 15 7-2-10; 96-1320, eff. 7-27-10; 96-1535, eff. 3-4-11; 97-333,
- 16 8-12-11.
- 17 Section 30. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
- 18 changing Section 6.1 as follows:
- 19 (50 ILCS 705/6.1)
- 20 Sec. 6.1. Decertification of full-time and part-time
- 21 police officers.
- 22 The Board must review police officer conduct and
- 23 records to ensure that no police officer is certified or
- 24 provided a valid waiver if that police officer has been

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convicted of a felony offense under the laws of this State or any other state which if committed in this State would be punishable as a felony. The Board must also ensure that no police officer is certified or provided a valid waiver if that police officer has been convicted on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 of any misdemeanor specified in this Section or if committed in any other state would be an offense similar to Section 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-17, 11-19, 12-2, 12-15, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 28-3, 29-1, 31-1, 31-6, 31-7, 32-4a, or 32-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, to subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or subsection (a) of Section 17-32 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or to Section 5 or 5.2 of the Cannabis Control Act. The Board must appoint investigators to enforce the duties conferred upon the Board by this Act.

- (b) It is the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief executive officer of every local law enforcement agency or department within this State to report to the Board any arrest or conviction of any officer for an offense identified in this Section.
- (c) It is the duty and responsibility of every full-time and part-time police officer in this State to report to the Board within 30 days, and the officer's sheriff or chief executive officer, of his or her arrest or conviction for an

- 1 offense identified in this Section. Any full-time or part-time
- police officer who knowingly makes, submits, causes to be 2
- 3 submitted, or files a false or untruthful report to the Board
- 4 must have his or her certificate or waiver immediately
- 5 decertified or revoked.
- (d) Any person, or a local or State agency, or the Board is 6
- immune from liability for submitting, disclosing, or releasing 7
- information of arrests or convictions in this Section as long 8
- 9 as the information is submitted, disclosed, or released in good
- 10 faith and without malice. The Board has qualified immunity for
- the release of the information. 11
- (e) Any full-time or part-time police officer with a 12
- 13 certificate or waiver issued by the Board who is convicted of
- 14 any offense described in this Section immediately becomes
- 15 decertified or no longer has a valid waiver.
- 16 decertification and invalidity of waivers occurs as a matter of
- law. Failure of a convicted person to report to the Board his 17
- 18 or her conviction as described in this Section or any continued
- 19 law enforcement practice after receiving a conviction is a
- 20 Class 4 felony.
- 2.1 (f) The Board's investigators are peace officers and have
- all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and by 22
- 23 sheriff's, provided that the investigators may exercise those
- 24 powers anywhere in the State, only after contact and
- 25 cooperation with the appropriate local law enforcement
- 26 authorities.

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(q) The Board must request and receive information and assistance from any federal, state, or local governmental agency as part of the authorized criminal background investigation. The Department of State Police must process, retain, and additionally provide and disseminate information concerning criminal Board charges, arrests, convictions, and their disposition, that have been filed before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly against a basic academy applicant, law enforcement applicant, or law enforcement officer whose fingerprint identification cards are on file or maintained by The Federal Bureau of the Department of State Police. Investigation must provide the Board any criminal history record information contained in its files pertaining to law enforcement officers or any applicant to a Board certified basic law enforcement academy as described in this Act based on fingerprint identification. The Board must make payment of fees to the Department of State Police for each fingerprint card submission in conformance with the requirements of paragraph 22 of Section 55a of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(h) A police officer who has been certified or granted a valid waiver shall also be decertified or have his or her waiver revoked upon a determination by the Department of Labor Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel that he or she, while under oath, has knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the

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- offense of murder. If an appeal is filed, the determination 1 2 shall be stayed.
- 3 (1) In the case of an acquittal on a charge of murder, a verified complaint may be filed: 4
  - (A) by the defendant; or
  - (B) by a police officer with personal knowledge of perjured testimony.

The complaint must allege that a police officer, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder. The verified complaint must be filed with the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board within 2 years of the judgment of acquittal.

(2) Within 30 days, the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall review the verified complaint and determine whether the verified complaint is frivolous and without merit, or whether further investigation is warranted. The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall notify the officer and the Director of Labor Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel of the filing of complaint and any action taken thereon. Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board determines that the verified complaint is frivolous and without merit, it shall be

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1 dismissed. The Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board has sole discretion 2 3 to make this determination and this decision is not subject 4 to appeal.

