



Rep. Kelly M. Burke

Filed: 5/31/2021

10200SB0539ham002

LRB102 04041 RJF 27420 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 539

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 539, AS AMENDED,
3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4 following:

5 "Section 5. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is
6 amended by changing Sections 1-109, 1-110, 2-101, 3A-50,
7 4A-102, 4A-103, 4A-107, and 4A-108 and by adding Sections
8 1-102.5, 1-104.3, 1-104.4, 1-104.5, 1-105.2, 1-105.3, 1-105.5,
9 1-105.6, 1-105.7, 1-112.5, 1-113.6, and 1-113.7 as follows:

10 (5 ILCS 420/1-102.5 new)

11 Sec. 1-102.5. "Asset" means, for the purposes of Sections
12 4A-102 and 4A-103, an item that is owned and has monetary
13 value. For the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, assets
14 include, but are not limited to: stocks, bonds, sector mutual
15 funds, sector exchange traded funds, commodity futures,
16 investment real estate, beneficial interests in trusts,

1 business interests, and partnership interests. For the
2 purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, assets do not include:
3 personal residences; personal vehicles; savings or checking
4 accounts; bonds, notes, or securities issued by any branch of
5 federal, state, or local government; Medicare benefits;
6 inheritances or bequests, other than beneficial interests in
7 trusts; diversified funds; annuities; pensions (including
8 government pensions); retirement accounts; college savings
9 plans that are qualified tuition plans; qualified
10 tax-advantaged savings programs that allow individuals to save
11 for disability-related expenses; or tangible personal
12 property.

13 (5 ILCS 420/1-104.3 new)

14 Sec. 1-104.3. "Creditor" means, for the purposes of
15 Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, an individual, organization, or
16 other business entity to whom money or its equivalent is owed,
17 no matter whether that obligation is secured or unsecured,
18 except that if a filer makes a loan to members of his or her
19 family, then that filer does not, by making such a loan, become
20 a creditor of that individual for the purposes of Sections
21 4A-102 and 4A-103 of this Act.

22 (5 ILCS 420/1-104.4 new)

23 Sec. 1-104.4. "Debt" means, for the purposes of Sections
24 4A-102 and 4A-103, any money or monetary obligation owed at

1 any time during the preceding calendar year to an individual,
2 company, or other organization, other than a loan that is from
3 a financial institution, government agency, or business entity
4 and that is granted on terms made available to the general
5 public. For the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, "debt"
6 includes, but is not limited to: personal loans from friends
7 or business associates, business loans made outside the
8 lender's regular course of business, and loans made at below
9 market rates. For the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103,
10 "debt" does not include: (i) debts to or from financial
11 institutions or government entities, such as mortgages,
12 student loans, credit card debts, or loans secured by
13 automobiles, household furniture, or appliances, as long as
14 those loans were made on terms available to the general public
15 and do not exceed the purchase price of the items securing
16 them; (ii) debts to or from a political committee registered
17 with the Illinois State Board of Elections or political
18 committees, principal campaign committees, or authorized
19 committees registered with the Federal Election Commission; or
20 (iii) a loan from a member of the filer's family not known by
21 the filer to be registered to lobby under the Lobbyist
22 Registration Act.

23 (5 ILCS 420/1-104.5 new)

24 Sec. 1-104.5. "Diversified funds" means investment
25 products, such as mutual funds, exchange traded funds, or unit

1 investment trusts, that invest in a wide variety of securities
2 across multiple sectors or asset classes. "Diversified funds"
3 does not include sector funds.

4 (5 ILCS 420/1-105.2 new)

5 Sec. 1-105.2. "Economic relationship" means, for the
6 purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, any joint or shared
7 ownership interests in businesses and creditor-debtor
8 relationships with third parties, other than commercial
9 lending institutions, where: (a) the filer is entitled to
10 receive (i) more than 7.5% of the total distributable income,
11 or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor; or
12 (b) the filer together with his or her spouse or minor children
13 is entitled to receive (i) more than 15%, in the aggregate, of
14 the total distributable income, or (ii) an amount in excess of
15 2 times the salary of the Governor.

16 (5 ILCS 420/1-105.3 new)

17 Sec. 1-105.3. "Family" means, for the purposes of Sections
18 4A-102 and 4A-103, a filer's spouse, children, step-children,
19 parents, step-parents, siblings, step-siblings,
20 half-siblings, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandparents,
21 and grandchildren, as well as the parents and grandparents of
22 the filer's spouse, and any person living with the filer.

23 (5 ILCS 420/1-105.5 new)

1 Sec. 1-105.5. "Filer" means, for the purposes of Section
2 4A-102 and 4A-103, a person required to file a statement of
3 economic interests pursuant to this Act.

4 (5 ILCS 420/1-105.6 new)

5 Sec. 1-105.6. "Income" means, for the purposes of Sections
6 4A-102 and 4A-103, pension income and any income from whatever
7 source derived, required to be reported on the filer's federal
8 income tax return, including, but not limited to: compensation
9 received for services rendered or to be rendered (as required
10 to be reported on any Internal Revenue Service forms,
11 including, but not limited to, Forms W-2, 1099, or K-1);
12 earnings or capital gains from the sale of assets; profit;
13 interest or dividend income from all assets; revenue from
14 leases and rentals, royalties, prizes, awards, or barter;
15 forgiveness of debt; and earnings derived from annuities or
16 trusts other than testamentary trusts. "Income" does not
17 include compensation earned for service in the position that
18 necessitates the filing of the statement of economic
19 interests, or investment or interest returns on items excluded
20 from the definition of "asset", or income from the sale of a
21 personal residence or personal vehicle.

22 (5 ILCS 420/1-105.7 new)

23 Sec. 1-105.7. "Investment real estate" means any real
24 property, other than a filer's personal residences, purchased

1 to produce a profit, whether from income or resale. Investment
2 real estate may be described by the city and state where the
3 real estate is located.

4 (5 ILCS 420/1-109) (from Ch. 127, par. 601-109)

5 Sec. 1-109. "Lobbying" means engaging in activities that
6 require registration under the Lobbyist Registration
7 Act~~promoting or opposing in any manner the passage by the~~
8 ~~General Assembly of any legislative matter affecting the~~
9 ~~interests of any individual, association or corporation as~~
10 ~~distinct from those of the people of the State as a whole.~~

11 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 3401.)

12 (5 ILCS 420/1-110) (from Ch. 127, par. 601-110)

13 Sec. 1-110. "Lobbyist" means an individual who is required
14 to be registered to engage in lobbying activities pursuant to
15 the Lobbyist Registration Act ~~any person required to be~~
16 ~~registered under "An Act concerning lobbying and providing a~~
17 ~~penalty for violation thereof", approved July 10, 1957, as~~
18 ~~amended.~~

19 (Source: Laws 1967, p. 3401.)

20 (5 ILCS 420/1-112.5 new)

21 Sec. 1-112.5. "Personal residence" means, for the purposes
22 of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, a filer's primary home
23 residence and any residential real property held by the filer

1 and used by the filer for residential rather than commercial
2 or income generating purposes.

3 (5 ILCS 420/1-113.6 new)

4 Sec. 1-113.6. "Sector funds" means mutual funds or
5 exchange traded funds invested in a particular industry or
6 business.

7 (5 ILCS 420/1-113.7 new)

8 Sec. 1-113.7. "Spouse" means a party to a marriage, a
9 party to a civil union, or a registered domestic partner.

10 (5 ILCS 420/2-101) (from Ch. 127, par. 602-101)

11 Sec. 2-101. Government official lobbying.

12 (a) No legislator may engage in promoting or opposing in
13 any manner the passage by General Assembly of any legislative
14 matter affecting the interests of any individual, association,
15 or corporation as distinct from those of the people of the
16 State as a whole lobbying, as that term is defined in Section
17 1-109, if he or she accepts compensation specifically
18 attributable to such lobbying, other than that provided by law
19 for members of the General Assembly. Nothing in this Section
20 prohibits a legislator from lobbying without compensation.

21 No legislator or executive branch constitutional officer
22 shall engage in compensated lobbying of the governing body of
23 a municipality, county, or township, or an official thereof,

1 on behalf of any lobbyist or lobbying entity that is
2 registered to lobby the General Assembly or the executive
3 branch of the State of Illinois.

4 (b) No elected or appointed county executive or
5 legislative official shall engage in compensated lobbying of
6 the governing body of a county, municipality, township, the
7 General Assembly, a State executive branch office or agency,
8 or an official thereof, on behalf of any lobbyist or lobbying
9 entity that is registered to lobby the county in which the
10 official is elected or appointed.

11 (c) No elected or appointed municipal executive or
12 legislative official shall engage in compensated lobbying of
13 the governing body of a county, municipality, township, the
14 General Assembly, a State executive branch office or agency,
15 or an official thereof, on behalf of any lobbyist or lobbying
16 entity that is registered to lobby the municipality in which
17 the official is elected or appointed.

18 (d) No elected or appointed township executive or
19 legislative official shall engage in compensated lobbying of
20 the governing body of a county, municipality, township, the
21 General Assembly, a State executive branch office or agency,
22 or an official thereof, on behalf of any lobbyist or lobbying
23 entity that is registered to lobby the township in which the
24 official is elected or appointed.

25 (e) No elected or appointed municipal executive or
26 legislative official shall engage in compensated lobbying of

1 the governing body of a county, municipality, or township, the
2 General Assembly, a State executive branch office or agency,
3 or an official thereof, on behalf of any lobbyist or lobbying
4 entity if the person is an elected or appointed municipal
5 executive or legislative official from a municipality exempted
6 by the preemption provision of Section 11.2 of the Lobbyist
7 Registration Act.

8 (f) A violation of this Section shall constitute a Class A
9 misdemeanor.

10 (Source: P.A. 77-2830.)

11 (5 ILCS 420/3A-50 new)

12 Sec. 3A-50. Appointee political activity.

13 (a) No person who is appointed to an affected office
14 shall: (i) serve as an officer of a candidate political
15 committee; or (ii) be a candidate who is designated as the
16 candidate to be supported by a candidate political committee.

17 (b) A person appointed to an affected office who is either
18 an officer of a candidate political committee or a candidate
19 who is designated as the candidate to be supported by a
20 candidate political committee shall within 30 days after
21 confirmation by the Senate: (i) resign as an officer of the
22 candidate political committee; (ii) have his or her name
23 removed as the candidate to be supported by a candidate
24 political committee; (iii) notify the State Board of Elections
25 of the person's intent to convert the candidate political

1 committee to a limited activity committee under Section 9-1.8
2 of the Election Code and complete the transition to a limited
3 activity committee within 60 days after confirmation; or (iv)
4 dissolve the candidate political committee. A person appointed
5 to an affected office who is in violation of this subsection
6 (b) on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
7 General Assembly must come into compliance within 30 days
8 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd
9 General Assembly.

10 (c) As used in this Section:

11 "Affected office" means any office in which the appointee
12 receives any form of compensation, other than the
13 reimbursement of expenses, and whose appointment requires
14 advise and consent of the Senate.

15 "Candidate political committee" has the meaning given to
16 that term in Section 9-1.8 of the Election Code in which the
17 person subject to confirmation by the Senate is designated as
18 the candidate to be supported by the candidate political
19 committee under Section 9-2 of the Code.

20 (5 ILCS 420/4A-102) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-102)

21 Sec. 4A-102. The statement of economic interests required
22 by this Article shall include the economic interests of the
23 person making the statement as provided in this Section.

24 (a) The interest (if constructively controlled by the
25 person making the statement) of a spouse or any other party,

1 shall be considered to be the same as the interest of the
2 person making the statement. Campaign receipts shall not be
3 included in this statement. The following interests shall be
4 listed by all persons required to file:

5 (1) each asset that has a value of more than \$10,000 as
6 of the end of the preceding calendar year and is: (i) held
7 in the filer's name, (ii) held jointly by the filer with
8 his or her spouse, or (iii) held jointly by the filer with
9 his or her minor child or children. For a beneficial
10 interest in a trust, the value is based on the total value
11 of the assets either subject to the beneficial interest,
12 or from which income is to be derived for the benefit of
13 the beneficial interest, regardless of whether any
14 distributions have been made for the benefit of the
15 beneficial interest;

16 (2) excluding the income from the position that
17 requires the filing of a statement of economic interests
18 under this Act, each source of income in excess of \$7,500
19 during the preceding calendar year (as required to be
20 reported on the filer's federal income tax return covering
21 the preceding calendar year) for the filer and his or her
22 spouse and, if the sale or transfer of an asset produced
23 more than \$7,500 in capital gains during the preceding
24 calendar year, the transaction date on which that asset
25 was sold or transferred;

26 (3) each creditor of a debt in excess of \$10,000 that,

1 during the preceding calendar year, was: (i) owed by the
2 filer, (ii) owed jointly by the filer with his or her
3 spouse or (iii) owed jointly by the filer with his or her
4 minor child or children;

5 (4) the name of each unit of government of which the
6 filer or his or her spouse was an employee, contractor, or
7 office holder during the preceding calendar year other
8 than the unit or units of government in relation to which
9 the person is required to file and the title of the
10 position or nature of the contractual services;

11 (5) each person known to the filer to be registered as
12 a lobbyist with any unit of government in the State of
13 Illinois: (i) with whom the filer maintains an economic
14 relationship, or (ii) who is a member of the filer's
15 family; and

16 (6) each source and type of gift or gifts, or
17 honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in the aggregate
18 in excess of \$500 that was received during the preceding
19 calendar year, excluding any gift or gifts from a member
20 of the filer's family that was not known to the filer to be
21 registered as a lobbyist with any unit of government in
22 the State of Illinois.

23 For the purposes of this Section, the unit of local
24 government in relation to which a person is required to file
25 under item (e) of Section 4A-101.5 shall be the unit of local
26 government that contributes to the pension fund of which such

1 person is a member of the board.

2 (b) Beginning December 1, 2025, and for every 5 years
3 thereafter, the Secretary of State shall adjust the amounts
4 specified under this Section that prompt disclosure under this
5 Act for purposes of inflation as determined by the Consumer
6 Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United
7 States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100.
8 The Secretary shall publish this information on the official
9 website of the Secretary of State, and make changes to the
10 statement of economic interests form to be completed for the
11 following year.

12 (c) The Secretary of State shall develop and make publicly
13 available on his or her website written guidance relating to
14 the completion and filing of the statement of economic
15 interests upon which a filer may reasonably and in good faith
16 rely.

