



Sen. John F. Curran

Filed: 5/13/2021

10200SB1350sam001

LRB102 13656 RJF 25841 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1350

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 1350 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is  
5 amended by changing Sections 1-109, 1-110, 2-101, 4A-102,  
6 4A-103, and 4A-108 and by adding Sections 1-102.5, 1-104.3,  
7 1-104.4, 1-104.5, 1-105.2, 1-105.3, 1-105.4, 1-105.5, 1-105.6,  
8 1-105.7, 1-112.5, 1-113.6, 1-113.7, 2-115, and 3A-50 as  
9 follows:

10 (5 ILCS 420/1-102.5 new)

11 Sec. 1-102.5. Asset. "Asset" means, for the purposes of  
12 Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, an item that is owned and has  
13 monetary value. For the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and  
14 4A-103, assets include, but are not limited to: stocks, bonds  
15 (except those issued by the federal, state, or local  
16 governments), sector mutual funds, sector exchange traded

1 funds, commodity futures, investment real estate, and  
2 partnership interests. For the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and  
3 4A-103, assets do not include: personal residences; personal  
4 vehicles; savings or checking accounts; bonds, notes, or  
5 securities issued by any branch of federal, state, or local  
6 government; Medicare benefits; inheritances or bequests;  
7 diversified mutual 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; non-income producing trust  
12 holdings; or tangible personal property.

13 (5 ILCS 420/1-104.3 new)

14 Sec. 1-104.3. Creditor. "Creditor" means, for the purposes  
15 of 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, or a political committee registered with the Illinois  
20 State Board of Election, or a political committee, principal  
21 campaign committee, or authorized committee registered with  
22 the Federal Election Commission, then that filer does not, by  
23 making such a loan, become a creditor of that individual or  
24 entity for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103 of this  
25 Act.

1 (5 ILCS 420/1-104.4 new)

2 Sec. 1-104.4. Debt. "Debt" means, for the purposes of  
3 Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, any money or monetary obligation  
4 owed at any time during the preceding calendar year to an  
5 individual, company, or other organization, other than a loan  
6 that is from a financial institution, government agency, or  
7 business entity and that is granted on terms made available to  
8 the general public. For the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and  
9 4A-103, "debt" includes, but is not limited to: personal loans  
10 from friends or business associates, business loans made  
11 outside the lender's regular course of business, and loans  
12 made at below market rates. For the purposes of Sections  
13 4A-102 and 4A-103, "debt" does not include: (i) debts to or  
14 from financial institutions or government entities, such as  
15 mortgages, student loans, credit card debts, or loans secured  
16 by automobiles, household furniture, or appliances, as long as  
17 those loans were made on terms available to the general public  
18 and do not exceed the purchase price of the items securing  
19 them; or (ii) debts to or from a political committee  
20 registered with the Illinois State Board of Elections or  
21 political committees, principal campaign committees, or  
22 authorized committees registered with the Federal Election  
23 Commission.

24 (5 ILCS 420/1-104.5 new)

1       Sec. 1-104.5. Diversified funds. "Diversified funds" means  
2 investment products, such as mutual funds, exchange traded  
3 funds, or unit investment trusts, that invest in a wide  
4 variety of securities.

5           (5 ILCS 420/1-105.2 new)

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

18           (5 ILCS 420/1-105.3 new)

19       Sec. 1-105.3. Family. "Family" means, for the purposes of  
20 Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, a filer's spouse, children,  
21 step-children, parents, step-parents, siblings,  
22 step-siblings, half-siblings, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law,  
23 grandfathers, grandmothers, grandsons, and granddaughters, as  
24 well as the father, mother, grandfather, and grandmother of

1 the filer's spouse.

2 (5 ILCS 420/1-105.4 new)

3 Sec. 1-105.4. Immediate family. "Immediate family" means,  
4 for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, family of the  
5 filer living in the filer's residence.

6 (5 ILCS 420/1-105.5 new)

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

10 (5 ILCS 420/1-105.6 new)

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

1 statement of economic interests or income from the sale of a  
2 personal residence or personal vehicle.

3 (5 ILCS 420/1-105.7 new)

4 Sec. 1-105.7. Investment real estate. "Investment real  
5 estate" means any real property, other than a filer's personal  
6 residences, purchased to produce a profit, whether from income  
7 or resale. Investment real estate may be described by the city  
8 and state where the real estate is located.

9 (5 ILCS 420/1-109) (from Ch. 127, par. 601-109)

10 Sec. 1-109. "Lobbying" means: (1) promoting or opposing in  
11 any manner the passage by the General Assembly of any  
12 legislative matter affecting the interests of any individual,  
13 association or corporation as distinct from those of the  
14 people of the State as a whole; (2) any communication with an  
15 official of the executive or legislative branch of State  
16 government, as defined under subsection (c) of Section 2 of  
17 the Lobbyist Registration Act, for the ultimate purpose of  
18 influencing any executive, legislative, or administrative  
19 action; or (3) any communication with an official of a unit of  
20 local government for the ultimate purpose of influencing any  
21 official action of the unit of local government.

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

23 (5 ILCS 420/1-110) (from Ch. 127, par. 601-110)

1           Sec. 1-110. "Lobbyist" means an individual who is required  
2 to be registered to engage in lobbying activities pursuant to  
3 any statute, regulation, or ordinance adopted by a unit of  
4 government in the State of Illinois ~~any person required to be~~  
5 ~~registered under "An Act concerning lobbying and providing a~~  
6 ~~penalty for violation thereof", approved July 10, 1957, as~~  
7 ~~amended.~~

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

9           (5 ILCS 420/1-112.5 new)

10          Sec. 1-112.5. Personal residence. "Personal residence"  
11 means, for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, a  
12 filer's primary home residence and any residential real  
13 property held by the filer and used by the filer for  
14 residential rather than commercial or income generating  
15 purposes.

16          (5 ILCS 420/1-113.6 new)

17          Sec. 1-113.6. Sector funds. "Sector funds" means mutual  
18 funds or exchange traded funds invested in a particular  
19 industry or business.

20          (5 ILCS 420/1-113.7 new)

21          Sec. 1-113.7. Spouse. "Spouse" means a party to a  
22 marriage, a party to a civil union, or a registered domestic  
23 partner.

1 (5 ILCS 420/2-101) (from Ch. 127, par. 602-101)

2 Sec. 2-101. No member of the General Assembly, his or her  
3 spouse, or any immediate family member living with that member  
4 of the General Assembly ~~legislator~~ may engage in lobbying, as  
5 that term is defined in Section 1-109, if he or she accepts  
6 compensation specifically attributable to such lobbying, other  
7 than that provided by law for members of the General Assembly.  
8 Nothing in this Section prohibits a member of the General  
9 Assembly, his or her spouse, or any immediate family member  
10 living with that member of the General Assembly ~~legislator~~  
11 from lobbying without compensation or lobbying as part of his  
12 or her official duties as a member of the General Assembly.

13 A violation of this Section shall constitute a Class 3  
14 felony ~~A misdemeanor.~~

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

16 (5 ILCS 420/2-115 new)

17 Sec. 2-115. Future employment with lobbying entity. No  
18 legislator may, during his or her term of office, negotiate  
19 for employment with a lobbying entity, as that term is defined  
20 in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act, if that  
21 lobbying entity engages in lobbying with members of the  
22 General Assembly during the legislator's term of office.

23 (5 ILCS 420/3A-50 new)



1       Sec. 3A-50. Political activity. No person whose  
2 appointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate  
3 shall: (1) serve as an officer of a candidate political  
4 committee; or (2) be a candidate who is designated as the  
5 candidate to be supported by a candidate political committee.  
6 A person whose appointment requires the advice and consent of  
7 the Senate who is either an officer of a candidate political  
8 committee or a candidate who is designated as the candidate to  
9 be supported by a candidate political committee shall within  
10 30 days after confirmation by the Senate: (i) resign as an  
11 officer of the candidate political committee; (ii) have his or  
12 her name removed as the candidate to be supported by a  
13 candidate political committee; (iii) notify the State Board of  
14 Elections of the person's intent to convert the candidate  
15 political committee to a limited activity committee under  
16 Section 9-1.8 of the Election Code and complete the transition  
17 to a limited activity committee within 60 days after  
18 confirmation; or (iv) dissolve the candidate political  
19 committee. A person whose appointment requires the advice and  
20 consent of the Senate who is in violation of this Section on  
21 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General  
22 Assembly must come into compliance within 30 days after the  
23 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General  
24 Assembly. As used in this Section, "candidate political  
25 committee" has the meaning given to that term in Section 9-1.8  
26 of the Election Code in which the person subject to

1 confirmation by the Senate is designated as the candidate to  
2 be supported by the candidate political committee under  
3 Section 9-2 of the Code.

4 (5 ILCS 420/4A-102) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-102)  
5 Sec. 4A-102. The statement of economic interests required  
6 by this Article shall include the economic interests of the  
7 person making the statement as provided in this Section. The  
8 following interests shall be listed by all persons required to  
9 file:

10 (1) each asset that has a value of more than \$25,000 as  
11 of the end of the preceding calendar year and is: (i) held  
12 in the filer's name, (ii) held jointly by the filer with  
13 his or her spouse, or (iii) held jointly by the filer with  
14 his or her minor child or children;

15 (2) excluding the income from the position that  
16 requires the filing of a statement of economic interests  
17 under this Act, each source of income that generated in  
18 excess of \$10,000 in income during the preceding calendar  
19 year (as reported on the filer's federal income tax return  
20 covering the preceding calendar year), including a general  
21 description of the type of services provided in that  
22 source of income, and, if the sale or transfer of an asset  
23 produced more than \$10,000 in capital gains during the  
24 preceding calendar year, the transaction date on which  
25 that asset was sold or transferred;

1           (3) each creditor of a debt in excess of \$25,000 that,  
2           during the preceding calendar year, was: (i) owed by the  
3           filer, (ii) owed jointly by the filer with his or her  
4           spouse, or (iii) owed jointly by the filer with his or her  
5           minor child or children;

6           (4) each debtor of a debt in excess of \$25,000 that,  
7           during the preceding calendar year, was: (i) owed to the  
8           filer, (ii) owed jointly to the filer with his or her  
9           spouse, or (iii) owed jointly to the filer with his or her  
10           minor child or children;

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

15           (6) each source and type of gift or gifts, or  
16           honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in the aggregate  
17           in excess of \$1,000 that was received during the preceding  
18           calendar year.