- the Executive Director of the Illinois (i) Ιf Law Enforcement Training Standards Board determines that the verified complaint warrants further investigation, he or she shall refer the matter to a task force of investigators created for this purpose. This task force shall consist of 8 sworn police officers: 2 from the Illinois State Police, 2 from the City of Chicago Police Department, 2 from county police departments, and 2 from municipal police departments. These investigators shall have a minimum of 5 years of experience in conducting criminal investigations. The investigators shall be appointed by the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. Any officer or officers acting in this capacity pursuant to this statutory provision will have statewide police authority while acting in this investigative capacity. Their salaries and expenses for the time spent conducting investigations under this paragraph shall be reimbursed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.
- (i) Once the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board has determined that an investigation is warranted, the verified complaint shall be assigned to an investigator or investigators. The investigator

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or investigators shall conduct an investigation of the verified complaint and shall write a report of his or her findings. This report shall be submitted to the Director of Labor Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel.

Within 30 days, the Director of Labor Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the investigative report and determine whether sufficient evidence exists to conduct an evidentiary hearing on the verified complaint. If the Director of Labor Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel determines upon his or her review of the investigatory report that a hearing should not be conducted, the complaint shall be dismissed. This decision is in the Executive Director's sole discretion, and this dismissal may not be appealed.

If the <u>Director of Labor</u> Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel determines that there is sufficient evidence to warrant a hearing, a hearing shall be ordered on the verified complaint, to be conducted by an administrative law judge employed by the Department of Labor Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. The Director of Labor Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall inform the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the person who filed the complaint of either the dismissal of the complaint or the issuance of the complaint for hearing. The Executive Director shall assign the complaint to the administrative law

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- judge within 30 days of the decision granting a hearing.
- (k) In the case of a finding of quilt on the offense of 2 3 murder, if a new trial is granted on direct appeal, or a state 4 post-conviction evidentiary hearing is ordered, based on a 5 claim that a police officer, under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to 6 an element of the offense of murder, the Department of Labor 7 8 Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall hold a hearing 9 to determine whether the officer should be decertified if an 10 interested party requests such a hearing within 2 years of the 11 court's decision. The complaint shall be assigned to an administrative law judge within 30 days so that a hearing can 12 13 be scheduled.

At the hearing, the accused officer shall be afforded the 14 15 opportunity to:

- (1) Be represented by counsel of his or her own choosing;
  - (2) Be heard in his or her own defense;
  - (3) Produce evidence in his or her defense;
- (4) Request that the Department of Labor Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel compel the attendance of witnesses and production of related documents including but not limited to court documents and records.

24 Once a case has been set for hearing, the verified 25 complaint shall be referred to the Department of Professional 26 Regulation. That office shall prosecute the verified complaint

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at the hearing before the administrative law judge. Professional Regulation shall Department of the opportunity to produce evidence to support the verified complaint and to request the Department of Labor <del>Illinois Labor</del> Relations Board State Panel to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of related documents, including, but not limited to, court documents and records. The Department of Labor <del>Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel</del> shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of and testimony of witnesses and the production of related documents including, but not limited to, court documents and records and shall have the power to administer oaths.

The administrative law judge shall have the responsibility of receiving into evidence relevant testimony and documents, including court records, to support or disprove the allegations made by the person filing the verified complaint and, at the close of the case, hear arguments. If the administrative law judge finds that there is not clear and convincing evidence to support the verified complaint that the police officer has, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder, the administrative law judge shall make a written recommendation of dismissal to the Department of Labor Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. If the administrative law judge finds that there is clear and convincing evidence that the police officer has, while under oath, knowingly and