17 ~~The interest (if constructively controlled by the person~~
18 ~~making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be~~
19 ~~considered to be the same as the interest of the person making~~
20 ~~the statement. Campaign receipts shall not be included in this~~
21 ~~statement.~~

22 ~~(a) The following interests shall be listed by all~~
23 ~~persons required to file:~~

24 ~~(1) The name, address and type of practice of any~~
25 ~~professional organization or individual professional~~
26 ~~practice in which the person making the statement was~~

1 ~~an officer, director, associate, partner or~~
2 ~~proprietor, or served in any advisory capacity, from~~
3 ~~which income in excess of \$1200 was derived during the~~
4 ~~preceding calendar year;~~

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

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

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

22 ~~(5) The name of any entity from which a gift or~~
23 ~~gifts, or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in~~
24 ~~the aggregate in excess of \$500, was received during~~
25 ~~the preceding calendar year.~~

26 ~~(b) The following interests shall also be listed by~~

1 ~~persons listed in items (a) through (f), item (l), item~~
2 ~~(n), and item (p) of Section 4A-101:~~

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

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

20 ~~(3) The identity of any compensated lobbyist with~~
21 ~~whom the person making the statement maintains a close~~
22 ~~economic association, including the name of the~~
23 ~~lobbyist and specifying the legislative matter or~~
24 ~~matters which are the object of the lobbying activity,~~
25 ~~and describing the general type of economic activity~~
26 ~~of the client or principal on whose behalf that person~~

1 ~~is lobbying.~~

2 ~~(c) The following interests shall also be listed by~~
3 ~~persons listed in items (a) through (c) and item (c) of~~
4 ~~Section 4A-101.5:~~

5 ~~(1) The name and instrument of ownership in any~~
6 ~~entity doing business with a unit of local government~~
7 ~~in relation to which the person is required to file if~~
8 ~~the ownership interest of the person filing is greater~~
9 ~~than \$5,000 fair market value as of the date of filing~~
10 ~~or if dividends in excess of \$1,200 were received from~~
11 ~~the entity during the preceding calendar year. (In the~~
12 ~~case of real estate, location thereof shall be listed~~
13 ~~by street address, or if none, then by legal~~
14 ~~description). No time or demand deposit in a financial~~
15 ~~institution, nor any debt instrument need be listed.~~

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

24 ~~(3) The name of any entity and the nature of the~~
25 ~~governmental action requested by any entity which has~~
26 ~~applied to a unit of local government in relation to~~

1 ~~which the person must file for any license, franchise~~
2 ~~or permit for annexation, zoning or rezoning of real~~
3 ~~estate during the preceding calendar year if the~~
4 ~~ownership interest of the person filing is in excess~~
5 ~~of \$5,000 fair market value at the time of filing or if~~
6 ~~income or dividends in excess of \$1,200 were received~~
7 ~~by the person filing from the entity during the~~
8 ~~preceding calendar year.~~

9 ~~For the purposes of this Section, the unit of local~~
10 ~~government in relation to which a person required to file~~
11 ~~under item (c) of Section 4A-101.5 shall be the unit of local~~
12 ~~government that contributes to the pension fund of which such~~
13 ~~person is a member of the board.~~

14 (Source: P.A. 101-221, eff. 8-9-19.)

15 (5 ILCS 420/4A-103) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-103)

16 Sec. 4A-103. The statement of economic interests required
17 by this Article to be filed with the Secretary of State or
18 county clerk shall be ~~filled in by typewriting or hand~~
19 ~~printing,~~ shall be verified, dated, and signed by the person
20 making the statement and shall contain substantially the
21 following:

22 STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS

23 INSTRUCTIONS:

1 You may find the following documents helpful to you in
2 completing this form:

3 (1) federal income tax returns, including any related
4 schedules, attachments, and forms; and

5 (2) investment and brokerage statements.

6 To complete this form, you do not need to disclose
7 specific amounts or values or report interests relating either
8 to political committees registered with the Illinois State
9 Board of Elections or to political committees, principal
10 campaign committees, or authorized committees registered with
11 the Federal Election Commission.

12 The information you disclose will be available to the
13 public.

14 You must answer all 6 questions. Certain questions will
15 ask you to report any applicable assets or debts held in, or
16 payable to, your name; held jointly by, or payable to, you with
17 your spouse; or held jointly by, or payable to, you with your
18 minor child. If you have any concerns about whether an
19 interest should be reported, please consult your department's
20 ethics officer, if applicable.

21 Please ensure that the information you provide is complete
22 and accurate. If you need more space than the form allows,
23 please attach additional pages for your response. If you are
24 subject to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, your
25 ethics officer must review your statement of economic
26 interests before you file it. Failure to complete the

1 statement in good faith and within the prescribed deadline may
2 subject you to fines, imprisonment, or both.

3 BASIC INFORMATION:

4 Name:.....

5 Job title:

6 Office, department, or agency that requires you to file this
7 form:.....

8 Other offices, departments, or agencies that require you to
9 file a Statement of Economic Interests form:

10 Full mailing address:.....

11 Preferred e-mail address (optional):

12 QUESTIONS:

13 1. If you have any single asset that was worth more than
14 \$10,000 as of the end of the preceding calendar year and is
15 held in, or payable to, your name, held jointly by, or payable
16 to, you with your spouse, or held jointly by, or payable to,
17 you with your minor child, list such assets below. In the case
18 of investment real estate, list the city and state where the
19 investment real estate is located. If you do not have any such
20 assets, list "none" below.

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2 2. Excluding the position for which you are required to
3 file this form, list the source of any income in excess of
4 \$7,500 required to be reported during the preceding calendar
5 year. If you sold an asset that produced more than \$7,500 in
6 capital gains in the preceding calendar year, list the name of
7 the asset and the transaction date on which the sale or
8 transfer took place. If you had no such sources of income or
9 assets, list "none" below.

<u>Source of Income / Name of</u>	<u>Date Sold (if applicable)</u>
<u>Asset</u>	
.....
.....
.....

15 3. Excluding debts incurred on terms available to the
16 general public, such as mortgages, student loans, and credit
17 card debts, if you owed any single debt in the preceding
18 calendar year exceeding \$10,000, list the creditor of the debt
19 below. If you had no such debts, list "none" below.

20 List the creditor for all applicable debts owed by you,
21 owed jointly by you with your spouse, or owed jointly by you
22 with your minor child. In addition to the types of debts listed
23 above, you do not need to report any debts to or from financial
24 institutions or government agencies, such as debts secured by
25 automobiles, household furniture or appliances, as long as the

1 debt was made on terms available to the general public, debts
 2 to members of your family, or debts to or from a political
 3 committee registered with the Illinois State Board of
 4 Elections or any political committee, principal campaign
 5 committee, or authorized committee registered with the Federal
 6 Election Commission.

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11 4. List the name of each unit of government of which you or
 12 your spouse were an employee, contractor, or office holder
 13 during the preceding calendar year other than the unit or
 14 units of government in relation to which the person is
 15 required to file and the title of the position or nature of the
 16 contractual services.

<u>Name of Unit of Government</u>	<u>Title or Nature of Services</u>
.....
.....
.....

21 5. If you maintain an economic relationship with a
 22 lobbyist or if a member of your family is known to you to be a
 23 lobbyist registered with any unit of government in the State
 24 of Illinois, list the name of the lobbyist below and identify
 25 the nature of your relationship with the lobbyist. If you do

1 not have an economic relationship with a lobbyist or a family
 2 member known to you to be a lobbyist registered with any unit
 3 of government in the State of Illinois, list "none" below.

<u>Name of Lobbyist</u>	<u>Relationship to Filer</u>
.....
.....
.....

8 6. List the name of each person, organization, or entity
 9 that was the source of a gift or gifts, or honorarium or
 10 honoraria, valued singly or in the aggregate in excess of \$500
 11 received during the preceding calendar year and the type of
 12 gift or gifts, or honorarium or honoraria, excluding any gift
 13 or gifts from a member of your family that was not known to be
 14 a lobbyist registered with any unit of government in the State
 15 of Illinois. If you had no such gifts, list "none" below.

.....
.....
.....

19 VERIFICATION:

20 "I declare that this statement of economic interests
 21 (including any attachments) has been examined by me and to the
 22 best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct and complete
 23 statement of my economic interests as required by the Illinois
 24 Governmental Ethics Act. I understand that the penalty for

1 willfully filing a false or incomplete statement is a fine not
2 to exceed \$2,500 or imprisonment in a penal institution other
3 than the penitentiary not to exceed one year, or both fine and
4 imprisonment."

5 Printed Name of Filer:

6 Date:.....

7 Signature:

8 If this statement of economic interests requires ethics
9 officer review prior to filing, the applicable ethics officer
10 must complete the following:

11 CERTIFICATION OF ETHICS OFFICER REVIEW:

12 "In accordance with law, as Ethics Officer, I reviewed
13 this statement of economic interests prior to its filing."

14 Printed Name of Ethics Officer:

15 Date:.....

16 Signature:

17 Preferred e-mail address (optional):

18 ~~STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTEREST~~

19 ~~(TYPE OR HAND PRINT)~~

20 ~~.....~~

21 ~~(name)~~

22 ~~.....~~

23 ~~(each office or position of employment for which this~~

1 ~~statement is filed)~~

2 ~~.....~~

3 ~~(full mailing address)~~

4 ~~GENERAL DIRECTIONS:~~

5 ~~The interest (if constructively controlled by the person~~
6 ~~making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be~~
7 ~~considered to be the same as the interest of the person making~~
8 ~~the statement.~~

9 ~~Campaign receipts shall not be included in this statement.~~

10 ~~If additional space is needed, please attach supplemental~~
11 ~~listing.~~

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

21 ~~Business Entity~~

~~Instrument of Ownership~~

22 ~~.....~~ ~~.....~~

23 ~~.....~~ ~~.....~~

24 ~~.....~~ ~~.....~~

25 ~~.....~~ ~~.....~~

26 ~~2. List the name, address and type of practice of any~~

1 ~~professional organization in which the person making the~~
 2 ~~statement was an officer, director, associate, partner or~~
 3 ~~proprietor or served in any advisory capacity, from which~~
 4 ~~income in excess of \$1,200 was derived during the preceding~~
 5 ~~calendar year.~~

Name	Address	Type of Practice
.....
.....
.....

10 ~~3. List the nature of professional services rendered~~
 11 ~~(other than to the State of Illinois) to each entity from which~~
 12 ~~income exceeding \$5,000 was received for professional services~~
 13 ~~rendered during the preceding calendar year by the person~~
 14 ~~making the statement.~~

15

16

17 ~~4. List the identity (including the address or legal~~
 18 ~~description of real estate) of any capital asset from which a~~
 19 ~~capital gain of \$5,000 or more was realized during the~~
 20 ~~preceding calendar year.~~

21

22

23 ~~5. List the identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom~~
 24 ~~the person making the statement maintains a close economic~~
 25 ~~association, including the name of the lobbyist and specifying~~
 26 ~~the legislative matter or matters which are the object of the~~

1 ~~lobbying activity, and describing the general type of economic~~
 2 ~~activity of the client or principal on whose behalf that~~
 3 ~~person is lobbying.~~

Lobbyist	Legislative Matter	Client or Principal
.....
.....

7 ~~6. List the name of any entity doing business in the State~~
 8 ~~of Illinois from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived~~
 9 ~~during the preceding calendar year other than for professional~~
 10 ~~services and the title or description of any position held in~~
 11 ~~that entity. (In the case of real estate, location thereof~~
 12 ~~shall be listed by street address, or if none, then by legal~~
 13 ~~description). No time or demand deposit in a financial~~
 14 ~~institution nor any debt instrument need be listed.~~

Entity	Position Held
.....
.....
.....

19 ~~7. List the name of any unit of government which employed~~
 20 ~~the person making the statement during the preceding calendar~~
 21 ~~year other than the unit or units of government in relation to~~
 22 ~~which the person is required to file.~~

.....
.....

25 ~~8. List the name of any entity from which a gift or gifts,~~
 26 ~~or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in the aggregate~~

1 ~~in excess of \$500, was received during the preceding calendar~~
2 ~~year.~~

3

4 VERIFICATION:

5 ~~"I declare that this statement of economic interests~~
6 ~~(including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been~~
7 ~~examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a~~
8 ~~true, correct and complete statement of my economic interests~~
9 ~~as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. I~~
10 ~~understand that the penalty for willfully filing a false or~~
11 ~~incomplete statement shall be a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or~~
12 ~~imprisonment in a penal institution other than the~~
13 ~~penitentiary not to exceed one year, or both fine and~~
14 ~~imprisonment."~~

15

16 ~~(date of filing) (signature of person making the statement)~~

17 (Source: P.A. 95-173, eff. 1-1-08.)

18 (5 ILCS 420/4A-107) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-107)

19 Sec. 4A-107. Any person required to file a statement of
20 economic interests under this Article who willfully files a
21 false or incomplete statement shall be guilty of a Class A
22 misdemeanor; provided, a filer's statement made in reasonable,
23 good faith reliance on the guidance provided by the Secretary
24 of State pursuant to Section 4A-102 or his or her ethics
25 officer shall not constitute a willful false or incomplete

1 statement.

2 Except when the fees and penalties for late filing have
3 been waived under Section 4A-105, failure to file a statement
4 within the time prescribed shall result in ineligibility for,
5 or forfeiture of, office or position of employment, as the
6 case may be; provided, however, that if the notice of failure
7 to file a statement of economic interests provided in Section
8 4A-105 of this Act is not given by the Secretary of State or
9 the county clerk, as the case may be, no forfeiture shall
10 result if a statement is filed within 30 days of actual notice
11 of the failure to file. The Secretary of State shall provide
12 the Attorney General with the names of persons who failed to
13 file a statement. The county clerk shall provide the State's
14 Attorney of the county of the entity for which the filing of
15 statement of economic interest is required with the name of
16 persons who failed to file a statement.

17 The Attorney General, with respect to offices or positions
18 described in items (a) through (f) and items (j), (l), (n), and
19 (p) of Section 4A-101 of this Act, or the State's Attorney of
20 the county of the entity for which the filing of statements of
21 economic interests is required, with respect to offices or
22 positions described in items (a) through (e) of Section
23 4A-101.5, shall bring an action in quo warranto against any
24 person who has failed to file by either May 31 or June 30 of
25 any given year and for whom the fees and penalties for late
26 filing have not been waived under Section 4A-105.

1 (Source: P.A. 101-221, eff. 8-9-19.)

2 (5 ILCS 420/4A-108)

3 Sec. 4A-108. Internet-based systems of filing.

4 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any
5 other law, the Secretary of State and county clerks are
6 authorized to institute an Internet-based system for the
7 filing of statements of economic interests in their offices.
8 With respect to county clerk systems, the determination to
9 institute such a system shall be in the sole discretion of the
10 county clerk and shall meet the requirements set out in this
11 Section. With respect to a Secretary of State system, the
12 determination to institute such a system shall be in the sole
13 discretion of the Secretary of State and shall meet the
14 requirements set out in this Section and those Sections of the
15 State Officials and Employees Ethics Act requiring ethics
16 officer review prior to filing. The system shall be capable of
17 allowing an ethics officer to approve a statement of economic
18 interests and shall include a means to amend a statement of
19 economic interests. When this Section does not modify or
20 remove the requirements set forth elsewhere in this Article,
21 those requirements shall apply to any system of Internet-based
22 filing authorized by this Section. When this Section does
23 modify or remove the requirements set forth elsewhere in this
24 Article, the provisions of this Section shall apply to any
25 system of Internet-based filing authorized by this Section.

1 (b) In any system of Internet-based filing of statements
2 of economic interests instituted by the Secretary of State or
3 a county clerk:

4 (1) Any filing of an Internet-based statement of
5 economic interests shall be the equivalent of the filing
6 of a verified, written statement of economic interests as
7 required by Section 4A-101 or 4A-101.5 and the equivalent
8 of the filing of a verified, dated, and signed statement
9 of economic interests as required by Section 4A-103
10 ~~4A-104~~.

11 (2) The Secretary of State and county clerks who
12 institute a system of Internet-based filing of statements
13 of economic interests shall establish a password-protected
14 website to receive the filings of such statements. A
15 website established under this Section shall set forth and
16 provide a means of responding to the items set forth in
17 Section 4A-103 ~~4A-102~~ that are required of a person who
18 files a statement of economic interests with that officer.
19 A website established under this Section shall set forth
20 and provide a means of generating a printable receipt page
21 acknowledging filing.