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

24           ~~The interest (if constructively controlled by the person~~  
25           ~~making the statement) of a spouse or any other party, shall be~~  
26           ~~considered to be the same as the interest of the person making~~

1 ~~the statement. Campaign receipts shall not be included in this~~  
2 ~~statement.~~

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

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

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

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

24 ~~(4) The name of any unit of government which has~~  
25 ~~employed the person making the statement during the~~  
26 ~~preceding calendar year other than the unit or units~~

1 ~~of government in relation to which the person is~~  
2 ~~required to file.~~

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

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

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

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

1           ~~(3) The identity of any compensated lobbyist with~~  
2 ~~whom the person making the statement maintains a close~~  
3 ~~economic association, including the name of the~~  
4 ~~lobbyist and specifying the legislative matter or~~  
5 ~~matters which are the object of the lobbying activity,~~  
6 ~~and describing the general type of economic activity~~  
7 ~~of the client or principal on whose behalf that person~~  
8 ~~is lobbying.~~

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

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

23           ~~(2) Except for professional service entities, the~~  
24 ~~name of any entity and any position held therein from~~  
25 ~~which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived during~~  
26 ~~the preceding calendar year if the entity does~~

1 ~~business with a unit of local government in relation~~  
2 ~~to which the person is required to file. No time or~~  
3 ~~demand deposit in a financial institution, nor any~~  
4 ~~debt instrument need be listed.~~

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

16 ~~For the purposes of this Section, the unit of local~~  
17 ~~government in relation to which a person required to file~~  
18 ~~under item (c) of Section 4A-101.5 shall be the unit of local~~  
19 ~~government that contributes to the pension fund of which such~~  
20 ~~person is a member of the board.~~

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

22 (5 ILCS 420/4A-103) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-103)

23 Sec. 4A-103. The statement of economic interests required  
24 by this Article to be filed with the Secretary of State or  
25 county clerk shall be ~~filled in by typewriting or hand~~

1 ~~printing, shall be~~ verified, dated, and signed by the person  
2 making the statement and shall contain substantially the  
3 following:

4 STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS

5 INSTRUCTIONS:

6 You may find the following documents helpful to you in  
7 completing this form:

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

10 (2) investment and brokerage statements.

11 To complete this form, you do not need to disclose  
12 specific amounts or values or report interests relating either  
13 to political committees registered with the Illinois State  
14 Board of Elections or to political committees, principal  
15 campaign committees, or authorized committees registered with  
16 the Federal Election Commission.

17 The information you disclose will be available to the  
18 public.

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



1        Please ensure that the information you provide is complete  
 2 and accurate. If you need more space than the form allows,  
 3 please attach additional pages for your response. If you are  
 4 subject to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, your  
 5 ethics officer must review your statement of economic  
 6 interests before you file it. Failure to complete the  
 7 statement in good faith and within the prescribed deadline may  
 8 subject you to fines, imprisonment, or both.

9        BASIC INFORMATION:

10       Name:.....  
 11       Job title: .....  
 12       Office, department, or agency that requires you to file this  
 13 form:.....  
 14       Other offices, departments, or agencies that require you to  
 15 file a Statement of Economic Interests form: .....  
 16       Full mailing address:.....  
 17       Preferred e-mail address (optional) .....

18       QUESTIONS:

19       1. If you have any single asset that was worth more than  
 20 \$25,000 as of the end of the preceding calendar year and is  
 21 held in your name, held jointly by you with your spouse, or  
 22 held jointly by you with your minor child, list such assets  
 23 below. In the case of investment real estate, list the city and  
 24 state where the investment real estate is located. If you do

1 not have any such assets, list "none" below.

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

7 2. Excluding the position for which you are required to  
8 file this form, list the source of any income in excess of  
9 \$10,000 in income as reported on your federal income tax  
10 return covering the preceding calendar year, including a  
11 general description of the type of services provided in that  
12 source of income. If you sold an asset that produced more than  
13 \$10,000 in capital gains in the preceding calendar year, list  
14 the name of the asset and the transaction date on which the  
15 sale or transfer took place. If you had no other sources of  
16 income exceeding \$10,000, list "none" below.

17 Source of Income / Name of Date Sold (if applicable)

18 Asset

19 ..... .....

20 ..... .....

21 ..... .....

22 3. Excluding debts incurred on terms available to the  
23 general public, such as mortgages, student loans, and credit  
24 card debts, if you owed any single debt in the preceding  
25 calendar year exceeding \$25,000, list the creditor of the debt

1 below. If you had no such debts, list "none" below.

2 List the creditor for all applicable debts owed by you,  
3 owed jointly by you with your spouse, or owed jointly by you  
4 with your minor child. In addition to the types of debts listed  
5 above, you do not need to report any debts to or from financial  
6 institutions or government agencies, such as debts secured by  
7 automobiles, household furniture or appliances, as long as the  
8 debt was made on terms available to the general public, debts  
9 to members of your family, or debts to or from a political  
10 committee registered with the Illinois State Board of  
11 Elections or any political committee, principal campaign  
12 committee, or authorized committee registered with the Federal  
13 Election Commission.

14 .....  
15 .....  
16 .....  
17 .....

18 4. Excluding debts owed to you by members of your family or  
19 by a political committee, if there is any entity or person who  
20 owed any debt to you in the preceding calendar year exceeding  
21 \$25,000, list the debtor below. If no such debts were owed to  
22 you, list "none" below.

23 List the debtor for all applicable debts owed to you, owed  
24 jointly to you with your spouse, or owed jointly to you with  
25 your minor child. You do not need to report loans made to  
26 members of your family or to a political committee registered

1 with the Illinois State Board of Elections or any political  
 2 committee, principal campaign committee, or authorized  
 3 committee registered with the Federal Election Commission.

4 .....  
 5 .....  
 6 .....

7 5. If you maintain an economic relationship with a  
 8 lobbyist or if a member of your immediate family is known to  
 9 you to be a lobbyist registered with any unit of government in  
 10 the State of Illinois, list the name of the lobbyist below and  
 11 identify the nature of your relationship with the lobbyist. If  
 12 you do not have an economic relationship with a lobbyist, list  
 13 "none" below.

	<u>Name of Lobbyist</u>	<u>Relationship to Filer</u>
14	.....	.....
15	.....	.....
16	.....	.....
17	.....	.....

18 6. List the name of any person, organization, or entity  
 19 that was the source of a gift or gifts, or honorarium or  
 20 honoraria, valued singly or in the aggregate in excess of  
 21 \$1,000 received during the preceding calendar year.

22 .....  
 23 .....  
 24 .....

1 VERIFICATION:

2 "I declare that this statement of economic interests  
3 (including any attachments) has been examined by me and to the  
4 best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct and complete  
5 statement of my economic interests as required by the Illinois  
6 Governmental Ethics Act. I understand that the penalty for  
7 willfully filing a false or incomplete statement is a fine not  
8 to exceed \$2,500 or imprisonment in a penal institution other  
9 than the penitentiary not to exceed one year, or both fine and  
10 imprisonment."

11 Printed Name of Filer .....

12 Date .....

13 Signature.....

14 If this statement of economic interests requires ethics  
15 officer review prior to filing, the applicable ethics officer  
16 must complete the following:

17 CERTIFICATION OF ETHICS OFFICER REVIEW:

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

20 Printed Name of Ethics Officer .....

21 Date .....

22 Signature.....

23 Preferred e-mail address (optional).....

~~STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTEREST~~

~~(TYPE OR HAND PRINT)~~

.....

~~(name)~~

.....

~~(each office or position of employment for which this statement is filed)~~

.....

~~(full mailing address)~~

~~GENERAL DIRECTIONS:~~

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

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

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

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

<del>Business Entity</del>	<del>Instrument of Ownership</del>
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

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

<del>Name</del>	<del>Address</del>	<del>Type of Practice</del>
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

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

.....
.....

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

1 .....  
 2 .....

3 ~~5. List the identity of any compensated lobbyist with whom~~  
 4 ~~the person making the statement maintains a close economic~~  
 5 ~~association, including the name of the lobbyist and specifying~~  
 6 ~~the legislative matter or matters which are the object of the~~  
 7 ~~lobbying activity, and describing the general type of economic~~  
 8 ~~activity of the client or principal on whose behalf that~~  
 9 ~~person is lobbying.~~

<del>Lobbyist</del>	<del>Legislative Matter</del>	<del>Client or Principal</del>
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

13 ~~6. List the name of any entity doing business in the State~~  
 14 ~~of Illinois from which income in excess of \$1,200 was derived~~  
 15 ~~during the preceding calendar year other than for professional~~  
 16 ~~services and the title or description of any position held in~~  
 17 ~~that entity. (In the case of real estate, location thereof~~  
 18 ~~shall be 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.~~

<del>Entity</del>	<del>Position Held</del>
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

25 ~~7. List the name of any unit of government which employed~~  
 26 ~~the person making the statement during the preceding calendar~~



1 ~~year other than the unit or units of government in relation to~~  
2 ~~which the person is required to file.~~

3 .....

4 .....

5 ~~8. List the name of any entity from which a gift or gifts,~~  
6 ~~or honorarium or honoraria, valued singly or in the aggregate~~  
7 ~~in excess of \$500, was received during the preceding calendar~~  
8 ~~year.~~

9 .....

10 VERIFICATION:

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

21 .....

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

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

24 (5 ILCS 420/4A-108)

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

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

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

26           (1) Any filing of an Internet-based statement of

1 economic interests shall be the equivalent of the filing  
2 of a verified, written statement of economic interests as  
3 required by Section 4A-101 or 4A-101.5 and the equivalent  
4 of the filing of a verified, dated, and signed statement  
5 of economic interests as required by Section 4A-103  
6 ~~4A-104~~.

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

18 (3) The times for the filing of statements of economic  
19 interests set forth in Section 4A-105 shall be followed in  
20 any system of Internet-based filing of statements of  
21 economic interests; provided that a candidate for elective  
22 office who is required to file a statement of economic  
23 interests in relation to his or her candidacy pursuant to  
24 Section 4A-105(a) shall receive a written or printed  
25 receipt for his or her filing.

26 A candidate filing for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,

1 Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer,  
2 Comptroller, State Senate, or State House of  
3 Representatives shall not use the Internet to file his or  
4 her statement of economic interests, but shall file his or  
5 her statement of economic interests in a written or  
6 printed form and shall receive a written or printed  
7 receipt for his or her filing. Annually, the duly  
8 appointed ethics officer for each legislative caucus shall  
9 certify to the Secretary of State whether his or her  
10 caucus members will file their statements of economic  
11 interests electronically or in a written or printed format  
12 for that year. If the ethics officer for a caucus  
13 certifies that the statements of economic interests shall  
14 be written or printed, then members of the General  
15 Assembly of that caucus shall not use the Internet to file  
16 his or her statement of economic interests, but shall file  
17 his or her statement of economic interests in a written or  
18 printed form and shall receive a written or printed  
19 receipt for his or her filing. If no certification is made  
20 by an ethics officer for a legislative caucus, or if a  
21 member of the General Assembly is not affiliated with a  
22 legislative caucus, then the affected member or members of  
23 the General Assembly may file their statements of economic  
24 interests using the Internet.