- 1 willfully made false statements as to a material fact that goes
- to an element of the offense of murder, the administrative law 2
- 3 judge shall make a written recommendation so concluding to the
- 4 Department of Labor Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel.
- 5 The hearings shall be transcribed. The Executive Director of
- 6 the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall be
- informed of the administrative law judge's recommended 7
- 8 findings and decision and the Department of Labor's Illinois
- 9 Labor Relations Board State Panel's subsequent review of the
- 10 recommendation.
- 11 (1) An officer named in any complaint filed pursuant to
- this Act shall be indemnified for his or her reasonable 12
- 13 attorney's fees and costs by his or her employer. These fees
- 14 shall be paid in a regular and timely manner. The State, upon
- 15 application by the public employer, shall reimburse the public
- 16 employer for the accused officer's reasonable attorney's fees
- and costs. At no time and under no circumstances will the 17
- 18 accused officer be required to pay his or her own reasonable
- 19 attorney's fees or costs.
- 20 (m) The accused officer shall not be placed on unpaid
- status because of the filing or processing of the verified 2.1
- 22 complaint until there is a final non-appealable order
- 23 sustaining his or her guilt and his or her certification is
- 24 revoked. Nothing in this Act, however, restricts the public
- 25 employer from pursuing discipline against the officer in the
- 26 normal course and under procedures then in place.

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(n) The Department of Labor Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the administrative law judge's recommended decision and order and determine by a majority vote whether or not there was clear and convincing evidence that the accused officer, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to the offense of murder. Within 30 days of service of the administrative law judge's recommended decision and order, the parties may file exceptions to the recommended decision and order and briefs in support of their exceptions with the Department of Labor Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. The parties may file responses to the exceptions and briefs in support of the responses no later than 15 days after the service of the exceptions. If exceptions are filed by any of the parties, the Department of Labor Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the matter and make a finding to uphold, vacate, or modify the recommended decision and order. If the Department of Labor Hllinois Labor Relations Board State Panel concludes that there is clear and convincing evidence that the accused officer, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense murder, the Department of Labor <del>Illinois Labor</del> Relations Board State Panel shall inform the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall revoke the accused officer's certification. If the accused officer appeals that

- determination to the Appellate Court, as provided by this Act, 1
- he or she may petition the Appellate Court to stay the 2
- revocation of his or her certification pending the court's 3
- 4 review of the matter.
- (o) None of the <u>Department of Labor's</u> <del>Illinois Labor</del> 5
- Relations Board State Panel's findings or determinations shall 6
- set any precedent in any of its decisions decided pursuant to 7
- 8 the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act by the Department of
- 9 Labor <del>Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel</del> or the courts.
- 10 (p) A party aggrieved by the final order of the Department
- 11 of Labor Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel may apply
- for and obtain judicial review of an order of the Department of 12
- 13 Labor Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel, in accordance
- with the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, except 14
- 15 that such judicial review shall be afforded directly in the
- 16 Appellate Court for the district in which the accused officer
- resides. Any direct appeal to the Appellate Court shall be 17
- 18 filed within 35 days from the date that a copy of the decision
- 19 sought to be reviewed was served upon the party affected by the
- 20 decision.
- (q) Interested parties. Only interested parties to the 2.1
- 22 criminal prosecution in which the police officer allegedly,
- 23 while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements
- 24 as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of
- 25 murder may file a verified complaint pursuant to this Section.
- For purposes of this Section, "interested parties" shall be 26

- 1 limited to the defendant and any police officer who has
- personal knowledge that the police officer who is the subject 2
- 3 of the complaint has, while under oath, knowingly and willfully
- 4 made false statements as to a material fact going to an element
- 5 of the offense of murder.
- (r) Semi-annual reports. The Director of Labor Executive 6
- Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board shall submit 7
- semi-annual reports to the Governor, President, and Minority 8
- 9 Leader of the Senate, and to the Speaker and Minority Leader of
- 10 the House of Representatives beginning on June 30, 2004,
- 11 indicating:
- (1) the number of verified complaints received since 12
- 13 the date of the last report;
- 14 (2) the number of investigations initiated since the
- 15 date of the last report;
- 16 (3) the number of investigations concluded since the
- 17 date of the last report;
- 18 (4) the number of investigations pending as of the
- 19 reporting date;
- 20 (5) the number of hearings held since the date of the
- 2.1 last report; and
- (6) the number of officers decertified since the date 22
- 23 of the last report.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 24
- 25 Section 35. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is