22 (3) The times for the filing of statements of economic
23 interests set forth in Section 4A-105 shall be followed in
24 any system of Internet-based filing of statements of
25 economic interests; provided that a candidate for elective
26 office who is required to file a statement of economic

1 interests in relation to his or her candidacy pursuant to
2 Section 4A-105(a) shall receive a written or printed
3 receipt for his or her filing.

4 A candidate filing for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
5 Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer,
6 Comptroller, State Senate, ~~or~~ State House of
7 Representatives, Supreme Court Justice, appellate court
8 judge, circuit court judge, or judicial retention shall
9 not use the Internet to file his or her statement of
10 economic interests, but shall file his or her statement of
11 economic interests in a written or printed form and shall
12 receive a written or printed receipt for his or her
13 filing. Annually, the duly appointed ethics officer for
14 each legislative caucus shall certify to the Secretary of
15 State whether his or her caucus members will file their
16 statements of economic interests electronically or in a
17 written or printed format for that year. If the ethics
18 officer for a caucus certifies that the statements of
19 economic interests shall be written or printed, then
20 members of the General Assembly of that caucus shall not
21 use the Internet to file his or her statement of economic
22 interests, but shall file his or her statement of economic
23 interests in a written or printed form and shall receive a
24 written or printed receipt for his or her filing. If no
25 certification is made by an ethics officer for a
26 legislative caucus, or if a member of the General Assembly

1 is not affiliated with a legislative caucus, then the
2 affected member or members of the General Assembly may
3 file their statements of economic interests using the
4 Internet.

5 (4) In the first year of the implementation of a
6 system of Internet-based filing of statements of economic
7 interests, each person required to file such a statement
8 is to be notified in writing of his or her obligation to
9 file his or her statement of economic interests by way of
10 the Internet-based system. If access to the website ~~web~~
11 ~~site~~ requires a code or password, this information shall
12 be included in the notice prescribed by this paragraph.

13 (5) When a person required to file a statement of
14 economic interests has supplied the Secretary of State or
15 a county clerk, as applicable, with an email address for
16 the purpose of receiving notices under this Article by
17 email, a notice sent by email to the supplied email
18 address shall be the equivalent of a notice sent by first
19 class mail, as set forth in Section 4A-106 or 4A-106.5. A
20 person who has supplied such an email address shall notify
21 the Secretary of State or county clerk, as applicable,
22 when his or her email address changes or if he or she no
23 longer wishes to receive notices by email.

24 (6) If any person who is required to file a statement
25 of economic interests and who has chosen to receive
26 notices by email fails to file his or her statement by May

1 10, then the Secretary of State or county clerk, as
2 applicable, shall send an additional email notice on that
3 date, informing the person that he or she has not filed and
4 describing the penalties for late filing and failing to
5 file. This notice shall be in addition to other notices
6 provided for in this Article.

7 (7) The Secretary of State and each county clerk who
8 institutes a system of Internet-based filing of statements
9 of economic interests may also institute an Internet-based
10 process for the filing of the list of names and addresses
11 of persons required to file statements of economic
12 interests by the chief administrative officers that must
13 file such information with the Secretary of State or
14 county clerk, as applicable, pursuant to Section 4A-106 or
15 4A-106.5. Whenever the Secretary of State or a county
16 clerk institutes such a system under this paragraph, every
17 chief administrative officer must use the system to file
18 this information.

19 (8) The Secretary of State and any county clerk who
20 institutes a system of Internet-based filing of statements
21 of economic interests shall post the contents of such
22 statements filed with him or her available for inspection
23 and copying on a publicly accessible website. Such
24 postings shall not include the addresses or signatures of
25 the filers.

26 (Source: P.A. 100-1041, eff. 1-1-19; 101-221, eff. 8-9-19;

1 revised 9-12-19.)

2 (5 ILCS 420/4A-104 rep.)

3 Section 10. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is
4 amended by repealing Section 4A-104 on January 1, 2022.

5 Section 15. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act
6 is amended by changing Sections 5-40, 5-45, 20-20, 20-95,
7 25-5, 25-10, 25-15, 25-20, and 25-85 as follows:

8 (5 ILCS 430/5-40)

9 Sec. 5-40. Fundraising during session ~~in Sangamon County~~.
10 Except as provided in this Section, any executive branch
11 constitutional officer, any candidate for an executive branch
12 constitutional office, any member of the General Assembly, any
13 candidate for the General Assembly, any political caucus of
14 the General Assembly, or any political committee on behalf of
15 any of the foregoing may not hold a political fundraising
16 function ~~in Sangamon County~~ on any day the legislature is in
17 session or the day immediately prior to such day. This Section
18 does not apply to a political fundraising function scheduled
19 at least 14 days in advance of a day the legislature is in
20 special session or the day immediately prior to such day ~~(i)~~
21 ~~during the period beginning February 1 and ending on the later~~
22 ~~of the actual adjournment dates of either house of the spring~~
23 ~~session and (ii) during fall veto session~~. For purposes of

1 this Section, the legislature is not considered to be in
2 session on a day that is solely a perfunctory session day or on
3 a day when only a committee is meeting.

4 ~~During the period beginning June 1 and ending on the first~~
5 ~~day of fall veto session each year, this Section does not apply~~
6 ~~to (i) a member of the General Assembly whose legislative or~~
7 ~~representative district is entirely within Sangamon County or~~
8 ~~(ii) a candidate for the General Assembly from that~~
9 ~~legislative or representative district.~~

10 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09.)

11 (5 ILCS 430/5-45)

12 Sec. 5-45. Procurement; revolving door prohibition.

13 (a) No former officer, member, or State employee, or
14 spouse or immediate family member living with such person,
15 shall, within a period of one year immediately after
16 termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment
17 or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or
18 entity if the officer, member, or State employee, during the
19 year immediately preceding termination of State employment,
20 participated personally and substantially in the award or
21 fiscal administration of State contracts, or the issuance of
22 State contract change orders, with a cumulative value of
23 \$25,000 or more to the person or entity, or its parent or
24 subsidiary.

25 (a-5) No officer, member, or spouse or immediate family

1 member living with such person shall, during the officer or
2 member's term in office or within a period of 2 years
3 immediately leaving office, hold an ownership interest, other
4 than a passive interest in a publicly traded company, in any
5 gaming license under the Illinois Gambling Act, the Video
6 Gaming Act, the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, or the
7 Sports Wagering Act. Any member of the General Assembly or
8 spouse or immediate family member living with such person who
9 has an ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a
10 publicly traded company, in any gaming license under the
11 Illinois Gambling Act, the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975,
12 the Video Gaming Act, or the Sports Wagering Act at the time of
13 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
14 Assembly shall divest himself or herself of such ownership
15 within one year after the effective date of this amendatory
16 Act of the 101st General Assembly. No State employee who works
17 for the Illinois Gaming Board or Illinois Racing Board or
18 spouse or immediate family member living with such person
19 shall, during State employment or within a period of 2 years
20 immediately after termination of State employment, hold an
21 ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a
22 publicly traded company, in any gaming license under the
23 Illinois Gambling Act, the Video Gaming Act, the Illinois
24 Horse Racing Act of 1975, or the Sports Wagering Act.

25 (a-10) This subsection (a-10) applies on and after June
26 25, 2021. No officer, member, or spouse or immediate family

1 member living with such person, shall, during the officer or
2 member's term in office or within a period of 2 years
3 immediately after leaving office, hold an ownership interest,
4 other than a passive interest in a publicly traded company, in
5 any cannabis business establishment which is licensed under
6 the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act. Any member of the General
7 Assembly or spouse or immediate family member living with such
8 person who has an ownership interest, other than a passive
9 interest in a publicly traded company, in any cannabis
10 business establishment which is licensed under the Cannabis
11 Regulation and Tax Act at the time of the effective date of
12 this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall divest
13 himself or herself of such ownership within one year after the
14 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
15 Assembly.

16 No State employee who works for any State agency that
17 regulates cannabis business establishment license holders who
18 participated personally and substantially in the award of
19 licenses under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or a spouse
20 or immediate family member living with such person shall,
21 during State employment or within a period of 2 years
22 immediately after termination of State employment, hold an
23 ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a
24 publicly traded company, in any cannabis license under the
25 Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

26 (b) No former officer of the executive branch or State

1 employee of the executive branch with regulatory or licensing
2 authority, or spouse or immediate family member living with
3 such person, shall, within a period of one year immediately
4 after termination of State employment, knowingly accept
5 employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a
6 person or entity if the officer or State employee, during the
7 year immediately preceding termination of State employment,
8 participated personally and substantially in making a
9 regulatory or licensing decision that directly applied to the
10 person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.

11 (b-5) Beginning January 1, 2022, no former officer of the
12 executive branch shall engage in activities at the State level
13 that require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act
14 during the term of which he or she was elected or appointed
15 until 6 months after leaving office.

16 (b-7) Beginning the second Wednesday in January of 2023,
17 no former member shall engage in activities at the State level
18 that require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act
19 in a General Assembly of which he or she was a member until 6
20 months after leaving office.

21 (c) Within 6 months after the effective date of this
22 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each executive
23 branch constitutional officer and legislative leader, the
24 Auditor General, and the Joint Committee on Legislative
25 Support Services shall adopt a policy delineating which State
26 positions under his or her jurisdiction and control, by the

1 nature of their duties, may have the authority to participate
2 personally and substantially in the award or fiscal
3 administration of State contracts or in regulatory or
4 licensing decisions. The Governor shall adopt such a policy
5 for all State employees of the executive branch not under the
6 jurisdiction and control of any other executive branch
7 constitutional officer.

8 The policies required under subsection (c) of this Section
9 shall be filed with the appropriate ethics commission
10 established under this Act or, for the Auditor General, with
11 the Office of the Auditor General.

12 (d) Each Inspector General shall have the authority to
13 determine that additional State positions under his or her
14 jurisdiction, not otherwise subject to the policies required
15 by subsection (c) of this Section, are nonetheless subject to
16 the notification requirement of subsection (f) below due to
17 their involvement in the award or fiscal administration of
18 State contracts or in regulatory or licensing decisions.

19 (e) The Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services,
20 the Auditor General, and each of the executive branch
21 constitutional officers and legislative leaders subject to
22 subsection (c) of this Section shall provide written
23 notification to all employees in positions subject to the
24 policies required by subsection (c) or a determination made
25 under subsection (d): (1) upon hiring, promotion, or transfer
26 into the relevant position; and (2) at the time the employee's

1 duties are changed in such a way as to qualify that employee.
2 An employee receiving notification must certify in writing
3 that the person was advised of the prohibition and the
4 requirement to notify the appropriate Inspector General in
5 subsection (f).

6 (f) Any State employee in a position subject to the
7 policies required by subsection (c) or to a determination
8 under subsection (d), but who does not fall within the
9 prohibition of subsection (h) below, who is offered non-State
10 employment during State employment or within a period of one
11 year immediately after termination of State employment shall,
12 prior to accepting such non-State employment, notify the
13 appropriate Inspector General. Within 10 calendar days after
14 receiving notification from an employee in a position subject
15 to the policies required by subsection (c), such Inspector
16 General shall make a determination as to whether the State
17 employee is restricted from accepting such employment by
18 subsection (a) or (b). In making a determination, in addition
19 to any other relevant information, an Inspector General shall
20 assess the effect of the prospective employment or
21 relationship upon decisions referred to in subsections (a) and
22 (b), based on the totality of the participation by the former
23 officer, member, or State employee in those decisions. A
24 determination by an Inspector General must be in writing,
25 signed and dated by the Inspector General, and delivered to
26 the subject of the determination within 10 calendar days or

1 the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity.
2 For purposes of this subsection, "appropriate Inspector
3 General" means (i) for members and employees of the
4 legislative branch, the Legislative Inspector General; (ii)
5 for the Auditor General and employees of the Office of the
6 Auditor General, the Inspector General provided for in Section
7 30-5 of this Act; and (iii) for executive branch officers and
8 employees, the Inspector General having jurisdiction over the
9 officer or employee. Notice of any determination of an
10 Inspector General and of any such appeal shall be given to the
11 ultimate jurisdictional authority, the Attorney General, and
12 the Executive Ethics Commission.

13 (g) An Inspector General's determination regarding
14 restrictions under subsection (a) or (b) may be appealed to
15 the appropriate Ethics Commission by the person subject to the
16 decision or the Attorney General no later than the 10th
17 calendar day after the date of the determination.

18 On appeal, the Ethics Commission or Auditor General shall
19 seek, accept, and consider written public comments regarding a
20 determination. In deciding whether to uphold an Inspector
21 General's determination, the appropriate Ethics Commission or
22 Auditor General shall assess, in addition to any other
23 relevant information, the effect of the prospective employment
24 or relationship upon the decisions referred to in subsections
25 (a) and (b), based on the totality of the participation by the
26 former officer, member, or State employee in those decisions.

1 The Ethics Commission shall decide whether to uphold an
2 Inspector General's determination within 10 calendar days or
3 the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity.

4 (h) The following officers, members, or State employees
5 shall not, within a period of one year immediately after
6 termination of office or State employment, knowingly accept
7 employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a
8 person or entity if the person or entity or its parent or
9 subsidiary, during the year immediately preceding termination
10 of State employment, was a party to a State contract or
11 contracts with a cumulative value of \$25,000 or more involving
12 the officer, member, or State employee's State agency, or was
13 the subject of a regulatory or licensing decision involving
14 the officer, member, or State employee's State agency,
15 regardless of whether he or she participated personally and
16 substantially in the award or fiscal administration of the
17 State contract or contracts or the making of the regulatory or
18 licensing decision in question:

19 (1) members or officers;

20 (2) members of a commission or board created by the
21 Illinois Constitution;

22 (3) persons whose appointment to office is subject to
23 the advice and consent of the Senate;

24 (4) the head of a department, commission, board,
25 division, bureau, authority, or other administrative unit
26 within the government of this State;

1 (5) chief procurement officers, State purchasing
2 officers, and their designees whose duties are directly
3 related to State procurement;

4 (6) chiefs of staff, deputy chiefs of staff, associate
5 chiefs of staff, assistant chiefs of staff, and deputy
6 governors, or any other position that holds an equivalent
7 level of managerial oversight;

8 (7) employees of the Illinois Racing Board; and

9 (8) employees of the Illinois Gaming Board.

10 (i) For the purposes of this Section, with respect to
11 officers or employees of a regional transit board, as defined
12 in this Act, the phrase "person or entity" does not include:

13 (i) the United States government, (ii) the State, (iii)
14 municipalities, as defined under Article VII, Section 1 of the
15 Illinois Constitution, (iv) units of local government, as
16 defined under Article VII, Section 1 of the Illinois
17 Constitution, or (v) school districts.

18 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-593, eff. 12-4-19.)

19 (5 ILCS 430/20-20)

20 Sec. 20-20. Duties of the Executive Inspectors General. In
21 addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, each Executive
22 Inspector General shall have the following duties:

23 (1) To receive and investigate, without advance
24 approval of the Executive Ethics Commission, allegations
25 of violations of this Act and other wrongful acts within

1 his or her jurisdiction based on a complaint. An
2 investigation may not be initiated more than one year
3 after the alleged wrongful act or the most recent act of a
4 series of alleged wrongful acts based on the same wrongful
5 conduct except if there is reasonable cause to believe
6 that fraudulent concealment has occurred ~~allegations of~~
7 ~~violations of this Act. An investigation may not be~~
8 ~~initiated more than one year after the most recent act of~~
9 ~~the alleged violation or of a series of alleged violations~~
10 ~~except where there is reasonable cause to believe that~~
11 ~~fraudulent concealment has occurred.~~ To constitute
12 fraudulent concealment sufficient to toll this limitations
13 period, there must be an affirmative act or representation
14 calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that a
15 violation or other wrongful act has occurred. The
16 Executive Inspector General shall have the discretion to
17 determine the appropriate means of investigation as
18 permitted by law.