25 (4) In the first year of the implementation of a  
26 system of Internet-based filing of statements of economic

1 interests, each person required to file such a statement  
2 is to be notified in writing of his or her obligation to  
3 file his or her statement of economic interests by way of  
4 the Internet-based system. If access to the website ~~web~~  
5 ~~site~~ requires a code or password, this information shall  
6 be included in the notice prescribed by this paragraph.

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

18 (6) If any person who is required to file a statement  
19 of economic interests and who has chosen to receive  
20 notices by email fails to file his or her statement by May  
21 10, then the Secretary of State or county clerk, as  
22 applicable, shall send an additional email notice on that  
23 date, informing the person that he or she has not filed and  
24 describing the penalties for late filing and failing to  
25 file. This notice shall be in addition to other notices  
26 provided for in this Article.

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

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

20 (Source: P.A. 100-1041, eff. 1-1-19; 101-221, eff. 8-9-19;  
21 revised 9-12-19.)

22           (5 ILCS 420/4A-104 rep.)

23           Section 10. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is  
24 amended by repealing Section 4A-104.

1 Section 15. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act  
2 is amended by changing Sections 5-40, 5-45, 25-5, 25-10,  
3 25-15, and 25-20 as follows:

4 (5 ILCS 430/5-40)

5 Sec. 5-40. Fundraising in Sangamon County; virtual  
6 fundraising. Except as provided in this Section, any  
7 executive branch constitutional officer, any candidate for an  
8 executive branch constitutional office, any member of the  
9 General Assembly, any candidate for the General Assembly, any  
10 political caucus of the General Assembly, or any political  
11 committee on behalf of any of the foregoing may not hold a  
12 political fundraising function in Sangamon County or a virtual  
13 fundraising function on any day the legislature is in session  
14 or the day immediately prior to or immediately after such day  
15 ~~(i) during the period beginning February 1 and ending on the~~  
16 ~~later of the actual adjournment dates of either house of the~~  
17 ~~spring session and (ii) during fall veto session~~. For purposes  
18 of this Section, the legislature is not considered to be in  
19 session on a day that is solely a perfunctory session day or on  
20 a day when only a committee is meeting.

21 During the period beginning June 1 and ending on the first  
22 day of fall veto session each year, this Section does not apply  
23 to (i) a member of the General Assembly whose legislative or  
24 representative district is entirely within Sangamon County or  
25 (ii) a candidate for the General Assembly from that

1 legislative or representative district.

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

3 (5 ILCS 430/5-45)

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

5 (a) No former officer, member, or State employee, or  
6 spouse or immediate family member living with such person,  
7 shall, within a period of one year immediately after  
8 termination of State employment, knowingly accept employment  
9 or receive compensation or fees for services from a person or  
10 entity if the officer, member, or State employee, during the  
11 year immediately preceding termination of State employment,  
12 participated personally and substantially in the award of  
13 State contracts, or the issuance of State contract change  
14 orders, with a cumulative value of \$25,000 or more to the  
15 person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.

16 (a-5) No officer, member, or spouse or immediate family  
17 member living with such person shall, during the officer or  
18 member's term in office or within a period of 2 years  
19 immediately leaving office, hold an ownership interest, other  
20 than a passive interest in a publicly traded company, in any  
21 gaming license under the Illinois Gambling Act, the Video  
22 Gaming Act, the Illinois Horse Racing Act of 1975, or the  
23 Sports Wagering Act. Any member of the General Assembly or  
24 spouse or immediate family member living with such person who  
25 has an ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a



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

16 (a-10) This subsection (a-10) applies on and after June  
17 25, 2021. No officer, member, or spouse or immediate family  
18 member living with such person, shall, during the officer or  
19 member's term in office or within a period of 2 years  
20 immediately after leaving office, hold an ownership interest,  
21 other than a passive interest in a publicly traded company, in  
22 any cannabis business establishment which is licensed under  
23 the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act. Any member of the General  
24 Assembly or spouse or immediate family member living with such  
25 person who has an ownership interest, other than a passive  
26 interest in a publicly traded company, in any cannabis

1 business establishment which is licensed under the Cannabis  
2 Regulation and Tax Act at the time of the effective date of  
3 this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly shall divest  
4 himself or herself of such ownership within one year after the  
5 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General  
6 Assembly.

7 No State employee who works for any State agency that  
8 regulates cannabis business establishment license holders who  
9 participated personally and substantially in the award of  
10 licenses under the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act or a spouse  
11 or immediate family member living with such person shall,  
12 during State employment or within a period of 2 years  
13 immediately after termination of State employment, hold an  
14 ownership interest, other than a passive interest in a  
15 publicly traded company, in any cannabis license under the  
16 Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

17 (b) No former officer of the executive branch or State  
18 employee of the executive branch with regulatory or licensing  
19 authority, or spouse or immediate family member living with  
20 such person, shall, within a period of one year immediately  
21 after termination of State employment, knowingly accept  
22 employment or receive compensation or fees for services from a  
23 person or entity if the officer or State employee, during the  
24 year immediately preceding termination of State employment,  
25 participated personally and substantially in making a  
26 regulatory or licensing decision that directly applied to the

1 person or entity, or its parent or subsidiary.

2 (c) Within 6 months after the effective date of this  
3 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each executive  
4 branch constitutional officer and legislative leader, the  
5 Auditor General, and the Joint Committee on Legislative  
6 Support Services shall adopt a policy delineating which State  
7 positions under his or her jurisdiction and control, by the  
8 nature of their duties, may have the authority to participate  
9 personally and substantially in the award of State contracts  
10 or in regulatory or licensing decisions. The Governor shall  
11 adopt such a policy for all State employees of the executive  
12 branch not under the jurisdiction and control of any other  
13 executive branch constitutional officer.

14 The policies required under subsection (c) of this Section  
15 shall be filed with the appropriate ethics commission  
16 established under this Act or, for the Auditor General, with  
17 the Office of the Auditor General.

18 (d) Each Inspector General shall have the authority to  
19 determine that additional State positions under his or her  
20 jurisdiction, not otherwise subject to the policies required  
21 by subsection (c) of this Section, are nonetheless subject to  
22 the notification requirement of subsection (f) below due to  
23 their involvement in the award of State contracts or in  
24 regulatory or licensing decisions.

25 (e) The Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services,  
26 the Auditor General, and each of the executive branch

1 constitutional officers and legislative leaders subject to  
2 subsection (c) of this Section shall provide written  
3 notification to all employees in positions subject to the  
4 policies required by subsection (c) or a determination made  
5 under subsection (d): (1) upon hiring, promotion, or transfer  
6 into the relevant position; and (2) at the time the employee's  
7 duties are changed in such a way as to qualify that employee.  
8 An employee receiving notification must certify in writing  
9 that the person was advised of the prohibition and the  
10 requirement to notify the appropriate Inspector General in  
11 subsection (f).

12 (f) Any State employee in a position subject to the  
13 policies required by subsection (c) or to a determination  
14 under subsection (d), but who does not fall within the  
15 prohibition of subsection (h) below, who is offered non-State  
16 employment during State employment or within a period of one  
17 year immediately after termination of State employment shall,  
18 prior to accepting such non-State employment, notify the  
19 appropriate Inspector General. Within 10 calendar days after  
20 receiving notification from an employee in a position subject  
21 to the policies required by subsection (c), such Inspector  
22 General shall make a determination as to whether the State  
23 employee is restricted from accepting such employment by  
24 subsection (a) or (b). In making a determination, in addition  
25 to any other relevant information, an Inspector General shall  
26 assess the effect of the prospective employment or

1 relationship upon decisions referred to in subsections (a) and  
2 (b), based on the totality of the participation by the former  
3 officer, member, or State employee in those decisions. A  
4 determination by an Inspector General must be in writing,  
5 signed and dated by the Inspector General, and delivered to  
6 the subject of the determination within 10 calendar days or  
7 the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity.  
8 For purposes of this subsection, "appropriate Inspector  
9 General" means (i) for members and employees of the  
10 legislative branch, the Legislative Inspector General; (ii)  
11 for the Auditor General and employees of the Office of the  
12 Auditor General, the Inspector General provided for in Section  
13 30-5 of this Act; and (iii) for executive branch officers and  
14 employees, the Inspector General having jurisdiction over the  
15 officer or employee. Notice of any determination of an  
16 Inspector General and of any such appeal shall be given to the  
17 ultimate jurisdictional authority, the Attorney General, and  
18 the Executive Ethics Commission.

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

24 On appeal, the Ethics Commission or Auditor General shall  
25 seek, accept, and consider written public comments regarding a  
26 determination. In deciding whether to uphold an Inspector

1 General's determination, the appropriate Ethics Commission or  
2 Auditor General shall assess, in addition to any other  
3 relevant information, the effect of the prospective employment  
4 or relationship upon the decisions referred to in subsections  
5 (a) and (b), based on the totality of the participation by the  
6 former officer, member, or State employee in those decisions.  
7 The Ethics Commission shall decide whether to uphold an  
8 Inspector General's determination within 10 calendar days or  
9 the person is deemed eligible for the employment opportunity.

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

25 (1) members or officers;

26 (2) members of a commission or board created by the

1 Illinois Constitution;

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

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

7 (5) chief procurement officers, State purchasing  
8 officers, and their designees whose duties are directly  
9 related to State procurement;

10 (6) chiefs of staff, deputy chiefs of staff, associate  
11 chiefs of staff, assistant chiefs of staff, and deputy  
12 governors;

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

14 (8) employees of the Illinois Gaming Board.

15 (h-5) A member may not, within a period of one year after  
16 leaving office or within a period of one year after the end of  
17 the term of office to which the member was elected, whichever  
18 is longer, engage in lobbying with members of the General  
19 Assembly, if the member accepts compensation specifically  
20 attributable to that lobbying. Nothing in this subsection  
21 (h-5) prohibits a member from lobbying without compensation.

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

25 (i) the United States government, (ii) the State, (iii)  
26 municipalities, as defined under Article VII, Section 1 of the

1 Illinois Constitution, (iv) units of local government, as  
2 defined under Article VII, Section 1 of the Illinois  
3 Constitution, or (v) school districts.

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

5 (5 ILCS 430/25-5)

6 Sec. 25-5. Legislative Ethics Commission.

7 (a) The Legislative Ethics Commission is created.

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

12 The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon  
13 qualification. Each appointing authority shall designate one  
14 appointee who shall serve for a 2-year term running through  
15 June 30, 2005. Each appointing authority shall designate one  
16 appointee who shall serve for a 4-year term running through  
17 June 30, 2007. The initial appointments shall be made within  
18 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

19 After the initial terms, commissioners shall serve for  
20 4-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment  
21 and running through June 30 of the fourth following year.  
22 Commissioners may be reappointed to one or more subsequent  
23 terms.