- amended by changing Sections 2, 8, 11, 12, 13, and 17.1 and by 1
- 2 adding Sections 5.1 and 5.2 as follows:
- 3 (115 ILCS 5/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 1702)
- 4 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 5 "Educational employer" or "employer" means governing body of a public school district, including the 6 7 governing body of a charter school established under Article 8 27A of the School Code or of a contract school or contract 9 turnaround school established under paragraph 30 of Section 10 34-18 of the School Code, combination of public school districts, including the governing body of joint agreements of 11 12 any type formed by 2 or more school districts, public community 13 college district or State college or university, 14 subcontractor of instructional services of a school district 15 (other than a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code), combination of school districts, charter school 16 established under Article 27A of the School Code, or contract 17 school or contract turnaround school established under 18 19 paragraph 30 of Section 34-18 of the School Code, Independent Authority created under Section 2-3.25f-5 of the 20 21 School Code, and any State agency whose major function is 22 providing educational services. "Educational employer" or 23 "employer" does not include (1) a Financial Oversight Panel 24 created pursuant to Section 1A-8 of the School Code due to a 25 district violating a financial plan or (2) an approved

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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 (b) individual, excluding supervisors, managerial, confidential, short term employees, student, and part-time academic employees of community colleges employed full or part time by an 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

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- 1 graduate students who are teaching assistants primarily performing duties that involve the delivery and support of 2 instruction and all other graduate assistants. 3
  - (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.
  - "Exclusive representative" means the labor organization which has been designated by the <del>Illinois</del> 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 Department of Labor as successor to the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board.
  - (f) "Regional Superintendent" means the regional superintendent of schools provided for in Articles 3 and 3A of

- 1 The School Code.
- 2 (g) "Supervisor" means any individual having authority in
- 3 the interests of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay
- 4 off, recall, promote, discharge, reward or discipline other
- 5 employees within the appropriate bargaining unit and adjust
- 6 their grievances, or to effectively recommend such action if
- 7 the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or
- 8 clerical nature but requires the use of independent judgment.
- 9 The term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who
- 10 devote a preponderance of their employment time to such
- 11 exercising authority.
- 12 (h) "Unfair labor practice" or "unfair practice" means any
- practice prohibited by Section 14 of this Act.
- (i) "Person" includes an individual, educational employee,
- 15 educational employer, legal representative, or employee
- 16 organization.
- 17 (j) "Wages" means salaries or other forms of compensation
- 18 for services rendered.
- 19 (k) "Professional employee" means, in the case of a public
- 20 community college, State college or university, State agency
- 21 whose major function is providing educational services, the
- 22 Illinois School for the Deaf, and the Illinois School for the
- 23 Visually Impaired, (1) any employee engaged in work (i)
- 24 predominantly intellectual and varied in character as opposed
- 25 to routine mental, manual, mechanical, or physical work; (ii)
- involving the consistent exercise of discretion and judgment in

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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 professional person to qualify himself or herself to become a professional as defined in paragraph (1).

- (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

- 1 or who (ii) in the regular course of his or her duties has
- access to information relating to the effectuation or review of 2
- 3 the employer's collective bargaining policies.
- "Managerial employee" means an individual who is 4
- 5 engaged predominantly in executive and management functions
- 6 and is charged with the responsibility of directing the
- effectuation of such management policies and practices. 7
- (p) "Craft employee" means a skilled journeyman, craft 8
- 9 person, and his or her apprentice or helper.
- 10 (q) "Short-term employee" is an employee who is employed
- 11 for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar
- year and who does not have a reasonable expectation that he or 12
- 13 she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service
- 14 in a subsequent calendar year. Nothing in this subsection shall
- 15 affect the employee status of individuals who were covered by a
- 16 collective bargaining agreement on the effective date of this
- 17 amendatory Act of 1991.
- (Source: P.A. 97-429, eff. 8-16-11; 98-1155, eff. 1-9-15.) 18
- 19 (115 ILCS 5/5.1 new)
- 20 Sec. 5.1. Dissolution of the Illinois Educational Labor
- 21 Relations Board; transfer and savings provisions.
- 22 (a) The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board is
- 23 dissolved on July 1, 2020. Any reference in any law,
- 24 appropriation, rule, form, or other document to the Illinois
- 25 Educational Labor Relations Board means the Department of Labor