19 (2) To request information relating to an
20 investigation from any person when the Executive Inspector
21 General deems that information necessary in conducting an
22 investigation.

23 (3) To issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of
24 witnesses for the purposes of testimony and production of
25 documents and other items for inspection and copying and
26 to make service of those subpoenas and subpoenas issued

1 under item (7) of Section 20-15.

2 (4) To submit reports as required by this Act.

3 (5) To file pleadings in the name of the Executive
4 Inspector General with the Executive Ethics Commission,
5 through the Attorney General, as provided in this Article
6 if the Attorney General finds that reasonable cause exists
7 to believe that a violation has occurred.

8 (6) To assist and coordinate the ethics officers for
9 State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Executive
10 Inspector General and to work with those ethics officers.

11 (7) To participate in or conduct, when appropriate,
12 multi-jurisdictional investigations.

13 (8) To request, as the Executive Inspector General
14 deems appropriate, from ethics officers of State agencies
15 under his or her jurisdiction, reports or information on
16 (i) the content of a State agency's ethics training
17 program and (ii) the percentage of new officers and
18 employees who have completed ethics training.

19 (9) To review hiring and employment files of each
20 State agency within the Executive Inspector General's
21 jurisdiction to ensure compliance with *Rutan v. Republican*
22 *Party of Illinois*, 497 U.S. 62 (1990), and with all
23 applicable employment laws.

24 (10) To establish a policy that ensures the
25 appropriate handling and correct recording of all
26 investigations conducted by the Office, and to ensure that

1 the policy is accessible via the Internet in order that
2 those seeking to report those allegations are familiar
3 with the process and that the subjects of those
4 allegations are treated fairly.

5 (11) To post information to the Executive Inspector
6 General's website explaining to complainants and subjects
7 of an investigation the legal limitations on the Executive
8 Inspector General's ability to provide information to them
9 and a general overview of the investigation process.

10 (Source: P.A. 100-588, eff. 6-8-18.)

11 (5 ILCS 430/20-95)

12 Sec. 20-95. Exemptions.

13 (a) Documents generated by an ethics officer under this
14 Act, except Section 5-50, are exempt from the provisions of
15 the Freedom of Information Act.

16 (b) Any allegations and related documents submitted to an
17 Executive Inspector General and any pleadings and related
18 documents brought before the Executive Ethics Commission are
19 exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act
20 so long as the Executive Ethics Commission does not make a
21 finding of a violation of this Act. If the Executive Ethics
22 Commission finds that a violation has occurred, the entire
23 record of proceedings before the Commission, the decision and
24 recommendation, and the response from the agency head or
25 ultimate jurisdictional authority to the Executive Ethics

1 Commission are not exempt from the provisions of the Freedom
2 of Information Act but information contained therein that is
3 otherwise exempt from the Freedom of Information Act must be
4 redacted before disclosure as provided in the Freedom of
5 Information Act. A summary report released by the Executive
6 Ethics Commission under Section 20-52 is a public record, but
7 information redacted by the Executive Ethics Commission shall
8 not be part of the public record.

9 (c) Meetings of the Commission are exempt from the
10 provisions of the Open Meetings Act.

11 (d) Unless otherwise provided in this Act, all
12 investigatory files and reports of the Office of an Executive
13 Inspector General, other than monthly reports required under
14 Section 20-85, are confidential and privileged, are exempt
15 from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, and
16 shall not be divulged to any person or agency, except as
17 necessary (i) to a law enforcement authority, (ii) to the
18 ultimate jurisdictional authority, (iii) to the Executive
19 Ethics Commission, (iv) to another Inspector General appointed
20 pursuant to this Act, or (v) to an Inspector General appointed
21 or employed by a Regional Transit Board in accordance with
22 Section 75-10.

23 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 8-18-09; 96-1528, eff. 7-1-11.)

24 (5 ILCS 430/25-5)

25 Sec. 25-5. Legislative Ethics Commission.

1 (a) The Legislative Ethics Commission is created.

2 (b) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall consist of 8
3 commissioners appointed 2 each by the President and Minority
4 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the
5 House of Representatives.

6 The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon
7 qualification. Each appointing authority shall designate one
8 appointee who shall serve for a 2-year term running through
9 June 30, 2005. Each appointing authority shall designate one
10 appointee who shall serve for a 4-year term running through
11 June 30, 2007. The initial appointments shall be made within
12 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

13 After the initial terms, commissioners shall serve for
14 4-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment
15 and running through June 30 of the fourth following year.
16 Commissioners may be reappointed to one or more subsequent
17 terms.

18 A vacancy shall occur upon a commissioner's death,
19 resignation, removal, disqualification, termination of
20 legislative service in the house or caucus of the appointing
21 authority, or other inability to act. Vacancies occurring
22 other than at the end of a term shall be filled by the
23 appointing authority only for the balance of the term of the
24 commissioner whose office is vacant.

25 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is
26 filled.

1 (c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners
2 who have experience holding governmental office or employment
3 and may appoint commissioners who are members of the General
4 Assembly as well as commissioners from the general public. A
5 commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly must
6 recuse himself or herself from participating in any matter
7 relating to any investigation or proceeding in which he or she
8 is the subject or is a complainant. A person is not eligible to
9 serve as a commissioner if that person (i) has been convicted
10 of a felony or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii)
11 is, or was within the preceding 12 months, engaged in
12 activities that require registration under the Lobbyist
13 Registration Act, (iii) is a relative of the appointing
14 authority, (iv) is a State officer or employee other than a
15 member of the General Assembly, or (v) is a candidate for
16 statewide ~~office~~, federal ~~office~~, or judicial office.

17 (c-5) If a commissioner is required to recuse himself or
18 herself from participating in a matter as provided in
19 subsection (c), the recusal shall create a temporary vacancy
20 for the limited purpose of consideration of the matter for
21 which the commissioner recused himself or herself, and the
22 appointing authority for the recusing commissioner shall make
23 a temporary appointment to fill the vacancy for consideration
24 of the matter for which the commissioner recused himself or
25 herself.

26 (d) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall have

1 jurisdiction over current and former members of the General
2 Assembly regarding events occurring during a member's term of
3 office and current and former State employees regarding events
4 occurring during any period of employment where the State
5 employee's ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a
6 legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or
7 (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. The
8 Legislative Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over
9 complainants and respondents in violation of subsection (d) of
10 Section 25-90. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited
11 to matters arising under this Act.

12 An officer or executive branch State employee serving on a
13 legislative branch board or commission remains subject to the
14 jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and is not
15 subject to the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics
16 Commission.

17 (e) The Legislative Ethics Commission must meet, either in
18 person or by other technological means, monthly or as often as
19 necessary. At the first meeting of the Legislative Ethics
20 Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their number a
21 chairperson and other officers that they deem appropriate. The
22 terms of officers shall be for 2 years commencing July 1 and
23 running through June 30 of the second following year. Meetings
24 shall be held at the call of the chairperson or any 3
25 commissioners. Official action by the Commission shall require
26 the affirmative vote of 5 commissioners, and a quorum shall

1 consist of 5 commissioners. Commissioners shall receive no
2 compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable
3 expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.

4 (f) No commissioner, other than a commissioner who is a
5 member of the General Assembly, or employee of the Legislative
6 Ethics Commission may during his or her term of appointment or
7 employment:

8 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;

9 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office
10 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or
11 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by
12 law;

13 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any
14 political party or political organization; or

15 (4) advocate for the appointment of another person to
16 an appointed or elected office or position or actively
17 participate in any campaign for any elective office.

18 (f-5) No commissioner who is a member of the General
19 Assembly may be a candidate for statewide ~~office~~, federal
20 ~~office~~, or judicial office. If a commissioner who is a member
21 of the General Assembly files petitions to be a candidate for a
22 statewide ~~office~~, federal ~~office~~, or judicial office, he or
23 she shall be deemed to have resigned from his or her position
24 as a commissioner on the date his or her name is certified for
25 the ballot by the State Board of Elections or local election
26 authority and his or her position as a commissioner shall be

1 deemed vacant. Such person may not be reappointed to the
2 Commission during any time he or she is a candidate for
3 statewide ~~office~~, federal ~~office~~, or judicial office.

4 (g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only
5 for cause.

6 (h) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall appoint an
7 Executive Director subject to the approval of at least 3 of the
8 4 legislative leaders. The compensation of the Executive
9 Director shall be as determined by the Commission. The
10 Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission may
11 employ, subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4
12 legislative leaders, and determine the compensation of staff,
13 as appropriations permit.

14 (i) In consultation with the Legislative Inspector
15 General, the Legislative Ethics Commission may develop
16 comprehensive training for members and employees under its
17 jurisdiction that includes, but is not limited to, sexual
18 harassment, employment discrimination, and workplace civility.
19 The training may be recommended to the ultimate jurisdictional
20 authorities and may be approved by the Commission to satisfy
21 the sexual harassment training required under Section 5-10.5
22 or be provided in addition to the annual sexual harassment
23 training required under Section 5-10.5. The Commission may
24 seek input from governmental agencies or private entities for
25 guidance in developing such training.

26 (Source: P.A. 100-588, eff. 6-8-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;

1 101-221, eff. 8-9-19; 101-617, eff. 12-20-19.)

2 (5 ILCS 430/25-10)

3 Sec. 25-10. Office of Legislative Inspector General.

4 (a) The independent Office of the Legislative Inspector
5 General is created. The Office shall be under the direction
6 and supervision of the Legislative Inspector General and shall
7 be a fully independent office with its own appropriation.

8 (b) The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed
9 without regard to political affiliation and solely on the
10 basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. The Legislative
11 Ethics Commission shall diligently search out qualified
12 candidates for Legislative Inspector General and shall make
13 recommendations to the General Assembly. The Legislative
14 Inspector General may serve in a full-time, part-time, or
15 contractual capacity.

16 The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed by a
17 joint resolution of the Senate and the House of
18 Representatives, which may specify the date on which the
19 appointment takes effect. A joint resolution, or other
20 document as may be specified by the Joint Rules of the General
21 Assembly, appointing the Legislative Inspector General must be
22 certified by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and
23 the President of the Senate as having been adopted by the
24 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members elected to
25 each house, respectively, and be filed with the Secretary of

1 State. The appointment of the Legislative Inspector General
2 takes effect on the day the appointment is completed by the
3 General Assembly, unless the appointment specifies a later
4 date on which it is to become effective.

5 The Legislative Inspector General shall have the following
6 qualifications:

7 (1) has not been convicted of any felony under the
8 laws of this State, another state, or the United States;

9 (2) has earned a baccalaureate degree from an
10 institution of higher education; and

11 (3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with
12 a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at
13 least 2 years of which have been in a progressive
14 investigatory capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local
15 prosecutor; (C) as a senior manager or executive of a
16 federal, State, or local agency; (D) as a member, an
17 officer, or a State or federal judge; or (E) representing
18 any combination of items (A) through (D).

19 The Legislative Inspector General may not be a relative of
20 a commissioner.

21 The term of the initial Legislative Inspector General
22 shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June
23 30, 2008.

24 After the initial term, the Legislative Inspector General
25 shall serve for 5-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year
26 of appointment and running through June 30 of the fifth

1 following year. The Legislative Inspector General may be
2 reappointed to one or more subsequent terms. Terms shall run
3 regardless of whether the position is filled.

4 (b-5) A vacancy occurring other than at the end of a term
5 shall be filled in the same manner as an appointment only for
6 the balance of the term of the Legislative Inspector General
7 whose office is vacant. Within 7 days of the Office becoming
8 vacant or receipt of a Legislative Inspector General's
9 prospective resignation, the vacancy shall be publicly posted
10 on the Commission's website, along with a description of the
11 requirements for the position and where applicants may apply.

12 Within 45 days of the vacancy, the Commission shall
13 designate an Acting Legislative Inspector General who shall
14 serve until the vacancy is filled. The Commission shall file
15 the designation in writing with the Secretary of State.

16 Within 60 days prior to the end of the term of the
17 Legislative Inspector General or within 30 days of the
18 occurrence of a vacancy in the Office of the Legislative
19 Inspector General, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall
20 establish a four-member search committee within the Commission
21 for the purpose of conducting a search for qualified
22 candidates to serve as Legislative Inspector General. The
23 Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of
24 the House, Senate President, and Minority Leader of the Senate
25 shall each appoint one member to the search committee. A
26 member of the search committee shall be either a retired judge

1 or former prosecutor and may not be a member or employee of the
2 General Assembly or a registered lobbyist. If the Legislative
3 Ethics Commission wishes to recommend that the Legislative
4 Inspector General be re-appointed, a search committee does not
5 need to be appointed.

6 The search committee shall conduct a search for qualified
7 candidates, accept applications, and conduct interviews. The
8 search committee shall recommend up to 3 candidates for
9 Legislative Inspector General to the Legislative Ethics
10 Commission. The search committee shall be disbanded upon an
11 appointment of the Legislative Inspector General. Members of
12 the search committee are not entitled to compensation but
13 shall be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses
14 incurred in connection with the performance of their duties.

15 Within 30 days after June 8, 2018 (the effective date of
16 Public Act 100-588) ~~this amendatory Act of the 100th General~~
17 ~~Assembly~~, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall create a
18 search committee in the manner provided for in this subsection
19 to recommend up to 3 candidates for Legislative Inspector
20 General to the Legislative Ethics Commission by October 31,
21 2018.

22 If a vacancy exists and the Commission has not appointed
23 an Acting Legislative Inspector General, either the staff of
24 the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, or if there
25 is no staff, the Executive Director, shall advise the
26 Commission of all open investigations and any new allegations

1 or complaints received in the Office of the Inspector General.
2 These reports shall not include the name of any person
3 identified in the allegation or complaint, including, but not
4 limited to, the subject of and the person filing the
5 allegation or complaint. Notification shall be made to the
6 Commission on a weekly basis unless the Commission approves of
7 a different reporting schedule.

8 If the Office of the Inspector General is vacant for 6
9 months or more beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and the
10 Legislative Ethics Commission has not appointed an Acting
11 Legislative Inspector General, all complaints made to the
12 Legislative Inspector General or the Legislative Ethics
13 Commission shall be directed to the Inspector General for the
14 Auditor General, and he or she shall have the authority to act
15 as provided in subsection (c) of this Section and Section
16 25-20 of this Act, and shall be subject to all laws and rules
17 governing a Legislative Inspector General or Acting
18 Legislative Inspector General. The authority for the Inspector
19 General of the Auditor General under this paragraph shall
20 terminate upon appointment of a Legislative Inspector General
21 or an Acting Legislative Inspector General.

22 (c) The Legislative Inspector General shall have
23 jurisdiction over the current and former members of the
24 General Assembly regarding events occurring during a member's
25 term of office and current and former State employees
26 regarding events occurring during any period of employment

1 where the State employee's ultimate jurisdictional authority
2 is (i) a legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations
3 Commission, or (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative
4 Support Services.