24 Vacancies occurring other than at the end of a term shall  
25 be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of



1 the term of the commissioner whose office is vacant.

2 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is  
3 filled.

4 (c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners  
5 from the general public who have experience holding  
6 governmental office or employment. A person is not eligible to  
7 serve as a commissioner if that person (i) has been convicted  
8 of a felony or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude; (ii)  
9 is, or was within the preceding 10 years, engaged in  
10 activities that require registration under the Lobbyist  
11 Registration Act; (iii) is related to the appointing  
12 authority; (iv) is or has been within the preceding 10 years a  
13 State officer, a State employee, or an employee or member of  
14 the General Assembly; or (v) holds a partisan elected or  
15 political party office, or is otherwise an officer or employee  
16 of a political committee or political campaign. ~~The appointing~~  
17 ~~authorities shall appoint commissioners who have experience~~  
18 ~~holding governmental office or employment and may appoint~~  
19 ~~commissioners who are members of the General Assembly as well~~  
20 ~~as commissioners from the general public. A commissioner who~~  
21 ~~is a member of the General Assembly must recuse himself or~~  
22 ~~herself from participating in any matter relating to any~~  
23 ~~investigation or proceeding in which he or she is the subject~~  
24 ~~or is a complainant. A person is not eligible to serve as a~~  
25 ~~commissioner if that person (i) has been convicted of a felony~~  
26 ~~or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was~~

1 ~~within the preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that~~  
2 ~~require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act,~~  
3 ~~(iii) is a relative of the appointing authority, (iv) is a~~  
4 ~~State officer or employee other than a member of the General~~  
5 ~~Assembly, or (v) is a candidate for statewide office, federal~~  
6 ~~office, or judicial office.~~

7 (c-5) If a commissioner is required to recuse himself or  
8 herself from participating in a matter as provided in  
9 subsection (c), the recusal shall create a temporary vacancy  
10 for the limited purpose of consideration of the matter for  
11 which the commissioner recused himself or herself, and the  
12 appointing authority for the recusing commissioner shall make  
13 a temporary appointment to fill the vacancy for consideration  
14 of the matter for which the commissioner recused himself or  
15 herself.

16 (d) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall have  
17 jurisdiction over current and former members of the General  
18 Assembly regarding events occurring during a member's term of  
19 office and current and former State employees regarding events  
20 occurring during any period of employment where the State  
21 employee's ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a  
22 legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or  
23 (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. The  
24 Legislative Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over  
25 complainants and respondents in violation of subsection (d) of  
26 Section 25-90. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited

1 to matters arising under this Act and the Illinois  
2 Governmental Ethics Act.

3 An officer or executive branch State employee serving on a  
4 legislative branch board or commission remains subject to the  
5 jurisdiction of the Executive Ethics Commission and is not  
6 subject to the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics  
7 Commission.

8 (e) The Legislative Ethics Commission must meet, either in  
9 person or by other technological means, monthly or as often as  
10 necessary. At the first meeting of the Legislative Ethics  
11 Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their number a  
12 chairperson and other officers that they deem appropriate. The  
13 terms of officers shall be for 2 years commencing July 1 and  
14 running through June 30 of the second following year. Meetings  
15 shall be held at the call of the chairperson or any 3  
16 commissioners. Official action by the Commission shall require  
17 the affirmative vote of 5 commissioners, and a quorum shall  
18 consist of 5 commissioners. Commissioners shall receive no  
19 compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable  
20 expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.

21 (f) No commissioner, ~~other than a commissioner who is a~~  
22 ~~member of the General Assembly,~~ or employee of the Legislative  
23 Ethics Commission may during his or her term of appointment or  
24 employment:

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

26 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office

1           except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or  
2           study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by  
3           law;

4           (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any  
5           political party, ~~or~~ political organization, political  
6           committee, or political campaign; or

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

10          (f-5) No commissioner who is a member of the General  
11          Assembly may be a candidate for statewide office, federal  
12          office, or judicial office. If a commissioner who is a member  
13          of the General Assembly files petitions to be a candidate for a  
14          statewide office, federal office, or judicial office, he or  
15          she shall be deemed to have resigned from his or her position  
16          as a commissioner on the date his or her name is certified for  
17          the ballot by the State Board of Elections or local election  
18          authority and his or her position as a commissioner shall be  
19          deemed vacant. Such person may not be reappointed to the  
20          Commission during any time he or she is a candidate for  
21          statewide office, federal office, or judicial office.

22          (g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only  
23          for cause.

24          (h) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall appoint an  
25          Executive Director subject to the approval of at least 3 of the  
26          4 legislative leaders. The compensation of the Executive

1 Director shall be as determined by the Commission. The  
2 Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission may  
3 employ, subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4  
4 legislative leaders, and determine the compensation of staff,  
5 as appropriations permit.

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

18 (Source: P.A. 100-588, eff. 6-8-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;  
19 101-221, eff. 8-9-19; 101-617, eff. 12-20-19.)

20 (5 ILCS 430/25-10)

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

22 (a) The independent Office of the Legislative Inspector  
23 General is created. The Office shall be under the direction  
24 and supervision of the Legislative Inspector General and shall  
25 be a fully independent office with its own appropriation.

1           (b) The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed  
2 without regard to political affiliation and solely on the  
3 basis of integrity and demonstrated ability. The Legislative  
4 Ethics Commission shall diligently search out qualified  
5 candidates for Legislative Inspector General and shall make  
6 recommendations to the General Assembly. The Legislative  
7 Inspector General may serve in a full-time, part-time, or  
8 contractual capacity.

9           The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed by a  
10 joint resolution of the Senate and the House of  
11 Representatives, which may specify the date on which the  
12 appointment takes effect. A joint resolution, or other  
13 document as may be specified by the Joint Rules of the General  
14 Assembly, appointing the Legislative Inspector General must be  
15 certified by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and  
16 the President of the Senate as having been adopted by the  
17 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members elected to  
18 each house, respectively, and be filed with the Secretary of  
19 State. The appointment of the Legislative Inspector General  
20 takes effect on the day the appointment is completed by the  
21 General Assembly, unless the appointment specifies a later  
22 date on which it is to become effective.

23           The Legislative Inspector General shall have the following  
24 qualifications:

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

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

3           (3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with  
4 a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at  
5 least 2 years of which have been in a progressive  
6 investigatory capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local  
7 prosecutor; (C) as a senior manager or executive of a  
8 federal, State, or local agency; (D) as a member, an  
9 officer, or a State or federal judge; or (E) representing  
10 any combination of items (A) through (D).

11           The Legislative Inspector General may not be a relative of  
12 a commissioner.

13           The term of the initial Legislative Inspector General  
14 shall commence upon qualification and shall run through June  
15 30, 2008.

16           After the initial term, the Legislative Inspector General  
17 shall serve for 5-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year  
18 of appointment and running through June 30 of the fifth  
19 following year. The Legislative Inspector General may be  
20 reappointed to one or more subsequent terms. Terms shall run  
21 regardless of whether the position is filled.

22           (b-5) A vacancy occurring other than at the end of a term  
23 shall be filled in the same manner as an appointment only for  
24 the balance of the term of the Legislative Inspector General  
25 whose office is vacant. Within 7 days of the Office becoming  
26 vacant or receipt of a Legislative Inspector General's

1 prospective resignation, the vacancy shall be publicly posted  
2 on the Commission's website, along with a description of the  
3 requirements for the position and where applicants may apply.

4 Within 45 days of the vacancy, the Commission shall  
5 designate an Acting Legislative Inspector General who shall  
6 serve until the vacancy is filled. The Commission shall file  
7 the designation in writing with the Secretary of State.

8 Within 60 days prior to the end of the term of the  
9 Legislative Inspector General or within 30 days of the  
10 occurrence of a vacancy in the Office of the Legislative  
11 Inspector General, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall  
12 establish a four-member search committee within the Commission  
13 for the purpose of conducting a search for qualified  
14 candidates to serve as Legislative Inspector General. The  
15 Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of  
16 the House, Senate President, and Minority Leader of the Senate  
17 shall each appoint one member to the search committee. A  
18 member of the search committee shall be either a retired judge  
19 or former prosecutor and may not be a member or employee of the  
20 General Assembly or a registered lobbyist. If the Legislative  
21 Ethics Commission wishes to recommend that the Legislative  
22 Inspector General be re-appointed, a search committee does not  
23 need to be appointed.

24 The search committee shall conduct a search for qualified  
25 candidates, accept applications, and conduct interviews. The  
26 search committee shall recommend up to 3 candidates for



1 Legislative Inspector General to the Legislative Ethics  
2 Commission. The search committee shall be disbanded upon an  
3 appointment of the Legislative Inspector General. Members of  
4 the search committee are not entitled to compensation but  
5 shall be entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses  
6 incurred in connection with the performance of their duties.

7 Within 30 days after June 8, 2018 (the effective date of  
8 Public Act 100-588) ~~this amendatory Act of the 100th General~~  
9 ~~Assembly~~, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall create a  
10 search committee in the manner provided for in this subsection  
11 to recommend up to 3 candidates for Legislative Inspector  
12 General to the Legislative Ethics Commission by October 31,  
13 2018.

14 If a vacancy exists and the Commission has not appointed  
15 an Acting Legislative Inspector General, either the staff of  
16 the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, or if there  
17 is no staff, the Executive Director, shall advise the  
18 Commission of all open investigations and any new allegations  
19 or complaints received in the Office of the Inspector General.  
20 These reports shall not include the name of any person  
21 identified in the allegation or complaint, including, but not  
22 limited to, the subject of and the person filing the  
23 allegation or complaint. Notification shall be made to the  
24 Commission on a weekly basis unless the Commission approves of  
25 a different reporting schedule.

26 If the Office of the Inspector General is vacant for 6

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

14 (c) The Legislative Inspector General shall have  
15 jurisdiction over the current and former members of the  
16 General Assembly regarding events occurring during a member's  
17 term of office and current and former State employees  
18 regarding events occurring during any period of employment  
19 where the State employee's ultimate jurisdictional authority  
20 is (i) a legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations  
21 Commission, or (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative  
22 Support Services.

23 The jurisdiction of each Legislative Inspector General is  
24 to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse,  
25 mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, or  
26 malfeasance related to government service or employment, or

1 violations of this Act or violations of other related laws and  
2 rules regarding events that are related to a person's  
3 government service or employment.

4 The Legislative Inspector General shall have jurisdiction  
5 over complainants in violation of subsection (e) of Section  
6 25-63 of this Act.