- as successor to the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board 1
- as provided under this Section. For the purposes of the 2
- Successor Agency Act, the Department of Labor is declared to be 3
- 4 the successor agency of the Illinois Labor Relations Board.
- 5 (b) The Department of Labor shall succeed to all of the
- powers, duties, rights, and property, including contractual 6
- rights and obligations, of the Illinois Educational Labor 7
- 8 Relations Board.
- 9 (c) The personnel of the Illinois Educational Labor
- 10 Relations Board shall be transferred to the Department of
- 11 Labor. The status and rights of such employees under the
- Personnel Code shall not be affected by the transfer. The 12
- 13 rights of the employees and the State of Illinois and its
- 14 agencies under the Personnel Code and applicable collective
- 15 bargaining agreements or under any pension, retirement, or
- 16 annuity plan shall not be affected by this Section.
- (d) All books, records, papers, documents, property (real 17
- and personal), contracts, causes of action, and pending 18
- 19 business pertaining to the powers, duties, rights, and
- 20 responsibilities transferred by this Section from the Illinois
- 2.1 Educational Labor Relations Board to the Department of Labor,
- including, but not limited to, material in electronic or 22
- magnetic format and necessary computer hardware and software, 23
- 24 shall be transferred to the Department of Labor.
- 25 (e) All unexpended appropriations and balances and other
- 26 funds available for use by the Illinois Educational Labor

- Relations Board shall be transferred for use by the Department 1
- of Labor. Unexpended balances so transferred shall be expended 2
- only for the purpose for which the appropriations were 3
- 4 originally made.
- 5 (f) Whenever reports or notices are now required to be made
- or given or papers or documents furnished or served by any 6
- person to or upon the Illinois Educational Labor Relations 7
- Board in connection with any of the powers, duties, rights, and 8
- 9 responsibilities transferred by this Section, the same shall be
- 10 made, given, furnished, or served in the same manner to or upon
- 11 the Department of Labor.
- 12 (q) This Section does not affect any act done, ratified, or
- 13 canceled or any right occurring or established or any action or
- 14 proceeding had or commenced in an administrative, civil, or
- 15 criminal cause by the Illinois Educational Labor Relations
- 16 Board before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
- 101st General Assembly; such actions or proceedings may be 17
- prosecuted and continued by the Department of Labor. 18
- 19 (h) Any matters pending before the Illinois Educational
- 20 Labor Relations Board at the time of its dissolution shall
- 21 continue as matters before the Department of Labor.
- 22 (i) Any rules of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations
- Board that relate to its powers, duties, rights, and 23
- 24 responsibilities and are in full force on the effective date of
- 25 this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall become
- 26 the rules of the Department of Labor. This Section does not

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1 affect the legality of any such rules in the Illinois 2 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 of the 101st General Assembly and pertain to the powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities transferred, shall be deemed to have been filed by the Department of Labor. As soon as practicable hereafter, the Department of Labor shall revise and clarify the rules transferred to it under this Section to reflect the reorganization of powers, duties, rights, and responsibilities affected by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, 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 Department of Labor 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 Department of Labor.

- 21 (115 ILCS 5/5.2 new)
- 22 Sec. 5.2. Department of Labor powers and duties.
- 23 (a) The Department of Labor may appoint or employ an 24 assistant director, attorneys, hearing officers, and such 25 other employees as it deems necessary to perform its functions

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1 under this Act. The Department shall prescribe the duties and qualifications of such persons appointed and, subject to the 2 annual appropriation, fix their compensation and provide for 3 4 reimbursement of actual and necessary expenses incurred in the 5

performance of their duties.

(b) The Department of Labor may adopt rules which allow parties in proceedings before the Department to be represented by counsel or any other person knowledgeable in the matters under consideration.

(c) To accomplish the objectives and to carry out the duties prescribed by this Act, the Department may: subpoena witnesses; subpoena the production of books, papers, records, and documents which may be needed as evidence on any matter under inquiry; and administer oaths and affirmations.

In cases of neglect or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, the circuit court in the county in which the investigation or the public hearing is taking place, upon application by the Department, may issue an order requiring such person to appear before the Department or any member or agent of the Department to produce evidence or give testimony. A failure to obey such order may be punished by the court as in civil contempt.