5 The jurisdiction of each Legislative Inspector General is
6 to investigate allegations of violations of this Act,
7 violations of other related laws and rules regarding events
8 related to the member's or employee's public duties or use of
9 State office, employment, or resources, or fraud, waste,
10 abuse, mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, or
11 malfeasance related to the member's or employee's public
12 duties or use of State office, employment, or resources. The
13 jurisdiction shall not include violations of the Rules of the
14 House of Representatives or the Senate, or violations of this
15 Act or violations of other related laws and rules.

16 The Legislative Inspector General shall have jurisdiction
17 over complainants in violation of subsection (e) of Section
18 25-63 of this Act.

19 (d) The compensation of the Legislative Inspector General
20 shall be the greater of an amount (i) determined by the
21 Commission or (ii) by joint resolution of the General Assembly
22 passed by a majority of members elected in each chamber.
23 Subject to Section 25-45 of this Act, the Legislative
24 Inspector General has full authority to organize the Office of
25 the Legislative Inspector General, including the employment
26 and determination of the compensation of staff, such as

1 deputies, assistants, and other employees, as appropriations
2 permit. Employment of staff is subject to the approval of at
3 least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders.

4 (e) No Legislative Inspector General or employee of the
5 Office of the Legislative Inspector General may, during his or
6 her term of appointment or employment:

7 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;

8 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office
9 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or
10 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by
11 law;

12 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any
13 political party or political organization; or

14 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any
15 elective office.

16 A full-time Legislative Inspector General shall not engage
17 in the practice of law or any other business, employment, or
18 vocation.

19 In this subsection an appointed public office means a
20 position authorized by law that is filled by an appointing
21 authority as provided by law and does not include employment
22 by hiring in the ordinary course of business.

23 (e-1) No Legislative Inspector General or employee of the
24 Office of the Legislative Inspector General may, for one year
25 after the termination of his or her appointment or employment:

26 (1) become a candidate for any elective office;

1 (2) hold any elected public office; or

2 (3) hold any appointed State, county, or local
3 judicial office.

4 (e-2) The requirements of item (3) of subsection (e-1) may
5 be waived by the Legislative Ethics Commission.

6 (f) The Commission may remove the Legislative Inspector
7 General only for cause. At the time of the removal, the
8 Commission must report to the General Assembly the
9 justification for the removal.

10 (Source: P.A. 100-588, eff. 6-8-18; 101-221, eff. 8-9-19;
11 revised 9-12-19.)

12 (5 ILCS 430/25-15)

13 Sec. 25-15. Duties of the Legislative Ethics Commission.
14 In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, the
15 Legislative Ethics Commission shall have the following duties:

16 (1) To promulgate rules governing the performance of
17 its duties and the exercise of its powers and governing
18 the investigations of the Legislative Inspector General;
19 except that, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall adopt
20 no rule requiring the Legislative Inspector General to
21 seek the Commission's advance approval before commencing
22 any investigation authorized under this Article. Any
23 existing rule, as of the effective date of this amendatory
24 Act of the 102nd General Assembly, requiring the
25 Legislative Inspector General to seek the Commission's

1 advance approval before commencing any investigation is
2 void. The rules shall be available on the Commission's
3 website and any proposed changes to the rules must be made
4 available to the public on the Commission's website no
5 less than 7 days before the adoption of the changes. Any
6 person shall be given an opportunity to provide written or
7 oral testimony before the Commission in support of or
8 opposition to proposed rules.

9 (2) To conduct administrative hearings and rule on
10 matters brought before the Commission only upon the
11 receipt of pleadings filed by the Legislative Inspector
12 General and not upon its own prerogative, but may appoint
13 special Legislative Inspectors General as provided in
14 Section 25-21. Any other allegations of misconduct
15 received by the Commission from a person other than the
16 Legislative Inspector General shall be referred to the
17 Office of the Legislative Inspector General.

18 (3) To prepare and publish manuals and guides and,
19 working with the Office of the Attorney General, oversee
20 training of employees under its jurisdiction that explains
21 their duties.

22 (4) To prepare public information materials to
23 facilitate compliance, implementation, and enforcement of
24 this Act.

25 (5) To submit reports as required by this Act.

26 (6) To the extent authorized by this Act, to make

1 rulings, issue recommendations, and impose administrative
2 fines, if appropriate, in connection with the
3 implementation and interpretation of this Act. The powers
4 and duties of the Commission are limited to matters
5 clearly within the purview of this Act.

6 (7) To issue subpoenas with respect to matters pending
7 before the Commission, subject to the provisions of this
8 Article and in the discretion of the Commission, to compel
9 the attendance of witnesses for purposes of testimony and
10 the production of documents and other items for inspection
11 and copying.

12 (8) To appoint special Legislative Inspectors General
13 as provided in Section 25-21.

14 (9) To conspicuously display on the Commission's
15 website the procedures for reporting a violation of this
16 Act, including how to report violations via email or
17 online.

18 (10) To conspicuously display on the Commission's
19 website any vacancies within the Office of the Legislative
20 Inspector General.

21 (11) To appoint an Acting Legislative Inspector
22 General in the event of a vacancy in the Office of the
23 Legislative Inspector General.

24 (Source: P.A. 100-554, eff. 11-16-17; 100-588, eff. 6-8-18.)

1 Sec. 25-20. Duties of the Legislative Inspector General.
2 In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, the
3 Legislative Inspector General shall have the following duties:

4 (1) To receive and investigate, without advance
5 approval of the Legislative Ethics Commission, allegations
6 of violations of this Act and other wrongful acts within
7 his or her jurisdiction based on a complaint. Except as
8 otherwise provided in paragraph (1.5), an investigation
9 may not be initiated more than one year after the alleged
10 wrongful act or the most recent act of a series of alleged
11 wrongful acts based on the same wrongful conduct except if
12 there is reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent
13 concealment has occurred ~~allegations of violations of this~~
14 ~~Act. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (1.5), an~~
15 ~~investigation may not be initiated more than one year~~
16 ~~after the most recent act of the alleged violation or of a~~
17 ~~series of alleged violations except where there is~~
18 ~~reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent concealment~~
19 ~~has occurred.~~ To constitute fraudulent concealment
20 sufficient to toll this limitations period, there must be
21 an affirmative act or representation calculated to prevent
22 discovery of the fact that a violation or other wrongful
23 act has occurred. The Legislative Inspector General shall
24 have the discretion to determine the appropriate means of
25 investigation as permitted by law.

26 (1.5) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the

1 contrary, the Legislative Inspector General, whether
2 appointed by the Legislative Ethics Commission or the
3 General Assembly, may initiate an investigation based on
4 information provided to the Office of the Legislative
5 Inspector General or the Legislative Ethics Commission
6 during the period from December 1, 2014 through November
7 3, 2017. Any investigation initiated under this paragraph
8 (1.5) must be initiated within one year after the
9 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General
10 Assembly.

11 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
12 the Legislative Inspector General, through the Attorney
13 General, shall have the authority to file a complaint
14 related to any founded violations that occurred during the
15 period December 1, 2014 through November 3, 2017 to the
16 Legislative Ethics Commission, and the Commission shall
17 have jurisdiction to conduct administrative hearings
18 related to any pleadings filed by the Legislative
19 Inspector General, provided the complaint is filed with
20 the Commission no later than 6 months after the summary
21 report is provided to the Attorney General in accordance
22 with subsection (c) of Section 25-50.

23 (2) To request information relating to an
24 investigation from any person when the Legislative
25 Inspector General deems that information necessary in
26 conducting an investigation.

1 (3) To issue subpoenas, with the advance approval of
2 the Commission, to compel the attendance of witnesses for
3 the purposes of testimony and production of documents and
4 other items for inspection and copying and to make service
5 of those subpoenas and subpoenas issued under item (7) of
6 Section 25-15.

7 (4) To submit reports as required by this Act.

8 (5) To file pleadings in the name of the Legislative
9 Inspector General with the Legislative Ethics Commission,
10 through the Attorney General, as provided in this Article
11 if the Attorney General finds that reasonable cause exists
12 to believe that a violation has occurred.

13 (6) To assist and coordinate the ethics officers for
14 State agencies under the jurisdiction of the Legislative
15 Inspector General and to work with those ethics officers.

16 (7) To participate in or conduct, when appropriate,
17 multi-jurisdictional investigations.

18 (8) To request, as the Legislative Inspector General
19 deems appropriate, from ethics officers of State agencies
20 under his or her jurisdiction, reports or information on
21 (i) the content of a State agency's ethics training
22 program and (ii) the percentage of new officers and
23 employees who have completed ethics training.

24 (9) To establish a policy that ensures the appropriate
25 handling and correct recording of all investigations of
26 allegations and to ensure that the policy is accessible

1 via the Internet in order that those seeking to report
2 those allegations are familiar with the process and that
3 the subjects of those allegations are treated fairly.

4 (10) To post information to the Legislative Inspector
5 General's website explaining to complainants and subjects
6 of an investigation the legal limitations on the
7 Legislative Inspector General's ability to provide
8 information to them and a general overview of the
9 investigation process.

10 (Source: P.A. 100-553, eff. 11-16-17; 100-588, eff. 6-8-18.)

11 (5 ILCS 430/25-85)

12 Sec. 25-85. Quarterly reports by the Legislative Inspector
13 General. The Legislative Inspector General shall submit
14 quarterly reports of claims within his or her jurisdiction
15 filed with the Office of the Legislative Inspector General to
16 the General Assembly and the Legislative Ethics Commission, on
17 dates determined by the Legislative Ethics Commission,
18 indicating:

19 (1) the total number of allegations received since the
20 date of the last report and the total number of
21 allegations received since the date of the last report by
22 category of claim;

23 (2) the total number of investigations initiated since
24 the date of the last report and the total number of
25 investigations initiated since the date of the last report

1 by category of claim;

2 (3) the total number of investigations concluded since
3 the date of the last report and the total number of
4 investigations concluded since the date of the last report
5 by category of claim;

6 (4) the total number of investigations pending as of
7 the reporting date and the total number of investigations
8 pending as of the reporting date by category of claim;

9 (5) the total number of summary reports ~~complaints~~
10 forwarded to the Attorney General pursuant to subsection
11 (c) of Section 25-50 since the date of the last report;

12 (6) the total number of actions filed with the
13 Legislative Ethics Commission since the date of the last
14 report, the total number of actions pending before the
15 Legislative Ethics Commission as of the reporting date,
16 the total number of actions filed with the Legislative
17 Ethics Commission since the date of the last report by
18 category of claim, and the total number of actions pending
19 before the Legislative Ethics Commission as of the
20 reporting date by category of claim;

21 (7) the number of allegations referred to any law
22 enforcement agency since the date of the last report;

23 (8) the total number of allegations referred to
24 another investigatory body since the date of the last
25 report; and

26 (9) the cumulative number of each of the foregoing for

1 the current calendar year.

2 For the purposes of this Section, "category of claim"
3 shall include discrimination claims, harassment claims, sexual
4 harassment claims, retaliation claims, gift ban claims,
5 prohibited political activity claims, revolving door
6 prohibition claims, and other, miscellaneous, or
7 uncharacterized claims.

8 The quarterly report shall be available on the website of
9 the Legislative Inspector General.

10 (Source: P.A. 100-588, eff. 6-8-18.)

11 Section 20. The Election Code is amended by changing
12 Sections 1A-14, 9-1.8, and 9-8.5 and by adding Section 9-3.5
13 as follows:

14 (10 ILCS 5/1A-14) (from Ch. 46, par. 1A-14)

15 Sec. 1A-14. Political activity by members of the State
16 Board of Elections.

17 (a) No member of the State Board of Elections may become a
18 candidate for nomination for, or election to, or accept
19 appointment to or hold any other remunerative public office or
20 public employment or any office in a political party. No
21 member of the State Board of Elections shall: (i) contribute,
22 either financially or in services or goods or any other way, to
23 any political committee; (ii) serve as an officer of any
24 political committee; or (iii) be a candidate who is designated

1 as the candidate to be supported by a candidate political
2 committee.

3 (b) A member of the State Board of Elections who is either
4 an officer of a political committee or a candidate who is
5 designated as the candidate to be supported by a candidate
6 political committee shall within 30 days after confirmation by
7 the Senate: (i) resign as an officer of the political
8 committee; (ii) have his or her name removed as the candidate
9 to be supported by a political committee; (iii) notify the
10 Board of the member's intent to convert the political
11 committee to a limited activity committee under Section 9-1.8,
12 and complete the transition to a limited activity committee
13 within 60 days after confirmation; or (iv) dissolve the
14 committee. A member of the State Board of Elections who is in
15 violation of this subsection (b) on the effective date of this
16 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly must come into
17 compliance within 30 days after the effective date of this
18 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

19 (c) Violation of any prohibition in this Section shall
20 disqualify a member of the Board and a vacancy is thereby
21 created. A vacancy also exists upon the occurrence of any of
22 the events enumerated in Section 25-2 of this Act as in the
23 case of an elective office.

24 (d) As used in this Section, "political committee"
25 includes both the meaning provided in Section 9-1.8 of this
26 Code and the meaning provided in 52 U.S.C. 30101.

1 (Source: P.A. 80-1178.)

2 (10 ILCS 5/9-1.8) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.8)

3 Sec. 9-1.8. Political committees.

4 (a) "Political committee" includes a candidate political
5 committee, a political party committee, a political action
6 committee, a ballot initiative committee, and an independent
7 expenditure committee.

8 (b) "Candidate political committee" means the candidate
9 himself or herself or any natural person, trust, partnership,
10 corporation, or other organization or group of persons
11 designated by the candidate that accepts contributions or
12 makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate
13 amount exceeding \$5,000 on behalf of the candidate.

14 (c) "Political party committee" means the State central
15 committee of a political party, a county central committee of
16 a political party, a legislative caucus committee, or a
17 committee formed by a ward or township committeeperson of a
18 political party. For purposes of this Article, a "legislative
19 caucus committee" means a committee established for the
20 purpose of electing candidates to the General Assembly by the
21 person elected President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the
22 Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority
23 Leader of the House of Representatives, or a committee
24 established by 5 or more members of the same caucus of the
25 Senate or 10 or more members of the same caucus of the House of

1 Representatives.

2 (d) "Political action committee" means any natural person,
3 trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or
4 other organization or group of persons, other than a
5 candidate, political party, candidate political committee, or
6 political party committee, that accepts contributions or makes
7 expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount
8 exceeding \$5,000 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate
9 or candidates for public office. "Political action committee"
10 includes any natural person, trust, partnership, committee,
11 association, corporation, or other organization or group of
12 persons, other than a candidate, political party, candidate
13 political committee, or political party committee, that makes
14 electioneering communications during any 12-month period in an
15 aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000 related to any candidate or
16 candidates for public office.

17 (e) "Ballot initiative committee" means any natural
18 person, trust, partnership, committee, association,
19 corporation, or other organization or group of persons that
20 accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any
21 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000 in
22 support of or in opposition to any question of public policy to
23 be submitted to the electors. "Ballot initiative committee"
24 includes any natural person, trust, partnership, committee,
25 association, corporation, or other organization or group of
26 persons that makes electioneering communications during any

1 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000
2 related to any question of public policy to be submitted to the
3 voters. The \$5,000 threshold applies to any contributions or
4 expenditures received or made with the purpose of securing a
5 place on the ballot for, advocating the defeat or passage of,
6 or engaging in electioneering communication regarding the
7 question of public policy, regardless of the method of
8 initiation of the question of public policy and regardless of
9 whether petitions have been circulated or filed with the
10 appropriate office or whether the question has been adopted
11 and certified by the governing body.