7 (d) The compensation of the Legislative Inspector General  
8 shall be the greater of an amount ~~(i)~~ determined (i) by the  
9 Commission or (ii) by joint resolution of the General Assembly  
10 passed by a majority of members elected in each chamber.  
11 Subject to Section 25-45 of this Act, the Legislative  
12 Inspector General has full authority to organize the Office of  
13 the Legislative Inspector General, including the employment  
14 and determination of the compensation of staff, such as  
15 deputies, assistants, and other employees, as appropriations  
16 permit. Employment of staff is subject to the approval of at  
17 least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders.

18 (e) No Legislative Inspector General or employee of the  
19 Office of the Legislative Inspector General may, during his or  
20 her term of appointment or employment:

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

22 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office  
23 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or  
24 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by  
25 law;

26 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any

1 political party or political organization; or

2 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any  
3 elective office.

4 A full-time Legislative Inspector General shall not engage  
5 in the practice of law or any other business, employment, or  
6 vocation.

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

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

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

15 (2) hold any elected public office; or

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

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

20 (f) The Commission may remove the Legislative Inspector  
21 General only for cause. At the time of the removal, the  
22 Commission must report to the General Assembly the  
23 justification for the removal.

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

1 (5 ILCS 430/25-15)

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

5 (1) To promulgate rules governing the performance of  
6 its duties and the exercise of its powers and governing  
7 the investigations of the Legislative Inspector General;  
8 except that, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall adopt  
9 no rule requiring the Legislative Inspector General to  
10 seek the Commission's advance approval before commencing  
11 any investigation authorized under this Article or issuing  
12 a subpoena under this Article. Any existing rule, as of  
13 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd  
14 General Assembly, requiring the Legislative Inspector  
15 General to seek the Commission's advance approval before  
16 commencing any investigation or issuing a subpoena is  
17 void. The rules shall be available on the Commission's  
18 website and any proposed changes to the rules must be made  
19 available to the public on the Commission's website no  
20 less than 7 days before the adoption of the changes. Any  
21 person shall be given an opportunity to provide written or  
22 oral testimony before the Commission in support of or  
23 opposition to proposed rules.

24 (2) To conduct administrative hearings and rule on  
25 matters brought before the Commission only upon the  
26 receipt of pleadings filed by the Legislative Inspector

1 General and not upon its own prerogative, but may appoint  
2 special Legislative Inspectors General as provided in  
3 Section 25-21. Any other allegations of misconduct  
4 received by the Commission from a person other than the  
5 Legislative Inspector General shall be referred to the  
6 Office of the Legislative Inspector General.

7 (3) To prepare and publish manuals and guides and,  
8 working with the Office of the Attorney General, oversee  
9 training of employees under its jurisdiction that explains  
10 their duties.

11 (4) To prepare public information materials to  
12 facilitate compliance, implementation, and enforcement of  
13 this Act.

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

15 (6) To the extent authorized by this Act, to make  
16 rulings, issue recommendations, and impose administrative  
17 fines, if appropriate, in connection with the  
18 implementation and interpretation of this Act. The powers  
19 and duties of the Commission are limited to matters  
20 clearly within the purview of this Act.

21 (7) To issue subpoenas with respect to matters pending  
22 before the Commission, ~~subject to the provisions of this~~  
23 ~~Article and in the discretion of the Commission,~~ to compel  
24 the attendance of witnesses for purposes of testimony and  
25 the production of documents and other items for inspection  
26 and copying.

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

3           (9) To conspicuously display on the Commission's  
4 website the procedures for reporting a violation of this  
5 Act, including how to report violations via email or  
6 online.

7           (10) To conspicuously display on the Commission's  
8 website any vacancies within the Office of the Legislative  
9 Inspector General.

10           (11) To appoint an Acting Legislative Inspector  
11 General in the event of a vacancy in the Office of the  
12 Legislative Inspector General.

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

14 (5 ILCS 430/25-20)

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

18           (1) To receive and investigate allegations of  
19 violations of this Act. Except as otherwise provided in  
20 paragraph (1.5), an investigation may not be initiated  
21 more than one year after the most recent act of the alleged  
22 violation or of a series of alleged violations except  
23 where there is reasonable cause to believe that fraudulent  
24 concealment has occurred. To constitute fraudulent  
25 concealment sufficient to toll this limitations period,

1           there must be an affirmative act or representation  
2           calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that a  
3           violation has occurred. The Legislative Inspector General  
4           shall have the discretion to determine the appropriate  
5           means of investigation as permitted by law.

6           (1.5) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the  
7           contrary, the Legislative Inspector General, whether  
8           appointed by the Legislative Ethics Commission or the  
9           General Assembly, may initiate an investigation based on  
10          information provided to the Office of the Legislative  
11          Inspector General or the Legislative Ethics Commission  
12          during the period from December 1, 2014 through November  
13          3, 2017. Any investigation initiated under this paragraph  
14          (1.5) must be initiated within one year after the  
15          effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General  
16          Assembly.

17          Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,  
18          the Legislative Inspector General, through the Attorney  
19          General, shall have the authority to file a complaint  
20          related to any founded violations that occurred during the  
21          period December 1, 2014 through November 3, 2017 to the  
22          Legislative Ethics Commission, and the Commission shall  
23          have jurisdiction to conduct administrative hearings  
24          related to any pleadings filed by the Legislative  
25          Inspector General, provided the complaint is filed with  
26          the Commission no later than 6 months after the summary



1 report is provided to the Attorney General in accordance  
2 with subsection (c) of Section 25-50.

3 (2) To request information relating to an  
4 investigation from any person when the Legislative  
5 Inspector General deems that information necessary in  
6 conducting an investigation.

7 (3) To issue subpoenas, ~~with the advance approval of~~  
8 ~~the Commission,~~ to compel the attendance of witnesses for  
9 the purposes of testimony and production of documents and  
10 other items for inspection and copying and to make service  
11 of those subpoenas and subpoenas issued under item (7) of  
12 Section 25-15.

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

14 (5) To file pleadings in the name of the Legislative  
15 Inspector General with the Legislative Ethics Commission,  
16 through the Attorney General, as provided in this Article  
17 if the Attorney General finds that reasonable cause exists  
18 to believe that a violation has occurred.

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

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

24 (8) To request, as the Legislative Inspector General  
25 deems appropriate, from ethics officers of State agencies  
26 under his or her jurisdiction, reports or information on

1 (i) the content of a State agency's ethics training  
2 program and (ii) the percentage of new officers and  
3 employees who have completed ethics training.

4 (9) To establish a policy that ensures the appropriate  
5 handling and correct recording of all investigations of  
6 allegations and to ensure that the policy is accessible  
7 via the Internet in order that those seeking to report  
8 those allegations are familiar with the process and that  
9 the subjects of those allegations are treated fairly.

10 (10) To post information to the Legislative Inspector  
11 General's website explaining to complainants and subjects  
12 of an investigation the legal limitations on the  
13 Legislative Inspector General's ability to provide  
14 information to them and a general overview of the  
15 investigation process.

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

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

20 (10 ILCS 5/1A-14) (from Ch. 46, par. 1A-14)

21 Sec. 1A-14. Political activity by the State Board of  
22 Elections.

23 (a) No member of the State Board of Elections may become a  
24 candidate for nomination for, or election to, or accept

1 appointment to or hold any other remunerative public office or  
2 public employment or any office in a political party.

3 (b) No member of the State Board of Elections shall: (1)  
4 contribute, either financially or in services or goods or any  
5 other way, to any political committee; (2) serve as an officer  
6 of any political committee; or (3) be a candidate who is  
7 designated as the candidate to be supported by a candidate  
8 political committee. A member of the State Board of Elections  
9 who is either an officer of a political committee or a  
10 candidate who is designated as the candidate to be supported  
11 by a candidate political committee shall within 30 days after  
12 confirmation by the Senate: (i) resign as an officer of the  
13 political committee; (ii) have his or her name removed as the  
14 candidate to be supported by a political committee; (iii)  
15 notify the Board of the member's intent to convert the  
16 political committee to a limited activity committee under  
17 Section 9-1.8, and complete the transition to a limited  
18 activity committee within 60 days after confirmation; or (iv)  
19 dissolve the committee. A member of the State Board of  
20 Elections who is in violation of this subsection (b) on the  
21 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General  
22 Assembly must come into compliance within 30 days after the  
23 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General  
24 Assembly. 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        (c) Violation of any prohibition in this Section shall  
2 disqualify a member of the Board and a vacancy is thereby  
3 created. A vacancy also exists upon the occurrence of any of  
4 the events enumerated in Section 25-2 of this Act as in the  
5 case of an elective office.

6        (Source: P.A. 80-1178.)

7            (10 ILCS 5/9-1.8)    (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.8)

8        Sec. 9-1.8. Political committees.

9        (a) "Political committee" includes a candidate political  
10 committee, a political party committee, a political action  
11 committee, a ballot initiative committee, and an independent  
12 expenditure committee.

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

19        (c) "Political party committee" means the State central  
20 committee of a political party, a county central committee of  
21 a political party, a legislative caucus committee, or a  
22 committee formed by a ward or township committeeperson of a  
23 political party. For purposes of this Article, a "legislative  
24 caucus committee" means a committee established for the  
25 purpose of electing candidates to the General Assembly by the

1 person elected President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the  
2 Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority  
3 Leader of the House of Representatives, or a committee  
4 established by 5 or more members of the same caucus of the  
5 Senate or 10 or more members of the same caucus of the House of  
6 Representatives.

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

22 (e) "Ballot initiative committee" means any natural  
23 person, trust, partnership, committee, association,  
24 corporation, or other organization or group of persons that  
25 accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any  
26 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000 in

1 support of or in opposition to any question of public policy to  
2 be submitted to the electors. "Ballot initiative committee"  
3 includes any natural person, trust, partnership, committee,  
4 association, corporation, or other organization or group of  
5 persons that makes electioneering communications during any  
6 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000  
7 related to any question of public policy to be submitted to the  
8 voters. The \$5,000 threshold applies to any contributions or  
9 expenditures received or made with the purpose of securing a  
10 place on the ballot for, advocating the defeat or passage of,  
11 or engaging in electioneering communication regarding the  
12 question of public policy, regardless of the method of  
13 initiation of the question of public policy and regardless of  
14 whether petitions have been circulated or filed with the  
15 appropriate office or whether the question has been adopted  
16 and certified by the governing body.

17 (f) "Independent expenditure committee" means any trust,  
18 partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other  
19 organization or group of persons formed for the exclusive  
20 purpose of making independent expenditures during any 12-month  
21 period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000 in support of  
22 or in opposition to (i) the nomination for election, election,  
23 retention, or defeat of any public official or candidate or  
24 (ii) any question of public policy to be submitted to the  
25 electors. "Independent expenditure committee" also includes  
26 any trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation,

1 or other organization or group of persons that makes  
2 electioneering communications that are not made in connection,  
3 consultation, or concert with or at the request or suggestion  
4 of a public official or candidate, a public official's or  
5 candidate's designated political committee or campaign, or an  
6 agent or agents of the public official, candidate, or  
7 political committee or campaign during any 12-month period in  
8 an aggregate amount exceeding \$5,000 related to (i) the  
9 nomination for election, election, retention, or defeat of any  
10 public official or candidate or (ii) any question of public  
11 policy to be submitted to the voters.