Any subpoena, notice of hearing, or other process or notice of the Department issued under the provisions of this Act may be served personally, by registered mail, or by leaving a copy at the principal office of the respondent required to be

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- 1 served. A return, made and verified by the individual making such service and setting forth the manner of such service, is 2 proof of service. A post office receipt, when registered mail 3 4 is used, is proof of service. All process of any court to which 5 application may be made under the provisions of this Act may be 6 served in the county where the persons required to be served 7 reside or may be found.
  - (d) The Department of Labor shall adopt, amend, or rescind rules in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act as it deems necessary and feasible to carry out this Act.
- (e) The Department of Labor at the end of every State fiscal year shall make a report to the Governor and the General 13 Assembly stating in detail the work it has done in hearing and deciding cases and otherwise.
- 15 (115 ILCS 5/8) (from Ch. 48, par. 1708)

Sec. 8. Election - certification. Elections shall be by secret ballot, and conducted in accordance with rules and regulations established by the <del>Illinois Educational Labor</del> Relations Board. An incumbent exclusive bargaining representative shall automatically be placed on any ballot with the petitioner's labor organization. An intervening labor organization may be placed on the ballot when supported by 15% or more of the employees in the bargaining unit. The Board shall give at least 30 days notice of the time and place of the election to the parties and, upon request, shall provide the

1 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

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The labor organization receiving a majority of the ballots cast shall be certified by the Board as the exclusive bargaining representative. Ιf the choice of "no 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 order a new election and shall order corrective action which it considers necessary to insure the fairness of the new election.

- 1 If it determines upon investigation or after hearing that the
- alleged improper conduct did not take place or that it did not 2
- affect the results of the election, it shall immediately 3
- 4 certify the election results.
- 5 Any labor organization that is the exclusive bargaining
- 6 representative in an appropriate unit on the effective date of
- this Act shall continue as such until a new one is selected 7
- 8 under this Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 92-206, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 10 (115 ILCS 5/11) (from Ch. 48, par. 1711)
- Sec. 11. Non-member fair share payments. When a collective 11
- 12 bargaining agreement is entered into with an exclusive
- representative, it may include a provision requiring employees 13
- 14 covered by the agreement who are not members of
- 15 organization to pay to the organization a fair share fee for
- services rendered. The exclusive representative shall certify 16
- 17 to the employer an amount not to exceed the dues uniformly
- required of members which shall constitute each non member 18
- 19 employee's fair share fee. The fair share fee payment shall be
- 20 deducted by the employer from the earnings of the non member
- 21 employees and paid to the exclusive representative.
- 22 The amount certified by the exclusive representative shall
- 23 not include any fees for contributions related to the election
- 24 or support of any candidate for political office. Nothing in
- 25 this Section shall preclude the non member employee from making

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voluntary political contributions in conjunction with his or 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 a 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 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.

The Board shall by rule require that in cases where an employee files an objection to the amount of the fair share

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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 exclusive representative, and the exclusive 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.

- 20 (Source: P.A. 94-210, eff. 7-14-05.)
- 21 (115 ILCS 5/12) (from Ch. 48, par. 1712)
- 22 Sec. 12. Impasse procedures.
- 23 This subsection (a) applies only to collective 24 bargaining between an educational employer that is not a public 25 school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code

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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 shall continuously be made available to the employer and to the exclusive bargaining representative for purposes of

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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, either party may initiate the public posting process. The mediator may initiate the public posting process at any

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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 bargaining between a public school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code and an exclusive representative of its employees.

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- (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.
- (2) 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 mediator and if he or she satisfies the following 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

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roster for the Illinois Labor Relations Board, or the
Department of Labor as its successor, or Illinois
Educational Labor Relations Board, or the Department of
<u>Labor as its successor</u> ; 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,

1	place, course, and manner of 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

Τ	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) the 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
- 3 to such action. Except as provided for in this paragraph, the
- 4 jurisdiction of the court under this Section is limited by the
- 5 Labor Dispute Act.
- (Source: P.A. 97-7, eff. 6-13-11; 97-8, eff. 6-13-11; 98-513, 6
- 7 eff. 1-1-14.)
- 8 (115 ILCS 5/17.1) (from Ch. 48, par. 1717.1)
- 9 Sec. 17.1. Precedents established by other labor boards.
- 10 Unless contradicted by administrative precedent previously
- established by the Board, all final decisions in representation 11
- 12 and unfair labor practice cases decided by the Department of
- 13 Labor, the State or Local Panel of the Illinois Labor Relations
- 14 Board or their predecessors, the Illinois State Labor Relations
- 15 Board and the Illinois Local Labor Relations Board previously
- created under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, which 16
- 17 have not been reversed by subsequent court rulings shall be
- 18 considered, but need not be followed, by the Board.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)
- 20 (115 ILCS 5/5 rep.)
- Section 40. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is 21
- amended by repealing Section 5. 22
- 23 Section 45. The Attorney Act is amended by changing Section