12 (f) "Independent expenditure committee" means any trust,
13 partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other
14 organization or group of persons formed for the exclusive
15 purpose of making independent expenditures during any 12-month
16 period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000 in support of
17 or in opposition to (i) the nomination for election, election,
18 retention, or defeat of any public official or candidate or
19 (ii) any question of public policy to be submitted to the
20 electors. "Independent expenditure committee" also includes
21 any trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation,
22 or other organization or group of persons that makes
23 electioneering communications that are not made in connection,
24 consultation, or concert with or at the request or suggestion
25 of a public official or candidate, a public official's or
26 candidate's designated political committee or campaign, or an

1 agent or agents of the public official, candidate, or
2 political committee or campaign during any 12-month period in
3 an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000 related to (i) the
4 nomination for election, election, retention, or defeat of any
5 public official or candidate or (ii) any question of public
6 policy to be submitted to the voters.

7 (g) "Limited activity committee" means a political
8 committee for which a person who is nominated to a position
9 that is subject to confirmation by the Senate, including a
10 member of the State Board of Elections, is either an officer or
11 a candidate the committee has designated to support.

12 (Source: P.A. 100-1027, eff. 1-1-19.)

13 (10 ILCS 5/9-3.5 new)

14 Sec. 9-3.5. Candidate political committee restrictions.

15 (a) A person who is nominated to an affected office shall
16 not: (i) serve as an officer of a candidate political
17 committee that is designated to support or oppose that person
18 as a candidate; or (ii) be a candidate who is designated as the
19 candidate to be supported by a candidate political committee.

20 (b) Within 30 days after appointment, the person shall:
21 (i) dissolve the candidate political committee; (ii) resign as
22 an officer of the candidate political committee; (iii) have
23 his or her name removed as the candidate to be supported by the
24 candidate political committee; or (iv) notify the Board of the
25 person's intent to convert the candidate political committee

1 to a limited activity candidate political committee.

2 (c) As used in this Section, "affected office" has the
3 meaning provided in subsection (c) of Section 3A-50 of the
4 Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.

5 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.5)

6 Sec. 9-8.5. Limitations on campaign contributions.

7 (a) It is unlawful for a political committee to accept
8 contributions except as provided in this Section.

9 (b) During an election cycle, a candidate political
10 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
11 over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii)
12 \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or
13 association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political
14 committee or political action committee. A candidate political
15 committee may accept contributions in any amount from a
16 political party committee except during an election cycle in
17 which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election.
18 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks
19 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political
20 committee may not accept contributions from political party
21 committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i)
22 \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to
23 support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office,
24 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established
25 to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the

1 Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial
2 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with
3 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate
4 political committee established to support a candidate seeking
5 nomination to the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court
6 or Appellate Court for a Judicial District other than the
7 First Judicial District, an office elected by all voters of a
8 county of fewer than 1,000,000 residents, and municipal and
9 county offices in Cook County other than those elected by all
10 voters of Cook County, and (iv) \$50,000 for a candidate
11 political committee established to support the nomination of a
12 candidate to any other office. A candidate political committee
13 established to elect a candidate to the General Assembly may
14 accept contributions from only one legislative caucus
15 committee. A candidate political committee may not accept
16 contributions from a ballot initiative committee or from an
17 independent expenditure committee.

18 (c) During an election cycle, a political party committee
19 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
20 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
21 any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii)
22 \$50,000 from a political action committee. A political party
23 committee may accept contributions in any amount from another
24 political party committee or a candidate political committee,
25 except as provided in subsection (c-5). Nothing in this
26 Section shall limit the amounts that may be transferred

1 between a political party committee established under
2 subsection (a) of Section 7-8 of this Code and an affiliated
3 federal political committee established under the Federal
4 Election Code by the same political party. A political party
5 committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
6 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
7 committee. A political party committee established by a
8 legislative caucus may not accept contributions from another
9 political party committee established by a legislative caucus.

10 (c-5) During the period beginning on the date candidates
11 may begin circulating petitions for a primary election and
12 ending on the day of the primary election, a political party
13 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value
14 over \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political
15 party committee. A political party committee may accept
16 contributions in any amount from a candidate political
17 committee or political party committee if the political party
18 committee receiving the contribution filed a statement of
19 nonparticipation in the primary as provided in subsection
20 (c-10). The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall study
21 and make recommendations on the provisions of this subsection
22 to the Governor and General Assembly by September 30, 2012.
23 This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and
24 thereafter no longer applies.

25 (c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to
26 make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general

1 primary election or consolidated primary election may file a
2 Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the
3 Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a
4 verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the
5 committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions
6 or coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a
7 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary
8 election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be
9 held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may
10 accept unlimited contributions from candidate political
11 committees and political party committees, provided that the
12 political party committee does not make contributions to a
13 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary
14 election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements
15 shall deem the political party committee in violation of this
16 Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than
17 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures
18 made by the committee in violation of this Article. This
19 subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter
20 no longer applies.

21 (d) During an election cycle, a political action committee
22 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the
23 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from
24 any corporation, labor organization, political party
25 committee, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political
26 action committee or candidate political committee. A political

1 action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot
2 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure
3 committee.

4 (e) A ballot initiative committee may accept contributions
5 in any amount from any source, provided that the committee
6 files the document required by Section 9-3 of this Article and
7 files the disclosure reports required by the provisions of
8 this Article.

9 (e-5) An independent expenditure committee may accept
10 contributions in any amount from any source, provided that the
11 committee files the document required by Section 9-3 of this
12 Article and files the disclosure reports required by the
13 provisions of this Article.

14 (e-10) A limited activity committee shall not accept
15 contributions, except that the officer or a candidate the
16 committee has designated to support may contribute personal
17 funds in order to pay for maintenance expenses. A limited
18 activity committee may only make expenditures that are: (i)
19 necessary for maintenance of the committee; (ii) for rent or
20 lease payments until the end of the lease in effect at the time
21 the officer or candidate is confirmed by the Senate; (iii)
22 contributions to 501(c)(3) charities; or (iv) returning
23 contributions to original contributors.

24 (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a political
25 committee from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising
26 efforts; provided that no political committee may receive more

1 than the limit from any one contributor, and provided that an
2 independent expenditure committee may not conduct joint
3 fundraising efforts with a candidate political committee or a
4 political party committee.

5 (g) On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State
6 Board of Elections shall adjust the amounts of the
7 contribution limitations established in this Section for
8 inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All
9 Urban Consumers as issued by the United States Department of
10 Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100. The State Board shall
11 publish this information on its official website.

12 (h) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a
13 candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate
14 family contributes or loans to the public official's or
15 candidate's political committee or to other political
16 committees that transfer funds to the public official's or
17 candidate's political committee or makes independent
18 expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or
19 candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election
20 in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide
21 office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then
22 the public official or candidate shall file with the State
23 Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of
24 Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made
25 by the public official, the candidate, or the public
26 official's or candidate's immediate family. Within 2 business

1 days after the filing of a Notification of Self-funding, the
2 notification shall be posted on the Board's website and the
3 Board shall give official notice of the filing to each
4 candidate for the same office as the public official or
5 candidate making the filing, including the public official or
6 candidate filing the Notification of Self-funding. Notice
7 shall be sent via first class mail to the candidate and the
8 treasurer of the candidate's committee. Notice shall also be
9 sent by e-mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
10 candidate's committee if the candidate and the treasurer, as
11 applicable, have provided the Board with an e-mail address.
12 Upon posting of the notice on the Board's website, all
13 candidates for that office, including the public official or
14 candidate who filed a Notification of Self-funding, shall be
15 permitted to accept contributions in excess of any
16 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b). If a public
17 official or candidate filed a Notification of Self-funding
18 during an election cycle that includes a general primary
19 election or consolidated primary election and that public
20 official or candidate is nominated, all candidates for that
21 office, including the nominee who filed the notification of
22 self-funding, shall be permitted to accept contributions in
23 excess of any contribution limit imposed by subsection (b) for
24 the subsequent election cycle. For the purposes of this
25 subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse, parent, or
26 child of a public official or candidate.

1 (h-5) If a natural person or independent expenditure
2 committee makes independent expenditures in support of or in
3 opposition to the campaign of a particular public official or
4 candidate in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for
5 statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective
6 offices in an election cycle, as reported in a written
7 disclosure filed under subsection (a) of Section 9-8.6 or
8 subsection (e-5) of Section 9-10, then the State Board of
9 Elections shall, within 2 business days after the filing of
10 the disclosure, post the disclosure on the Board's website and
11 give official notice of the disclosure to each candidate for
12 the same office as the public official or candidate for whose
13 benefit or detriment the natural person or independent
14 expenditure committee made independent expenditures. Upon
15 posting of the notice on the Board's website, all candidates
16 for that office in that election, including the public
17 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
18 natural person or independent expenditure committee made
19 independent expenditures, shall be permitted to accept
20 contributions in excess of any contribution limits imposed by
21 subsection (b).

22 (h-10) If the State Board of Elections receives
23 notification or determines that a natural person or persons,
24 an independent expenditure committee or committees, or
25 combination thereof has made independent expenditures in
26 support of or in opposition to the campaign of a particular

1 public official or candidate in an aggregate amount of more
2 than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for
3 all other elective offices in an election cycle, then the
4 Board shall, within 2 business days after discovering the
5 independent expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed the
6 threshold set forth in (i) and (ii) of this subsection, post
7 notice of this fact on the Board's website and give official
8 notice to each candidate for the same office as the public
9 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the
10 independent expenditures were made. Notice shall be sent via
11 first class mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the
12 candidate's committee. Notice shall also be sent by e-mail to
13 the candidate and the treasurer of the candidate's committee
14 if the candidate and the treasurer, as applicable, have
15 provided the Board with an e-mail address. Upon posting of the
16 notice on the Board's website, all candidates of that office
17 in that election, including the public official or candidate
18 for whose benefit or detriment the independent expenditures
19 were made, may accept contributions in excess of any
20 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b).

21 (i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor
22 organization, association, or a political action committee
23 established by a corporation, labor organization, or
24 association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery
25 to a political action committee of contributions made through
26 dues, levies, or similar assessments and the political action

1 committee may report the contributions in the aggregate,
2 provided that: (i) contributions made through dues, levies, or
3 similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation,
4 labor organization, or association in a calendar year may not
5 exceed the limits set forth in this Section; (ii) the
6 corporation, labor organization, association, or a political
7 action committee established by a corporation, labor
8 organization, or association facilitating the delivery of
9 contributions maintains a list of natural persons,
10 corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid
11 the dues, levies, or similar assessments from which the
12 contributions comprising the aggregate amount derive; and
13 (iii) contributions made through dues, levies, or similar
14 assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor
15 organization, or association that exceed \$500 in a quarterly
16 reporting period shall be itemized on the committee's
17 quarterly report and may not be reported in the aggregate. A
18 political action committee facilitating the delivery of
19 contributions or receiving contributions shall disclose the
20 amount of contributions made through dues delivered or
21 received and the name of the corporation, labor organization,
22 association, or political action committee delivering the
23 contributions, if applicable. On January 1 of each
24 odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections shall adjust
25 the amounts of the contribution limitations established in
26 this subsection for inflation as determined by the Consumer

1 Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United
2 States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100.
3 The State Board shall publish this information on its official
4 website.

5 (j) A political committee that receives a contribution or
6 transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the
7 contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or
8 transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer,
9 to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution
10 or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or
11 transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in
12 violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided
13 in this subsection within 30 days after the Board sends
14 notification to the political committee of the excess
15 contribution by certified mail shall escheat to the General
16 Revenue Fund and the political committee shall be deemed in
17 violation of this Section and subject to a civil penalty not to
18 exceed 150% of the total amount of the contribution.

19 (k) For the purposes of this Section, "statewide office"
20 means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General,
21 Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

22 (l) This Section is repealed if and when the United States
23 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees
24 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,
25 associations, or labor organizations established by or
26 pursuant to federal law.

1 (Source: P.A. 97-766, eff. 7-6-12; 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

2 Section 25. The General Assembly Compensation Act is
3 amended by changing Section 1 as follows:

4 (25 ILCS 115/1) (from Ch. 63, par. 14)

5 Sec. 1. Each member of the General Assembly shall receive
6 an annual salary of \$28,000 or as set by the Compensation
7 Review Board, whichever is greater. The following named
8 officers, committee chairmen and committee minority spokesmen
9 shall receive additional amounts per year for their services
10 as such officers, committee chairmen and committee minority
11 spokesmen respectively, as set by the Compensation Review
12 Board or, as follows, whichever is greater: Beginning the
13 second Wednesday in January 1989, the Speaker and the minority
14 leader of the House of Representatives and the President and
15 the minority leader of the Senate, \$16,000 each; the majority
16 leader in the House of Representatives \$13,500; 5 assistant
17 majority leaders and 5 assistant minority leaders in the
18 Senate, \$12,000 each; 6 assistant majority leaders and 6
19 assistant minority leaders in the House of Representatives,
20 \$10,500 each; 2 Deputy Majority leaders in the House of
21 Representatives \$11,500 each; and 2 Deputy Minority leaders in
22 the House of Representatives, \$11,500 each; the majority
23 caucus chairman and minority caucus chairman in the Senate,
24 \$12,000 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January,

1 1989, the majority conference chairman and the minority
2 conference chairman in the House of Representatives, \$10,500
3 each; beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the
4 chairman and minority spokesman of each standing committee of
5 the Senate, except the Rules Committee, the Committee on
6 Committees, and the Committee on Assignment of Bills, \$6,000
7 each; and beginning the second Wednesday in January, 1989, the
8 chairman and minority spokesman of each standing and select
9 committee of the House of Representatives, \$6,000 each; and
10 beginning fiscal year 2020, the majority leader in the Senate,
11 an amount equal to the majority leader in the House. A member
12 who serves in more than one position as an officer, committee
13 chairman, or committee minority spokesman shall receive only
14 one additional amount based on the position paying the highest
15 additional amount. Prior to the 103rd General Assembly, the
16 ~~The~~ compensation provided for in this Section to be paid per
17 year to members of the General Assembly, including the
18 additional sums payable per year to officers of the General
19 Assembly shall be paid in 12 equal monthly installments. The
20 first such installment is payable on January 31, 1977. All
21 subsequent equal monthly installments are payable on the last
22 working day of the month. Prior to the 103rd General Assembly,
23 a ~~A~~ member who has held office any part of a month is entitled
24 to compensation for an entire month.

25 Beginning with the 103rd General Assembly, the
26 compensation provided for in this Section to be paid per year

1 to members of the General Assembly, including additional sums
2 payable per year to officers of the General Assembly, shall be
3 paid bi-monthly. Members who resign before completing the
4 entire term in office shall be compensated on a prorated
5 basis. Members completing the term of a vacancy shall be
6 compensated on a prorated basis.