12 (g) "Limited activity committee" means a political  
13 committee for which a person who is nominated to a position  
14 that is subject to confirmation by the Senate, including a  
15 member of the State Board of Elections, or a person registered  
16 as a lobbyist under the Lobbyist Registration Act is either an  
17 officer or a candidate the committee has designated to  
18 support.

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

20 (10 ILCS 5/9-3.5 new)

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

22 (a) A person who is registered as a lobbyist under the  
23 Lobbyist Registration Act or who is nominated to a position  
24 that is subject to confirmation by the Senate shall not: (1)  
25 serve as an officer of a candidate political committee that is

1 designated to support or oppose that person as a candidate; or  
2 (2) be a candidate who is designated as the candidate to be  
3 supported by a candidate political committee.

4 (b) Within 30 days after registering as a lobbyist under  
5 the Lobbyist Registration Act or after confirmation by the  
6 Senate, the person shall: (1) dissolve the candidate political  
7 committee; (2) resign as an officer of the candidate political  
8 committee; (3) have his or her name removed as the candidate to  
9 be supported by the candidate political committee; or (iv)  
10 notify the Board of the person's intent to convert the  
11 candidate political committee to a limited activity candidate  
12 political committee.

13 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.5)

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

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

17 (b) During an election cycle, a candidate political  
18 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value  
19 over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii)  
20 \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or  
21 association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political  
22 committee or political action committee. A candidate political  
23 committee may accept contributions in any amount from a  
24 political party committee except during an election cycle in  
25 which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election.



1 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks  
2 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political  
3 committee may not accept contributions from political party  
4 committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i)  
5 \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to  
6 support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office,  
7 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established  
8 to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the  
9 Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial  
10 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with  
11 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate  
12 political committee established to support a candidate seeking  
13 nomination to the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court  
14 or Appellate Court for a Judicial District other than the  
15 First Judicial District, an office elected by all voters of a  
16 county of fewer than 1,000,000 residents, and municipal and  
17 county offices in Cook County other than those elected by all  
18 voters of Cook County, and (iv) \$50,000 for a candidate  
19 political committee established to support the nomination of a  
20 candidate to any other office. A candidate political committee  
21 established to elect a candidate to the General Assembly may  
22 accept contributions from only one legislative caucus  
23 committee. A candidate political committee may not accept  
24 contributions from a ballot initiative committee or from an  
25 independent expenditure committee.

26 (c) During an election cycle, a political party committee

1 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the  
2 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from  
3 any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii)  
4 \$50,000 from a political action committee. A political party  
5 committee may accept contributions in any amount from another  
6 political party committee or a candidate political committee,  
7 except as provided in subsection (c-5). Nothing in this  
8 Section shall limit the amounts that may be transferred  
9 between a political party committee established under  
10 subsection (a) of Section 7-8 of this Code and an affiliated  
11 federal political committee established under the Federal  
12 Election Code by the same political party. A political party  
13 committee may not accept contributions from a ballot  
14 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure  
15 committee. A political party committee established by a  
16 legislative caucus may not accept contributions from another  
17 political party committee established by a legislative caucus.

18 (c-5) During the period beginning on the date candidates  
19 may begin circulating petitions for a primary election and  
20 ending on the day of the primary election, a political party  
21 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value  
22 over \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political  
23 party committee. A political party committee may accept  
24 contributions in any amount from a candidate political  
25 committee or political party committee if the political party  
26 committee receiving the contribution filed a statement of

1 nonparticipation in the primary as provided in subsection  
2 (c-10). The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall study  
3 and make recommendations on the provisions of this subsection  
4 to the Governor and General Assembly by September 30, 2012.  
5 This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and  
6 thereafter no longer applies.

7 (c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to  
8 make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general  
9 primary election or consolidated primary election may file a  
10 Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the  
11 Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a  
12 verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the  
13 committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions  
14 or coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a  
15 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary  
16 election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be  
17 held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may  
18 accept unlimited contributions from candidate political  
19 committees and political party committees, provided that the  
20 political party committee does not make contributions to a  
21 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary  
22 election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements  
23 shall deem the political party committee in violation of this  
24 Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than  
25 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures  
26 made by the committee in violation of this Article. This

1 subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter  
2 no longer applies.

3 (d) During an election cycle, a political action committee  
4 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the  
5 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from  
6 any corporation, labor organization, political party  
7 committee, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political  
8 action committee or candidate political committee. A political  
9 action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot  
10 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure  
11 committee.

12 (e) A ballot initiative committee may accept contributions  
13 in any amount from any source, provided that the committee  
14 files the document required by Section 9-3 of this Article and  
15 files the disclosure reports required by the provisions of  
16 this Article.

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

22 (e-10) A limited activity committee shall not accept  
23 contributions, except that the officer or a candidate the  
24 committee has designated to support may contribute personal  
25 funds in order to pay for maintenance expenses. A limited  
26 activity committee may only make expenditures that are: (1)

1 necessary for maintenance of the committee; (2) for rent or  
2 lease payments until the end of the lease in effect at the time  
3 the officer or candidate is confirmed by the Senate or  
4 registered as a lobbyist under the Lobbyist Registration Act;  
5 (3) contributions to 501(c)(3) charities; or (4) returning  
6 contributions to original contributors.

7 (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a political  
8 committee from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising  
9 efforts; provided that no political committee may receive more  
10 than the limit from any one contributor, and provided that an  
11 independent expenditure committee may not conduct joint  
12 fundraising efforts with a candidate political committee or a  
13 political party committee.

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

21 (h) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a  
22 candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate  
23 family contributes or loans to the public official's or  
24 candidate's political committee or to other political  
25 committees that transfer funds to the public official's or  
26 candidate's political committee or makes independent

1 expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or  
2 candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election  
3 in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide  
4 office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then  
5 the public official or candidate shall file with the State  
6 Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of  
7 Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made  
8 by the public official, the candidate, or the public  
9 official's or candidate's immediate family. Within 2 business  
10 days after the filing of a Notification of Self-funding, the  
11 notification shall be posted on the Board's website and the  
12 Board shall give official notice of the filing to each  
13 candidate for the same office as the public official or  
14 candidate making the filing, including the public official or  
15 candidate filing the Notification of Self-funding. Notice  
16 shall be sent via first class mail to the candidate and the  
17 treasurer of the candidate's committee. Notice shall also be  
18 sent by e-mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the  
19 candidate's committee if the candidate and the treasurer, as  
20 applicable, have provided the Board with an e-mail address.  
21 Upon posting of the notice on the Board's website, all  
22 candidates for that office, including the public official or  
23 candidate who filed a Notification of Self-funding, shall be  
24 permitted to accept contributions in excess of any  
25 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b). If a public  
26 official or candidate filed a Notification of Self-funding

1 during an election cycle that includes a general primary  
2 election or consolidated primary election and that public  
3 official or candidate is nominated, all candidates for that  
4 office, including the nominee who filed the notification of  
5 self-funding, shall be permitted to accept contributions in  
6 excess of any contribution limit imposed by subsection (b) for  
7 the subsequent election cycle. For the purposes of this  
8 subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse, parent, or  
9 child of a public official or candidate.

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

1 natural person or independent expenditure committee made  
2 independent expenditures, shall be permitted to accept  
3 contributions in excess of any contribution limits imposed by  
4 subsection (b).

5 (h-10) If the State Board of Elections receives  
6 notification or determines that a natural person or persons,  
7 an independent expenditure committee or committees, or  
8 combination thereof has made independent expenditures in  
9 support of or in opposition to the campaign of a particular  
10 public official or candidate in an aggregate amount of more  
11 than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for  
12 all other elective offices in an election cycle, then the  
13 Board shall, within 2 business days after discovering the  
14 independent expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed the  
15 threshold set forth in (i) and (ii) of this subsection, post  
16 notice of this fact on the Board's website and give official  
17 notice to each candidate for the same office as the public  
18 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the  
19 independent expenditures were made. Notice shall be sent via  
20 first class mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the  
21 candidate's committee. Notice shall also be sent by e-mail to  
22 the candidate and the treasurer of the candidate's committee  
23 if the candidate and the treasurer, as applicable, have  
24 provided the Board with an e-mail address. Upon posting of the  
25 notice on the Board's website, all candidates of that office  
26 in that election, including the public official or candidate



1 for whose benefit or detriment the independent expenditures  
2 were made, may accept contributions in excess of any  
3 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b).

4 (i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor  
5 organization, association, or a political action committee  
6 established by a corporation, labor organization, or  
7 association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery  
8 to a political action committee of contributions made through  
9 dues, levies, or similar assessments and the political action  
10 committee may report the contributions in the aggregate,  
11 provided that: (i) contributions made through dues, levies, or  
12 similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation,  
13 labor organization, or association in a calendar year may not  
14 exceed the limits set forth in this Section; (ii) the  
15 corporation, labor organization, association, or a political  
16 action committee established by a corporation, labor  
17 organization, or association facilitating the delivery of  
18 contributions maintains a list of natural persons,  
19 corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid  
20 the dues, levies, or similar assessments from which the  
21 contributions comprising the aggregate amount derive; and  
22 (iii) contributions made through dues, levies, or similar  
23 assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor  
24 organization, or association that exceed \$500 in a quarterly  
25 reporting period shall be itemized on the committee's  
26 quarterly report and may not be reported in the aggregate. A

1 political action committee facilitating the delivery of  
2 contributions or receiving contributions shall disclose the  
3 amount of contributions made through dues delivered or  
4 received and the name of the corporation, labor organization,  
5 association, or political action committee delivering the  
6 contributions, if applicable. On January 1 of each  
7 odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections shall adjust  
8 the amounts of the contribution limitations established in  
9 this subsection for inflation as determined by the Consumer  
10 Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United  
11 States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100.  
12 The State Board shall publish this information on its official  
13 website.

14 (j) A political committee that receives a contribution or  
15 transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the  
16 contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or  
17 transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer,  
18 to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution  
19 or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or  
20 transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in  
21 violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided  
22 in this subsection within 30 days after the Board sends  
23 notification to the political committee of the excess  
24 contribution by certified mail shall escheat to the General  
25 Revenue Fund and the political committee shall be deemed in  
26 violation of this Section and subject to a civil penalty not to

1 exceed 150% of the total amount of the contribution.

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

5 (l) This Section is repealed if and when the United States  
6 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees  
7 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,  
8 associations, or labor organizations established by or  
9 pursuant to federal law.