## 1 1 as follows:

- 2 (705 ILCS 205/1) (from Ch. 13, par. 1)
- 3 Sec. 1. No person shall be permitted to practice as an
- 4 attorney or counselor at law within this State without having
- 5 previously obtained a license for that purpose from the Supreme
- Court of this State. 6
- 7 No person shall receive any compensation directly or
- indirectly for any legal services other than a regularly 8
- 9 licensed attorney, nor may an unlicensed person advertise or
- 10 hold himself or herself out to provide legal services.
- A license, as provided for herein, constitutes the person 11
- 12 receiving the same an attorney and counselor at law, according
- 13 to the law and customs thereof, for and during his good
- 14 behavior in the practice and authorizes him to demand and
- 15 receive fees for any services which he may render as an
- attorney and counselor at law in this State. No person shall be 16
- 17 granted a license or renewal authorized by this Act who is more
- than 30 days delinquent in complying with a child support 18
- 19 order; a license or renewal may be issued, however, if the
- person has established a satisfactory repayment record as 20
- 21 determined (i) by the Department of Healthcare and Family
- 22 Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid) for cases
- 23 being enforced under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code
- 24 or (ii) in all other cases by order of court or by written
- 25 agreement between the custodial parent and non-custodial

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1 parent. No person shall be refused a license under this Act on account of sex. 2

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 quilty of contempt of court and shall be punished 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 Department of Labor Hllinois Labor Relations Board under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act or , as now or

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- 1 amended, the Illinois Educational Labor 2 Board under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, as now or hereafter amended, the State Civil Service Commission, 3 4 the local Civil Service Commissions, or the University Civil 5 Service Merit Board, to the extent allowed pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by those Boards and Commissions or 6 the giving of information, training, or advocacy or assistance 7 8 in any meetings or administrative proceedings held pursuant to 9 the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the 10 federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the federal Americans with 11 Disabilities Act of 1990, or the federal Social Security Act, to the extent allowed by those laws or the federal regulations 12 13 or State statutes implementing those laws. (Source: P.A. 100-872, eff. 8-14-18.)
- 15 Section 50. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by changing Sections 2-417 and 3-104 as follows: 16

(735 ILCS 5/2-417) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-417) 17

> Sec. 2-417. Actions under Illinois Educational Labor Whenever the Department of Labor <del>Illinois</del> Relations Act. Educational Labor Relations Board commences an action under subsection (b) of Section 16 of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act seeking to enforce a final order of the Board or alleging a violation of a final order, such action shall be commenced by petition filed in the name of the people of the

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1 State of Illinois as Petitioner and any persons charged with alleged violation of such final order shall be designated Respondents. Persons charged with alleged violation of such 3 final order may not raise as defenses in such action any matters that such persons could have raised by initiating judicial review of such final order in accordance with subsection (a) of Section 16 of the Illinois Educational Labor 7 Relations Act and Section 3-104 of the Administrative Review Law.

10 (Source: P.A. 84-123.)

(735 ILCS 5/3-104) (from Ch. 110, par. 3-104) 11

Sec. 3-104. Jurisdiction and venue. Jurisdiction to review final administrative decisions is vested in the Circuit Courts, except as to a final order of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board, or its successor, in which case jurisdiction to review a final order is vested in the Appellate Court of a judicial district in which the Board maintains an office. If the venue of the action to review a final administrative decision is expressly prescribed in the particular statute under authority of which the decision was made, such venue shall control, but if the venue is not so prescribed, an action to review a final administrative decision may be commenced in the Circuit Court of any county in which (1) any part of the hearing or proceeding culminating in the decision of the administrative agency was held, or (2) any part of the subject