7 Mileage shall be paid at the rate of 20 cents per mile
8 before January 9, 1985, and at the mileage allowance rate in
9 effect under regulations promulgated pursuant to 5 U.S.C.
10 5707(b)(2) beginning January 9, 1985, for the number of actual
11 highway miles necessarily and conveniently traveled by the
12 most feasible route to be present upon convening of the
13 sessions of the General Assembly by such member in each and
14 every trip during each session in going to and returning from
15 the seat of government, to be computed by the Comptroller. A
16 member traveling by public transportation for such purposes,
17 however, shall be paid his actual cost of that transportation
18 instead of on the mileage rate if his cost of public
19 transportation exceeds the amount to which he would be
20 entitled on a mileage basis. No member may be paid, whether on
21 a mileage basis or for actual costs of public transportation,
22 for more than one such trip for each week the General Assembly
23 is actually in session. Each member shall also receive an
24 allowance of \$36 per day for lodging and meals while in
25 attendance at sessions of the General Assembly before January
26 9, 1985; beginning January 9, 1985, such food and lodging

1 allowance shall be equal to the amount per day permitted to be
2 deducted for such expenses under the Internal Revenue Code;
3 however, beginning May 31, 1995, no allowance for food and
4 lodging while in attendance at sessions is authorized for
5 periods of time after the last day in May of each calendar
6 year, except (i) if the General Assembly is convened in
7 special session by either the Governor or the presiding
8 officers of both houses, as provided by subsection (b) of
9 Section 5 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution or (ii) if
10 the General Assembly is convened to consider bills vetoed,
11 item vetoed, reduced, or returned with specific
12 recommendations for change by the Governor as provided in
13 Section 9 of Article IV of the Illinois Constitution. For
14 fiscal year 2011 and for session days in fiscal years 2012,
15 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 only (i) the
16 allowance for lodging and meals is \$111 per day and (ii)
17 mileage for automobile travel shall be reimbursed at a rate of
18 \$0.39 per mile.

19 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
20 contrary, beginning in fiscal year 2012, travel reimbursement
21 for General Assembly members on non-session days shall be
22 calculated using the guidelines set forth by the Legislative
23 Travel Control Board, except that fiscal year 2012, 2013,
24 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019 mileage reimbursement
25 is set at a rate of \$0.39 per mile.

26 If a member dies having received only a portion of the

1 amount payable as compensation, the unpaid balance shall be
2 paid to the surviving spouse of such member, or, if there be
3 none, to the estate of such member.

4 (Source: P.A. 100-25, eff. 7-26-17; 100-587, eff. 6-4-18;
5 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; revised 7-17-19.)

6 Section 30. The Lobbyist Registration Act is amended by
7 changing Sections 2, 3, 4.5, 4.7, 5, 6, 8, and 11.2 as follows:

8 (25 ILCS 170/2) (from Ch. 63, par. 172)

9 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
10 context otherwise requires:

11 (a) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
12 committee, association, corporation, or any other organization
13 or group of persons.

14 (b) "Expenditure" means a payment, distribution, loan,
15 advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, and
16 includes a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not
17 legally enforceable, to make an expenditure, for the ultimate
18 purpose of influencing executive, legislative, or
19 administrative action, other than compensation as defined in
20 subsection (d).

21 (c) "Official" means:

22 (1) the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of
23 State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State
24 Comptroller;

1 (2) Chiefs of Staff for officials described in item
2 (1), the Deputy Governor, the Deputy Secretary of State,
3 the Deputy Attorney General, the Deputy Treasurer, and the
4 Deputy Comptroller;

5 (3) Cabinet members of any elected constitutional
6 officer, including Directors, Assistant Directors and
7 Chief Legal Counsel or General Counsel;

8 (4) Members of the General Assembly; ~~and~~

9 (5) Members of any board, commission, authority, or
10 task force of the State authorized or created by State law
11 or by executive order of the Governor; ~~and~~

12 (6) Mayors, presidents, aldermen, commissioners, and
13 trustees of a city, village, or town;

14 (7) County board members and countywide elected
15 officials;

16 (8) Township board members and township elected
17 officials; and

18 (9) Members of any board, commission, authority, or
19 task force created by a local ordinance or order of a mayor
20 or village or town president.

21 (d) "Compensation" means any money, thing of value or
22 financial benefits received or to be received in return for
23 services rendered or to be rendered, for lobbying or as a
24 consultant as defined in subsection (c).

25 Monies paid to members of the General Assembly by the
26 State as remuneration for performance of their Constitutional

1 and statutory duties as members of the General Assembly shall
2 not constitute compensation as defined by this Act.

3 (e) "Lobby" and "lobbying" means to communicate, including
4 the soliciting of others to communicate, any communication
5 with an official of the executive or legislative branch of
6 State government as defined in subsection (c) for the ultimate
7 purpose of influencing any executive, legislative, or
8 administrative action at the State, municipal, county, or
9 township government level. Soliciting of others to communicate
10 shall not include (i) the making of a grant by an organization
11 recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the
12 Internal Revenue Code made in accordance with Section 4945 and
13 the regulations thereunder or (ii) a communication by an
14 organization recognized as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3)
15 or 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code to the public or a
16 segment thereof or to its members to communicate with
17 legislators, executives, or administrators with respect to a
18 proposed action by the legislature, executive, or
19 administrator.

20 (f) "Influencing" means any communication, action,
21 reportable expenditure as prescribed in Section 6 or other
22 means used to promote, support, affect, modify, oppose or
23 delay any executive, legislative or administrative action or
24 to promote goodwill with officials as defined in subsection
25 (c).

26 (g) "Executive action" means the proposal, drafting,

1 development, consideration, amendment, adoption, approval,
2 promulgation, issuance, modification, rejection or
3 postponement by a State, municipal, county, or township
4 government entity of a rule, regulation, order, decision,
5 determination, contractual arrangement, purchasing agreement
6 or other quasi-legislative or quasi-judicial action or
7 proceeding.

8 (h) "Legislative action" means the development, drafting,
9 introduction, consideration, modification, adoption,
10 rejection, review, enactment, or passage or defeat of any
11 bill, amendment, resolution, ordinance, report, nomination,
12 administrative rule or other matter by either house of the
13 General Assembly or a committee thereof, ~~or~~ by a legislator,
14 by the legislative body of a municipality, county, or
15 township, or by an alderman, trustee, or township board
16 member. Legislative action also means the action of the
17 Governor, mayor, or village or township board president, or
18 county executive in approving or vetoing any bill, ordinance,
19 or resolution or portion thereof, and the action of such
20 officials ~~the Governor~~ or any agency under their jurisdiction
21 in the development of a legislative proposal ~~for introduction~~
22 ~~in the legislature~~.

23 (i) "Administrative action" means the execution or
24 rejection of any rule, regulation, legislative rule, standard,
25 fee, rate, contractual arrangement, purchasing agreement or
26 other delegated legislative or quasi-legislative action to be

1 taken or withheld by any executive agency, department, board
2 or commission of the State, municipal, county, or township.

3 (j) "Lobbyist" means any natural person who undertakes to
4 lobby State, municipal, county, or township government as
5 provided in subsection (e).

6 (k) "Lobbying entity" means any entity that hires,
7 retains, employs, or compensates a natural person to lobby
8 State, municipal, county, or township government as provided
9 in subsection (e).

10 (l) "Authorized agent" means the person designated by an
11 entity or lobbyist registered under this Act as the person
12 responsible for submission and retention of reports required
13 under this Act.

14 (m) "Client" means any person or entity that provides
15 compensation to a lobbyist to lobby State, municipal, county,
16 or township government as provided in subsection (e) of this
17 Section.

18 (n) "Client registrant" means a client who is required to
19 register under this Act.

20 (o) "Unit of local government" has the meaning ascribed to
21 it in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution and
22 also includes school districts and community college
23 districts.

24 (p) "Consultant" means any natural person or entity who,
25 for compensation, provides advisory services, including but
26 not limited to, rendering opinions on or developing strategies

1 for lobbying or influencing, to a lobbyist or lobbying entity
2 for the ultimate purpose of influencing any executive,
3 legislative, or administrative action. "Consultant" does not
4 include (i) an employee of the lobbyist or lobbying entity or
5 (ii) an attorney or law firm providing legal services,
6 including drafting legislation or advising and rendering
7 opinions to clients as to the construction and legal effect of
8 proposed or pending legislation or any executive, legislative,
9 or administrative action.

10 (Source: P.A. 101-595, eff. 12-5-19.)

11 (25 ILCS 170/3) (from Ch. 63, par. 173)

12 Sec. 3. Persons required to register.

13 (a) Except as provided in Section 9, any natural person
14 who, for compensation or otherwise, undertakes to lobby, or
15 any person or entity who employs or compensates another person
16 for the purposes of lobbying, shall register with the
17 Secretary of State as provided in this Act, unless that person
18 or entity qualifies for one or more of the following
19 exemptions.

20 (1) Persons or entities who, for the purpose of
21 influencing any executive, legislative, or administrative
22 action and who do not make expenditures that are
23 reportable pursuant to Section 6, appear without
24 compensation or promise thereof only as witnesses before a
25 legislative committee ~~committees of the House and Senate~~

1 for the purpose of explaining or arguing for or against
2 the passage of or action upon any legislation, ordinance,
3 or regulation then pending before the committee ~~those~~
4 ~~committees~~, or who seek without compensation or promise
5 thereof the approval or veto of any legislation or
6 ordinance ~~by the Governor.~~

7 (1.4) A unit of local government, State government, or
8 agencies, departments, commissions, boards, or task forces
9 thereof ~~or a school district.~~

10 (1.5) An elected or appointed official or an employee
11 of a unit of local government ~~or school district~~ who, in
12 the scope of his or her public office or employment, seeks
13 to influence executive, legislative, or administrative
14 action exclusively on behalf of that unit of local
15 government ~~or school district.~~

16 (2) Persons or entities who own, publish, or are
17 employed by a newspaper or other regularly published
18 periodical, or who own or are employed by a radio station,
19 television station, or other bona fide news medium that in
20 the ordinary course of business disseminates news,
21 editorial or other comment, or paid advertisements that
22 directly urge the passage or defeat of legislation. This
23 exemption is not applicable to such an individual insofar
24 as he or she receives additional compensation or expenses
25 from some source other than the bona fide news medium for
26 the purpose of influencing executive, legislative, or

1 administrative action. This exemption does not apply to
2 newspapers and periodicals owned by or published by trade
3 associations and not-for-profit corporations engaged
4 primarily in endeavors other than dissemination of news.

5 (3) Persons or entities performing professional
6 services in drafting bills or in advising and rendering
7 opinions to clients as to the construction and effect of
8 proposed or pending legislation when those professional
9 services are not otherwise, directly or indirectly,
10 connected with executive, legislative, or administrative
11 action.

12 (4) Persons or entities who are employees of
13 departments, divisions, or agencies of State or local
14 government ~~and who appear before committees of the House~~
15 ~~and Senate~~ for the purpose of explaining how the
16 executive, legislative, or administrative action passage
17 ~~of or action upon any legislation then pending before~~
18 ~~those committees~~ will affect those departments, divisions,
19 or agencies of State or local government.

20 (5) Employees of the General Assembly, legislators,
21 legislative agencies, and legislative commissions who, in
22 the course of their official duties only, engage in
23 activities that otherwise qualify as lobbying. Legislators
24 whose activities are limited to occasional communications
25 with an official of a unit of local government on behalf of
26 their employer in the ordinary course of their non-public

1 employment where (1) the primary duties of the employment
2 are not to influence executive, legislative, or
3 administrative action and (2) the legislator does not make
4 any expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section
5 6.

6 (6) Persons or entities in possession of technical
7 skills and knowledge relevant to certain areas of
8 executive, legislative, or administrative actions, whose
9 skills and knowledge would be helpful to officials when
10 considering those actions, whose activities are limited to
11 making occasional appearances for or communicating on
12 behalf of a registrant, and who do not make expenditures
13 that are reportable pursuant to Section 6 even though
14 receiving expense reimbursement for those occasional
15 appearances.

16 (7) Any full-time employee of a bona fide church or
17 religious organization who represents that organization
18 solely for the purpose of protecting the right of the
19 members thereof to practice the religious doctrines of
20 that church or religious organization, or any such bona
21 fide church or religious organization.

22 (8) Persons or entities that receive no compensation
23 other than reimbursement for expenses of up to \$500 per
24 year while engaged in lobbying ~~State government~~, unless
25 those persons make expenditures that are reportable under
26 Section 6.

1 (9) Any attorney or group or firm of attorneys (1) in
2 connection with the practice of law or (2) in the course of
3 representing a client in relation to any administrative,
4 ~~or~~ judicial, quasi-judicial proceeding, or any witness
5 providing testimony in any administrative, ~~or~~ judicial, or
6 quasi-judicial proceeding, ~~in which ex parte~~
7 ~~communications are not allowed~~ and who does not make
8 expenditures that are reportable pursuant to Section 6.

9 (9.5) Any attorney or group or firm of attorneys in
10 the course of representing a client in an administrative
11 or executive action involving a contractual or purchasing
12 arrangement and who does not make expenditures that are
13 reportable pursuant to Section 6.

14 (10) Persons or entities who, in the scope of their
15 employment as a vendor, offer or solicit an official for
16 the purchase of any goods or services when (1) the
17 solicitation is limited to either an oral inquiry or
18 written advertisements and informative literature; or (2)
19 the goods and services are subject to competitive bidding
20 requirements ~~of the Illinois Procurement Code~~; or (3) the
21 goods and services are for sale at a cost not to exceed
22 \$5,000; and (4) the persons or entities do not make
23 expenditures that are reportable under Section 6.

24 (a-5) If in the course of providing services as a
25 consultant, the consultant communicates with an official on
26 behalf of the lobbyist or lobbying entity for the ultimate

1 purpose of influencing any executive, legislative, or
2 administrative action, or makes an expenditure on behalf of or
3 benefiting an official, the consultant shall register as a
4 lobbyist within 2 business days of engaging in the
5 communication with the official or making the expenditure
6 benefiting the official.

7 (b) It is a violation of this Act to engage in lobbying or
8 to employ any person for the purpose of lobbying who is not
9 registered with the Office of the Secretary of State, except
10 upon condition that the person register and the person does in
11 fact register within 2 business days after being employed or
12 retained for lobbying services.

13 (c) The Secretary shall promulgate a rule establishing a
14 list of the entities required to register under this Act,
15 including the name of each board, commission, authority, or
16 task force. The Secretary may require a person or entity
17 claiming an exemption under this Section to certify the person
18 or entity is not required to register under this Act. Nothing
19 prohibits the Secretary from rejecting a certification and
20 requiring a person or entity to register.

21 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1358, eff. 7-28-10.)

22 (25 ILCS 170/4.5)

23 Sec. 4.5. Ethics training. Each natural person required to
24 register as a lobbyist under this Act must complete a program
25 of ethics training provided by the Secretary of State. A

1 natural person registered under this Act must complete the
2 training program before ~~no later than 30 days after~~
3 registration or renewal is deemed complete under this Act. If
4 the Secretary of State uses the ethics training developed in
5 accordance with Section 5-10 of the State Officials and
6 Employees Ethics Act, that training must be expanded to
7 include appropriate information about the requirements,
8 responsibilities, and opportunities imposed by or arising
9 under this Act, including reporting requirements.

10 The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for the
11 implementation of this Section.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-555, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1358, eff. 7-28-10.)

13 (25 ILCS 170/4.7)

14 Sec. 4.7. Prohibition on sexual harassment.

15 (a) All persons have the right to work in an environment
16 free from sexual harassment. All persons subject to this Act
17 shall refrain from sexual harassment of any person.