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

11 Section 25. The Lobbyist Registration Act is amended by  
12 adding Section 11.4 as follows:

13 (25 ILCS 170/11.4 new)

14 Sec. 11.4. Political activity. No person registered under  
15 this Act shall: (1) serve as an officer of a political  
16 committee; or (2) be a candidate who is designated as the  
17 candidate to be supported by a candidate political committee.  
18 A person registered under this Act who is either an officer of  
19 a political committee or a candidate who is designated as the  
20 candidate to be supported by a candidate political committee  
21 shall: (i) resign as an officer of the candidate political  
22 committee; (ii) have his or her name removed as the candidate  
23 to be supported by a candidate political committee within 30  
24 days after confirmation by the Senate; (iii) notify the State

1 Board of Elections of the person's intent to convert the  
2 candidate political committee to a limited activity committee  
3 pursuant to Section 9-1.8 of the Election Code within 30 days  
4 after registering under this Act and complete the transition  
5 to a limited activity committee within 60 days after  
6 registration; or (iv) dissolve the candidate political  
7 committee. A person registered under this Act who is in  
8 violation of this Section on the effective date of this  
9 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly must come into  
10 compliance within 30 days after the effective date of this  
11 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. As used in this  
12 Section, "political committee" has the meaning given to that  
13 term in Section 9-1.8 of the Election Code in which the person  
14 registered under this Act is designated as the candidate to be  
15 supported by the candidate political committee under Section  
16 9-2 of the Code.

17 Section 30. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by  
18 changing Section 33G-3 as follows:

19 (720 ILCS 5/33G-3)

20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on June 11, 2022)

21 Sec. 33G-3. Definitions. As used in this Article:

22 (a) "Another state" means any State of the United States  
23 (other than the State of Illinois), or the District of  
24 Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory

1 or possession of the United States, or any political  
2 subdivision, or any department, agency, or instrumentality  
3 thereof.

4 (b) "Enterprise" includes:

5 (1) any partnership, corporation, association,  
6 business or charitable trust, or other legal entity; and

7 (2) any group of individuals or other legal entities,  
8 or any combination thereof, associated in fact although  
9 not itself a legal entity. An association in fact must be  
10 held together by a common purpose of engaging in a course  
11 of conduct, and it may be associated together for purposes  
12 that are both legal and illegal. An association in fact  
13 must:

14 (A) have an ongoing organization or structure,  
15 either formal or informal;

16 (B) the various members of the group must function  
17 as a continuing unit, even if the group changes  
18 membership by gaining or losing members over time; and

19 (C) have an ascertainable structure distinct from  
20 that inherent in the conduct of a pattern of predicate  
21 activity.

22 As used in this Article, "enterprise" includes licit and  
23 illicit enterprises.

24 (c) "Labor organization" includes any organization, labor  
25 union, craft union, or any voluntary unincorporated  
26 association designed to further the cause of the rights of

1 union labor that is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in  
2 part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers  
3 concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or  
4 apprenticeships or applications for apprenticeships, or of  
5 other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment,  
6 including apprenticeships or applications for apprenticeships.

7 (d) "Operation or management" means directing or carrying  
8 out the enterprise's affairs and is limited to any person who  
9 knowingly serves as a leader, organizer, operator, manager,  
10 director, supervisor, financier, advisor, recruiter, supplier,  
11 or enforcer of an enterprise in violation of this Article.

12 (e) "Predicate activity" means any act that is a Class 2  
13 felony or higher and constitutes a violation or violations of  
14 any of the following provisions of the laws of the State of  
15 Illinois (as amended or revised as of the date the activity  
16 occurred or, in the instance of a continuing offense, the date  
17 that charges under this Article are filed in a particular  
18 matter in the State of Illinois) or any act under the law of  
19 another jurisdiction for an offense that could be charged as a  
20 Class 2 felony or higher in this State:

21 (1) under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal  
22 Code of 2012: 8-1.2 (solicitation of murder for hire), 9-1  
23 (first degree murder), 9-3.3 (drug-induced homicide), 10-1  
24 (kidnapping), 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 10-3.1  
25 (aggravated unlawful restraint), 10-4 (forcible  
26 detention), 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction), 10-9

1 (trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude, and  
2 related offenses), 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault),  
3 11-1.30 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 11-1.40  
4 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-1.60  
5 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), 11-6 (indecent  
6 solicitation of a child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of  
7 an adult), 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) and (a)(2)(B) (promoting  
8 prostitution), 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),  
9 11-18.1 (patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution;  
10 patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 12-3.05 (aggravated  
11 battery), 12-6.4 (criminal street gang recruitment),  
12 12-6.5 (compelling organization membership of persons),  
13 12-7.3 (stalking), 12-7.4 (aggravated stalking), 12-7.5  
14 (cyberstalking), 12-11 or 19-6 (home invasion), 12-11.1 or  
15 18-6 (vehicular invasion), 18-1 (robbery; aggravated  
16 robbery), 18-2 (armed robbery), 18-3 (vehicular  
17 hijacking), 18-4 (aggravated vehicular hijacking), 18-5  
18 (aggravated robbery), 19-1 (burglary), 19-3 (residential  
19 burglary), 20-1 (arson; residential arson; place of  
20 worship arson), 20-1.1 (aggravated arson), 20-1.2  
21 (residential arson), 20-1.3 (place of worship arson),  
22 24-1.2 (aggravated discharge of a firearm), 24-1.2-5  
23 (aggravated discharge of a machine gun or silencer  
24 equipped firearm), 24-1.8 (unlawful possession of a  
25 firearm by a street gang member), 24-3.2 (unlawful  
26 discharge of firearm projectiles), 24-3.9 (aggravated

1 possession of a stolen firearm), 24-3A (gunrunning), 26-5  
2 or 48-1 (dog-fighting), 29D-14.9 (terrorism), 29D-15  
3 (soliciting support for terrorism), 29D-15.1 (causing a  
4 catastrophe), 29D-15.2 (possession of a deadly substance),  
5 29D-20 (making a terrorist threat), 29D-25 (falsely making  
6 a terrorist threat), 29D-29.9 (material support for  
7 terrorism), 29D-35 (hindering prosecution of terrorism),  
8 31A-1.2 (unauthorized contraband in a penal institution),  
9 33-1 (bribery), 33-3 (official misconduct), 33-3.1  
10 (solicitation misconduct (State government)), 33-3.2  
11 (solicitation misconduct (local government)), 33-8  
12 (legislative misconduct), or 33A-3 (armed violence);

13 (2) under the Cannabis Control Act: Sections 5  
14 (manufacture or delivery of cannabis), 5.1 (cannabis  
15 trafficking), or 8 (production or possession of cannabis  
16 plants), provided the offense either involves more than  
17 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis or involves  
18 more than 50 cannabis sativa plants;

19 (3) under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act:  
20 Sections 401 (manufacture or delivery of a controlled  
21 substance), 401.1 (controlled substance trafficking), 405  
22 (calculated criminal drug conspiracy), or 405.2 (street  
23 gang criminal drug conspiracy); or

24 (4) under the Methamphetamine Control and Community  
25 Protection Act: Sections 15 (methamphetamine  
26 manufacturing), or 55 (methamphetamine delivery).



1 (f) "Pattern of predicate activity" means:

2 (1) at least 3 occurrences of predicate activity that  
3 are in some way related to each other and that have  
4 continuity between them, and that are separate acts. Acts  
5 are related to each other if they are not isolated events,  
6 including if they have similar purposes, or results, or  
7 participants, or victims, or are committed a similar way,  
8 or have other similar distinguishing characteristics, or  
9 are part of the affairs of the same enterprise. There is  
10 continuity between acts if they are ongoing over a  
11 substantial period, or if they are part of the regular way  
12 some entity does business or conducts its affairs; and

13 (2) which occurs after the effective date of this  
14 Article, and the last of which falls within 3 years  
15 (excluding any period of imprisonment) after the first  
16 occurrence of predicate activity.

17 (g) "Unlawful death" includes the following offenses:  
18 under the Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: Sections  
19 9-1 (first degree murder) or 9-2 (second degree murder).

20 (Source: P.A. 97-686, eff. 6-11-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

21 Section 35. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is  
22 amended by changing Section 108B-3 as follows:

23 (725 ILCS 5/108B-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 108B-3)

24 Sec. 108B-3. Authorization for the interception of private

1 communication.

2 (a) The State's Attorney, or a person designated in  
3 writing or by law to act for him and to perform his duties  
4 during his absence or disability, may authorize, in writing,  
5 an ex parte application to the chief judge of a court of  
6 competent jurisdiction for an order authorizing the  
7 interception of a private communication when no party has  
8 consented to the interception and (i) the interception may  
9 provide evidence of, or may assist in the apprehension of a  
10 person who has committed, is committing or is about to commit,  
11 a violation of Section 8-1(b) (solicitation of murder), 8-1.2  
12 (solicitation of murder for hire), 9-1 (first degree murder),  
13 10-9 (involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a  
14 minor, or trafficking in persons), paragraph (1), (2), or (3)  
15 of subsection (a) of Section 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile  
16 prostitution), subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section  
17 11-14.3 (promoting prostitution), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a  
18 minor engaged in prostitution), 11-16 (pandering), 11-17.1  
19 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1  
20 (patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution), 11-19.1  
21 (juvenile pimping and aggravated juvenile pimping), or 29B-1  
22 (money laundering) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the  
23 Criminal Code of 2012, Section 401, 401.1 (controlled  
24 substance trafficking), 405, 405.1 (criminal drug conspiracy)  
25 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any  
26 Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community

1 Protection Act, a violation of Section 24-2.1, 24-2.2, 24-3,  
2 24-3.1, 24-3.3, 24-3.4, 24-4, or 24-5 or subsection  
3 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(6), 24-1(a)(7), 24-1(a)(9), 24-1(a)(10),  
4 or 24-1(c) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of  
5 2012, or an offense listed as predicate activity under  
6 subsection (e) of Section 33G-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or  
7 the Criminal Code of 2012, or conspiracy to commit money  
8 laundering or conspiracy to commit first degree murder; (ii)  
9 in response to a clear and present danger of imminent death or  
10 great bodily harm to persons resulting from: (1) a kidnapping  
11 or the holding of a hostage by force or the threat of the  
12 imminent use of force; or (2) the occupation by force or the  
13 threat of the imminent use of force of any premises, place,  
14 vehicle, vessel or aircraft; (iii) to aid an investigation or  
15 prosecution of a civil action brought under the Illinois  
16 Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act when there is  
17 probable cause to believe the interception of the private  
18 communication will provide evidence that a streetgang is  
19 committing, has committed, or will commit a second or  
20 subsequent gang-related offense or that the interception of  
21 the private communication will aid in the collection of a  
22 judgment entered under that Act; or (iv) upon information and  
23 belief that a streetgang has committed, is committing, or is  
24 about to commit a felony.