- matter involved is situated, or (3) any part of the transaction 1
- which gave rise to the proceedings before the agency occurred. 2
- 3 The court first acquiring jurisdiction of any action to review
- 4 final administrative decision shall have and retain
- 5 jurisdiction of the action until final disposition of the
- action. 6
- 7 (Source: P.A. 88-1.)
- 8 Section 55. The Minimum Wage Law is amended by changing
- 9 Section 4a as follows:
- (820 ILCS 105/4a) (from Ch. 48, par. 1004a) 10
- 11 Sec. 4a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section,
- 12 no employer shall employ any of his employees for a workweek of
- 13 more than 40 hours unless such employee receives compensation
- 14 for his employment in excess of the hours above specified at a
- rate not less than  $1 \, 1/2$  times the regular rate at which he is 15
- 16 employed.
- (2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this Section are 17
- 18 not applicable to:
- A. Any salesman or mechanic primarily engaged in 19
- 20 selling or servicing automobiles, trucks
- 21 implements, if he is employed by a nonmanufacturing
- 22 establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling
- 23 such vehicles or implements to ultimate purchasers.
- 24 B. Any salesman primarily engaged in selling trailers,

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boats, or aircraft, if he is employed by a nonmanufacturing establishment primarily engaged in the business of selling trailers, boats, or aircraft to ultimate purchasers.

- C. Any employer of agricultural labor, with respect to such agricultural employment.
- D. Any employee of a governmental body excluded from the definition of "employee" under paragraph (e)(2)(C) of Section 3 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.
- E. Any employee employed in a bona fide executive, administrative or professional capacity, including any radio or television announcer, news editor, or chief engineer, as defined by or covered by the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and the rules adopted under that Act, as both exist on March 30, 2003, but compensated at the amount of salary specified in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 541.600 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations as proposed in the Federal Register on March 31, 2003 or a greater amount of salary as may be adopted by the United States Department of Labor. For bona fide executive, administrative, and professional employees of not-for-profit corporations, the Director may, by regulation, adopt a weekly wage rate standard lower than that provided for executive, administrative, professional employees covered under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as now or hereafter amended.
  - F. Any commissioned employee as described in paragraph

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- (i) of Section 7 of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as now or hereafter amended.
  - G. Any employment of an employee in the stead of another employee of the same employer pursuant to a worktime exchange agreement between employees.
  - H. Any employee of a not-for-profit educational or residential child care institution who (a) on a daily basis is directly involved in educating or caring for children who (1) are orphans, foster children, abused, neglected or abandoned children, or are otherwise homeless children and (2) reside in residential facilities of the institution and (b) is compensated at an annual rate of not less than \$13,000 or, if the employee resides in such facilities and receives without cost board and lodging from such institution, not less than \$10,000.
  - I. Any employee employed as a crew member of any uninspected towing vessel, as defined by Section 2101(40) of Title 46 of the United States Code, operating in any navigable waters in or along the boundaries of the State of Illinois.
  - J. Any employee who is a member of a bargaining unit recognized by the Department of Labor under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act Illinois Labor Relations Board and whose union has contractually agreed to an alternate shift schedule as allowed by subsection (b) of Section 7 of

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1 the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

- (3) Any employer may employ any employee for a period or periods of not more than 10 hours in the aggregate in any workweek in excess of the maximum hours specified in subsection (1) of this Section without paying the compensation for overtime employment prescribed in subsection (1) if during that period or periods the employee is receiving remedial education that:
- 9 (a) is provided to employees who lack a high school 10 diploma or educational attainment at the eighth grade 11 level:
- (b) is designed to provide reading and other basic 12 13 skills at an eighth grade level or below; and
- 14 (c) does not include job specific training.
- 15 (4) A governmental body is not in violation of subsection 16 (1) if the governmental body provides compensatory time pursuant to paragraph (o) of Section 7 of the Federal Fair 17 Labor Standards Act of 1938, as now or hereafter amended, or is 18 engaged in fire protection or law enforcement activities and 19 20 meets the requirements of paragraph (k) of Section 7 or paragraph (b)(20) of Section 13 of the Federal Fair Labor 2.1 Standards Act of 1938, as now or hereafter amended. 22
- (Source: P.A. 99-17, eff. 1-1-16.) 23
- 24 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 2020.". 25