18 (b) (Blank). ~~Until January 1, 2020, each natural person~~
19 ~~required to register as a lobbyist under this Act must~~
20 ~~complete, at least annually, a sexual harassment training~~
21 ~~program provided by the Secretary of State. A natural person~~
22 ~~registered under this Act must complete the training program~~
23 ~~no later than 30 days after registration or renewal under this~~
24 ~~Act. This requirement does not apply to a lobbying entity or a~~
25 ~~client that hires a lobbyist that (i) does not have employees~~

1 ~~of the lobbying entity or client registered as lobbyists, or~~
2 ~~(ii) does not have an actual presence in Illinois.~~

3 (b-5) ~~Each Beginning January 1, 2020, each~~ natural person
4 required to register as a lobbyist under this Act must
5 complete, at least annually, a harassment and discrimination
6 prevention training program provided by the Secretary of
7 State. A natural person registered under this Act must
8 complete the training program before ~~no later than 30 days~~
9 ~~after~~ registration or renewal is deemed complete under this
10 Act. This requirement does not apply to a lobbying entity or a
11 client that hires a lobbyist that (i) does not have employees
12 of the lobbying entity or client registered as lobbyists, or
13 (ii) does not have an actual presence in Illinois. For the
14 purposes of this subsection, "unlawful discrimination" and
15 "harassment" mean unlawful discrimination and harassment
16 prohibited under Section 2-102 of the Illinois Human Rights
17 Act.

18 (c) Before registration or renewal is deemed complete
19 under this Act ~~No later than January 1, 2018,~~ each natural
20 person and any entity required to register under this Act
21 shall have a written sexual harassment policy that shall
22 include, at a minimum: (i) a prohibition on sexual harassment;
23 (ii) details on how an individual can report an allegation of
24 sexual harassment, including options for making a confidential
25 report to a supervisor, ethics officer, Inspector General, or
26 the Department of Human Rights; (iii) a prohibition on

1 retaliation for reporting sexual harassment allegations,
2 including availability of whistleblower protections under the
3 State Officials and Employee Ethics Act, the Whistleblower
4 Act, and the Illinois Human Rights Act; and (iv) the
5 consequences of a violation of the prohibition on sexual
6 harassment and the consequences for knowingly making a false
7 report.

8 (d) For purposes of this Act, "sexual harassment" means
9 any unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors or
10 any conduct of a sexual nature when: (i) submission to such
11 conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or
12 condition of an individual's employment; (ii) submission to or
13 rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis
14 for employment decisions affecting such individual; or (iii)
15 such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially
16 interfering with an individual's work performance or creating
17 an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.
18 For the purposes of this definition, the phrase "working
19 environment" is not limited to a physical location an employee
20 is assigned to perform his or her duties and does not require
21 an employment relationship.

22 (e) The Secretary of State shall adopt rules for the
23 implementation of this Section. In order to provide for the
24 expeditious and timely implementation of this Section, the
25 Secretary of State shall adopt emergency rules under
26 subsection (z) of Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative

1 Procedure Act for the implementation of this Section no later
2 than 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of
3 the 100th General Assembly.

4 (Source: P.A. 100-554, eff. 11-16-17; 101-221, eff. 8-9-19.)

5 (25 ILCS 170/5)

6 Sec. 5. Lobbyist registration and disclosure. Every
7 natural person and every entity required to register under
8 this Act shall before any service is performed which requires
9 the natural person or entity to register, but in any event not
10 later than 2 business days after being employed or retained,
11 file in the Office of the Secretary of State a statement in a
12 format prescribed by the Secretary of State containing the
13 following information with respect to each person or entity
14 employing, retaining, or benefitting from the services of the
15 natural person or entity required to register:

16 (a) The registrant's name, permanent address, e-mail
17 address, if any, fax number, if any, business telephone
18 number, and temporary address, if the registrant has a
19 temporary address while lobbying.

20 (a-5) If the registrant is an entity, the information
21 required under subsection (a) for each natural person
22 associated with the registrant who will be lobbying,
23 regardless of whether lobbying is a significant part of
24 his or her duties.

25 (b) The name and address of the client or clients

1 employing or retaining the registrant to perform such
2 services or on whose behalf the registrant appears. If the
3 client employing or retaining the registrant is a client
4 registrant, the statement shall also include the name and
5 address of the client or clients of the client registrant
6 on whose behalf the registrant will be or anticipates
7 performing services.

8 (b-5) If the registrant employs or retains a
9 sub-registrant, the statement shall include the name and
10 address of the sub-registrant and identify the client or
11 clients of the registrant on whose behalf the
12 sub-registrant will be or is anticipated to be performing
13 services.

14 (b-7) If the registrant retains a consultant, the
15 statement shall include the name and address of the
16 consultant and identify the client or clients and each
17 executive and legislative branch agency for which the
18 consultant is to provide advisory services.

19 (c) For those identified under subsections (b), (b-5),
20 and (b-7), a ~~A~~ brief description of the executive,
21 legislative, or administrative action in reference to
22 which such service is to be rendered.

23 (c-5) Each executive and legislative branch agency of
24 the State and each unit of local government the registrant
25 expects to lobby during the registration period.

26 (c-6) The nature of the client's business, by

1 indicating all of the following categories that apply: (1)
2 banking and financial services, (2) manufacturing, (3)
3 education, (4) environment, (5) healthcare, (6) insurance,
4 (7) community interests, (8) labor, (9) public relations
5 or advertising, (10) marketing or sales, (11) hospitality,
6 (12) engineering, (13) information or technology products
7 or services, (14) social services, (15) public utilities,
8 (16) racing or wagering, (17) real estate or construction,
9 (18) telecommunications, (19) trade or professional
10 association, (20) travel or tourism, (21) transportation,
11 (22) agriculture, and (23) other (setting forth the nature
12 of that other business).

13 (d) A confirmation that the registrant has a sexual
14 harassment policy as required by Section 4.7, that such
15 policy shall be made available to any individual within 2
16 business days upon written request (including electronic
17 requests), that any person may contact the authorized
18 agent of the registrant to report allegations of sexual
19 harassment, and that the registrant recognizes the
20 Inspector General has jurisdiction to review any
21 allegations of sexual harassment alleged against the
22 registrant or lobbyists hired by the registrant.

23 (e) (Blank). ~~Each unit of local government in this~~
24 ~~State for which the registrant is or expects to be~~
25 ~~required to register to lobby the local government during~~
26 ~~the registration period. "Lobby" shall have the meaning~~

1 ~~ascribed to it by the relevant unit of local government.~~

2 (f) Each elected or appointed public office in this
3 State to be held by the registrant at any time during the
4 registration period.

5 Every natural person and every entity required to register
6 under this Act shall annually submit the registration required
7 by this Section on or before each January 31. The registrant
8 has a continuing duty to report any substantial change or
9 addition to the information contained in the registration. A
10 registrant who retains a consultant shall file an amended
11 registration before any consulting services are performed, but
12 in any event not later than 2 business days after the
13 consultant is retained, setting forth the information required
14 in subsections (b-7) and (c) of this Section. Registrants
15 ~~registered as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of~~
16 ~~the 101st General Assembly shall update their registration to~~
17 ~~add the information required under subsections (b-5), (c), and~~
18 ~~(f), if applicable, within 30 days after the effective date of~~
19 ~~this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.~~

20 The Secretary of State shall make all filed statements and
21 amendments to statements publicly available by means of a
22 searchable database that is accessible through the World Wide
23 Web. The Secretary of State shall provide all software
24 necessary to comply with this provision to all natural persons
25 and entities required to file. The Secretary of State shall
26 implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to

1 natural persons and entities required to file electronically.

2 All natural persons and entities required to register
3 under this Act shall remit a single, annual, and nonrefundable
4 \$300 registration fee. Each natural person required to
5 register under this Act shall submit, on an annual basis, a
6 picture of the registrant. A registrant may, in lieu of
7 submitting a picture on an annual basis, authorize the
8 Secretary of State to use any photo identification available
9 in any database maintained by the Secretary of State for other
10 purposes. Each registration fee collected for registrations ~~on~~
11 ~~or after January 1, 2010~~ shall be deposited into the Lobbyist
12 Registration Administration Fund for administration and
13 enforcement of this Act.

14 (Source: P.A. 100-554, eff. 11-16-17; 101-595, eff. 12-5-19.)

15 (25 ILCS 170/6) (from Ch. 63, par. 176)

16 Sec. 6. Reports.

17 (a) Lobbyist reports. Except as otherwise provided in this
18 Section, every lobbyist registered under this Act who is
19 solely employed by a lobbying entity shall file an
20 affirmation, verified under oath pursuant to Section 1-109 of
21 the Code of Civil Procedure, with the Secretary of State
22 attesting to the accuracy of any reports filed pursuant to
23 subsection (b) as those reports pertain to work performed by
24 the lobbyist. Any lobbyist registered under this Act who is
25 not solely employed by a lobbying entity shall personally file

1 reports required of lobbying entities pursuant to subsection
2 (b). A lobbyist may, if authorized so to do by a lobbying
3 entity by whom he or she is employed or retained, file lobbying
4 entity reports pursuant to subsection (b) provided that the
5 lobbying entity may delegate the filing of the lobbying entity
6 report to only one lobbyist in any reporting period.

7 (b) Lobbying entity reports. Every lobbying entity
8 registered under this Act shall report expenditures related to
9 lobbying, including any expenditures made by a consultant in
10 performing services for the lobbying entity. The report shall
11 itemize each individual expenditure or transaction and shall
12 include the name of the official on whose behalf the
13 expenditure was made, the name of the client if the
14 expenditure was made on behalf of a client, the total amount of
15 the expenditure, a description of the expenditure, the vendor
16 or purveyor to whom the expenditure was made (including the
17 address or location of the expenditure), the date on which the
18 expenditure occurred and the subject matter of the lobbying
19 activity, if any. For those expenditures made on behalf of a
20 client, if the client is a client registrant, the report shall
21 also include the name and address of the client or clients of
22 the client registrant or the official or officials on whose
23 behalf the expenditure ultimately was made. Each expenditure
24 required to be reported shall include all expenses made for or
25 on behalf of an official or his or her immediate family member
26 living with the official.

1 (b-1) The report shall include any change or addition to
2 the client list information, required in Section 5 for
3 registration, since the last report, including the names and
4 addresses of all clients who retained the lobbying entity
5 together with an itemized description for each client of the
6 following: (1) lobbying regarding executive action, including
7 the name of any executive agency lobbied and the subject
8 matter; (2) lobbying regarding legislative action, including
9 the General Assembly and any other agencies lobbied and the
10 subject matter; and (3) lobbying regarding administrative
11 action, including the agency lobbied and the subject matter.
12 Registrants who made no reportable expenditures during a
13 reporting period shall file a report stating that no
14 expenditures were incurred.

15 (b-2) Expenditures attributable to lobbying officials
16 shall be listed and reported according to the following
17 categories:

18 (1) Travel and lodging on behalf of others, including,
19 but not limited to, all travel and living accommodations
20 made for or on behalf of State officials during sessions
21 of the General Assembly.

22 (2) Meals, beverages and other entertainment.

23 (3) Gifts (indicating which, if any, are on the basis
24 of personal friendship).

25 (4) Honoraria.

26 (5) Any other thing or service of value not listed

1 under categories (1) through (4), setting forth a
2 description of the expenditure. The category travel and
3 lodging includes, but is not limited to, all travel and
4 living accommodations made for or on behalf of State
5 officials in the State capital during sessions of the
6 General Assembly.

7 (b-3) Expenditures incurred for hosting receptions,
8 benefits and other large gatherings held for purposes of
9 goodwill or otherwise to influence executive, legislative or
10 administrative action to which there are 25 or more State
11 officials invited shall be reported listing only the total
12 amount of the expenditure, the date of the event, and the
13 estimated number of officials in attendance.

14 (b-7) Matters excluded from reports. The following items
15 need not be included in the report:

16 (1) Reasonable and bona fide expenditures made by the
17 registrant who is a member of a legislative or State study
18 commission or committee while attending and participating
19 in meetings and hearings of such commission or committee.

20 (2) Reasonable and bona fide expenditures made by the
21 registrant for personal sustenance, lodging, travel,
22 office expenses and clerical or support staff.

23 (3) Salaries, fees, and other compensation paid to the
24 registrant for the purposes of lobbying.

25 (4) Any contributions required to be reported under
26 Article 9 of the Election Code.

1 (5) Expenditures made by a registrant on behalf of an
2 official that are returned or reimbursed prior to the
3 deadline for submission of the report.

4 (c) A registrant who terminates employment or duties which
5 required him to register under this Act shall give the
6 Secretary of State, within 30 days after the date of such
7 termination, written notice of such termination and shall
8 include therewith a report of the expenditures described
9 herein, covering the period of time since the filing of his
10 last report to the date of termination of employment. Such
11 notice and report shall be final and relieve such registrant
12 of further reporting under this Act, unless and until he later
13 takes employment or assumes duties requiring him to again
14 register under this Act.

15 (d) Failure to file any such report within the time
16 designated or the reporting of incomplete information shall
17 constitute a violation of this Act.

18 A registrant shall preserve for a period of 2 years all
19 receipts and records used in preparing reports under this Act.

20 (e) Within 30 days after a filing deadline or as provided
21 by rule, the lobbyist shall notify each official on whose
22 behalf an expenditure has been reported. Notification shall
23 include the name of the registrant, the total amount of the
24 expenditure, a description of the expenditure, the date on
25 which the expenditure occurred, and the subject matter of the
26 lobbying activity.

1 (f) A report for the period beginning January 1, 2010 and
2 ending on June 30, 2010 shall be filed no later than July 15,
3 2010, and a report for the period beginning July 1, 2010 and
4 ending on December 31, 2010 shall be filed no later than
5 January 15, 2011. Beginning January 1, 2011, reports shall be
6 filed semi-monthly as follows: (i) for the period beginning
7 the first day of the month through the 15th day of the month,
8 the report shall be filed no later than the 20th day of the
9 month and (ii) for the period beginning on the 16th day of the
10 month through the last day of the month, the report shall be
11 filed no later than the 5th day of the following month. A
12 report filed under this Act is due in the Office of the
13 Secretary of State no later than the close of business on the
14 date on which it is required to be filed.

15 (g) All reports filed under this Act shall be filed in a
16 format or on forms prescribed by the Secretary of State.

17 (Source: P.A. 98-459, eff. 1-1-14.)

18 (25 ILCS 170/8) (from Ch. 63, par. 178)

19 Sec. 8. Contingent fees prohibited. No person shall retain
20 or employ another to lobby or provide services as a consultant
21 with respect to any legislative, executive, or administrative
22 action for compensation contingent in whole or in part upon
23 the outcome of the action and no person shall accept any such
24 employment or render any such service for compensation
25 contingent upon the outcome of the legislative, executive, or

1 administrative action.

2 (Source: P.A. 93-889, eff. 8-9-04.)

3 (25 ILCS 170/11.2)

4 Sec. 11.2. Preemption ~~Local regulation. Other than a~~
5 municipality with a population over 500,000, no unit of local
6 government, including a home rule unit, may regulate lobbying
7 in a manner inconsistent with this Act, and all existing laws
8 and ordinances that are inconsistent with this Act are hereby
9 superseded. This Section is a limitation of home rule powers
10 under subsections (h) and (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of
11 the Illinois Constitution. A unit of local government or
12 school district may adopt an ordinance or resolution
13 regulating lobbying activities with that unit of local
14 government or school district that imposes requirements
15 similar to those imposed by this Act.

16 (Source: P.A. 88-187.)

17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
18 1, 2022."