25 (b) The State's Attorney or a person designated in writing  
26 or by law to act for the State's Attorney and to perform his or

1 her duties during his or her absence or disability, may  
2 authorize, in writing, an ex parte application to the chief  
3 judge of a circuit court for an order authorizing the  
4 interception of a private communication when no party has  
5 consented to the interception and the interception may provide  
6 evidence of, or may assist in the apprehension of a person who  
7 has committed, is committing or is about to commit, a  
8 violation of an offense under Article 29D of the Criminal Code  
9 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

10 (b-1) Subsection (b) is inoperative on and after January  
11 1, 2005.

12 (b-2) No conversations recorded or monitored pursuant to  
13 subsection (b) shall be made inadmissible in a court of law by  
14 virtue of subsection (b-1).

15 (c) As used in this Section, "streetgang" and  
16 "gang-related" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section  
17 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention  
18 Act.

19 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1464, eff. 8-20-10;  
20 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

21 Section 40. The Statewide Grand Jury Act is amended by  
22 changing Sections 2, 3, and 4 as follows:

23 (725 ILCS 215/2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1702)

24 Sec. 2. (a) County grand juries and State's Attorneys have

1 always had and shall continue to have primary responsibility  
2 for investigating, indicting, and prosecuting persons who  
3 violate the criminal laws of the State of Illinois. However,  
4 in recent years organized terrorist activity directed against  
5 innocent civilians, ~~and~~ certain criminal enterprises, and  
6 public corruption have developed that require investigation,  
7 indictment, and prosecution on a statewide or multicounty  
8 level. The criminal enterprises exist as a result of the  
9 allure of profitability present in narcotic activity, public  
10 corruption, the unlawful sale and transfer of firearms, and  
11 streetgang related felonies and organized terrorist activity  
12 is supported by the contribution of money and expert  
13 assistance from geographically diverse sources. In order to  
14 shut off the life blood of terrorism and weaken or eliminate  
15 the criminal enterprises, assets, and property used to further  
16 these offenses must be frozen, and any profit must be removed.  
17 State statutes exist that can accomplish that goal. Among them  
18 are the offense of money laundering, violations of Articles  
19 Article 29D, 33, and 33E of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the  
20 Criminal Code of 2012, the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Act,  
21 and gunrunning. Local prosecutors need investigative personnel  
22 and specialized training to attack and eliminate these  
23 profits. In light of the transitory and complex nature of  
24 conduct that constitutes these criminal activities, the many  
25 diverse property interests that may be used, acquired directly  
26 or indirectly as a result of these criminal activities, and

1 the many places that illegally obtained property may be  
2 located, it is the purpose of this Act to create a limited,  
3 multicounty Statewide Grand Jury with authority to  
4 investigate, indict, and prosecute: narcotic activity,  
5 including cannabis and controlled substance trafficking,  
6 narcotics racketeering, money laundering, violations of the  
7 Cannabis and Controlled Substances Tax Act, and violations of  
8 Articles ~~Article~~ 29D, 33, and 33E of the Criminal Code of 1961  
9 or the Criminal Code of 2012; public corruption crimes; the  
10 unlawful sale and transfer of firearms; gunrunning; and  
11 streetgang related felonies.

12 (b) A Statewide Grand Jury may also investigate, indict,  
13 and prosecute violations facilitated by the use of a computer  
14 of any of the following offenses: indecent solicitation of a  
15 child, sexual exploitation of a child, soliciting for a  
16 juvenile prostitute, keeping a place of juvenile prostitution,  
17 juvenile pimping, child pornography, aggravated child  
18 pornography, or promoting juvenile prostitution except as  
19 described in subdivision (a)(4) of Section 11-14.4 of the  
20 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

21 (Source: P.A. 101-593, eff. 12-4-19.)

22 (725 ILCS 215/3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1703)

23 Sec. 3. Written application for the appointment of a  
24 Circuit Judge to convene and preside over a Statewide Grand  
25 Jury, with jurisdiction extending throughout the State, shall

1 be made to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Upon such  
2 written application, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court  
3 shall appoint a Circuit Judge from the circuit where the  
4 Statewide Grand Jury is being sought to be convened, who shall  
5 make a determination that the convening of a Statewide Grand  
6 Jury is necessary.

7 In such application the Attorney General shall state that  
8 the convening of a Statewide Grand Jury is necessary because  
9 of an alleged offense or offenses set forth in this Section  
10 involving more than one county of the State and identifying  
11 any such offense alleged; and

12 (a) that he or she believes that the grand jury  
13 function for the investigation and indictment of the  
14 offense or offenses cannot effectively be performed by a  
15 county grand jury together with the reasons for such  
16 belief, and

17 (b) (1) that each State's Attorney with jurisdiction  
18 over an offense or offenses to be investigated has  
19 consented to the impaneling of the Statewide Grand Jury,  
20 or

21 (2) if one or more of the State's Attorneys having  
22 jurisdiction over an offense or offenses to be  
23 investigated fails to consent to the impaneling of the  
24 Statewide Grand Jury, the Attorney General shall set forth  
25 good cause for impaneling the Statewide Grand Jury.

26 If the Circuit Judge determines that the convening of a

1 Statewide Grand Jury is necessary, he or she shall convene and  
2 impanel the Statewide Grand Jury with jurisdiction extending  
3 throughout the State to investigate and return indictments:

4 (a) For violations of any of the following or for any  
5 other criminal offense committed in the course of  
6 violating any of the following: Article 29D of the  
7 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the  
8 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis Control  
9 Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection  
10 Act, or the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Act; a streetgang  
11 related felony offense; Section 24-2.1, 24-2.2, 24-3,  
12 24-3A, 24-3.1, 24-3.3, 24-3.4, 24-4, or 24-5 or subsection  
13 24-1(a) (4), 24-1(a) (6), 24-1(a) (7), 24-1(a) (9),  
14 24-1(a) (10), or 24-1(c) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or  
15 the Criminal Code of 2012; or a money laundering offense;  
16 provided that the violation or offense involves acts  
17 occurring in more than one county of this State; and

18 (a-5) For violations facilitated by the use of a  
19 computer, including the use of the Internet, the World  
20 Wide Web, electronic mail, message board, newsgroup, or  
21 any other commercial or noncommercial on-line service, of  
22 any of the following offenses: indecent solicitation of a  
23 child, sexual exploitation of a child, soliciting for a  
24 juvenile prostitute, keeping a place of juvenile  
25 prostitution, juvenile pimping, child pornography,  
26 aggravated child pornography, or promoting juvenile



1 prostitution except as described in subdivision (a)(4) of  
2 Section 11-14.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the  
3 Criminal Code of 2012; and

4 (a-6) For violations of offenses involving the  
5 corruption of a public official, including theft, fraud,  
6 extortion or a violation of Article 33 or 33E of the  
7 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; and

8 (b) For the offenses of perjury, subornation of  
9 perjury, communicating with jurors and witnesses, and  
10 harassment of jurors and witnesses, as they relate to  
11 matters before the Statewide Grand Jury.

12 "Streetgang related" has the meaning ascribed to it in  
13 Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus  
14 Prevention Act.

15 Upon written application by the Attorney General for the  
16 convening of an additional Statewide Grand Jury, the Chief  
17 Justice of the Supreme Court shall appoint a Circuit Judge  
18 from the circuit for which the additional Statewide Grand Jury  
19 is sought. The Circuit Judge shall determine the necessity for  
20 an additional Statewide Grand Jury in accordance with the  
21 provisions of this Section. No more than 2 Statewide Grand  
22 Juries may be empaneled at any time.

23 (Source: P.A. 101-593, eff. 12-4-19.)

24 (725 ILCS 215/4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1704)

25 Sec. 4. (a) The presiding judge of the Statewide Grand

1 Jury will receive recommendations from the Attorney General as  
2 to the county in which the Grand Jury will sit. Prior to making  
3 the recommendations, the Attorney General shall obtain the  
4 permission of the local State's Attorney to use his or her  
5 county for the site of the Statewide Grand Jury. Upon  
6 receiving the Attorney General's recommendations, the  
7 presiding judge will choose one of those recommended locations  
8 as the site where the Grand Jury shall sit.

9 Any indictment by a Statewide Grand Jury shall be returned  
10 to the Circuit Judge presiding over the Statewide Grand Jury  
11 and shall include a finding as to the county or counties in  
12 which the alleged offense was committed. Thereupon, the judge  
13 shall, by order, designate the county of venue for the purpose  
14 of trial. The judge may also, by order, direct the  
15 consolidation of an indictment returned by a county grand jury  
16 with an indictment returned by the Statewide Grand Jury and  
17 set venue for trial.

18 (b) Venue for purposes of trial for the offense of  
19 narcotics racketeering shall be proper in any county where:

20 (1) Cannabis or a controlled substance which is the  
21 basis for the charge of narcotics racketeering was used;  
22 acquired; transferred or distributed to, from or through;  
23 or any county where any act was performed to further the  
24 use; acquisition, transfer or distribution of said  
25 cannabis or controlled substance; or

26 (2) Any money, property, property interest, or any

1 other asset generated by narcotics activities was  
2 acquired, used, sold, transferred or distributed to, from  
3 or through; or,

4 (3) Any enterprise interest obtained as a result of  
5 narcotics racketeering was acquired, used, transferred or  
6 distributed to, from or through, or where any activity was  
7 conducted by the enterprise or any conduct to further the  
8 interests of such an enterprise.

9 (c) Venue for purposes of trial for the offense of money  
10 laundering shall be proper in any county where any part of a  
11 financial transaction in criminally derived property took  
12 place, or in any county where any money or monetary interest  
13 which is the basis for the offense, was acquired, used, sold,  
14 transferred or distributed to, from, or through.

15 (d) A person who commits the offense of cannabis  
16 trafficking or controlled substance trafficking may be tried  
17 in any county.

18 (e) Venue for purposes of trial for any violation of  
19 Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code  
20 of 2012 may be in the county in which an act of terrorism  
21 occurs, the county in which material support or resources are  
22 provided or solicited, the county in which criminal assistance  
23 is rendered, or any county in which any act in furtherance of  
24 any violation of Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961 or  
25 the Criminal Code of 2012 occurs.

26 (f) Venue for purposes of trial for any offense involving

1 the corruption of a public official may be in any county in  
2 which any portion of the offense occurred.

3 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

4 Section 98. Applicability. The provisions of this  
5 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly concerning  
6 statements of economic interests shall apply to statements of  
7 economic interests filed in 2022 and for each year thereafter.  
8 Any statement of economic interests filed prior to 2022 shall  
9 apply the law in effect before the effective date of this  
10 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

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