1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

- Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by adding Section 5-1188 as follows:
- 6 (55 ILCS 5/5-1188 new)
- Sec. 5-1188. Administrative leave of a countywide elected official.
- 9 (a) If a county board member, county board chairman, State's Attorney, or other countywide elected official is 10 criminally charged with an infamous crime or any felony in 11 12 violation of his or her official oath, the county board may vote to determine if the countywide elected official should be 13 14 placed on administrative leave, with a three-fifths vote of all members, if the county board believes the official has 15 16 been criminally charged with an infamous crime or any felony in violation of his or her official oath. If approved by the 17 county board, the determination to place the elected official 18 19 on administrative leave shall be sent to the State's Attorney of the county or, if the determination is regarding the 20 21 State's Attorney or if the State's Attorney has a conflict of 22 interest, the county board shall petition the court for the appointment of a special State's Attorney to review the 23

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(b) Upon receipt of a determination from the county board under subsection (a), the State's Attorney shall review the alleged crimes to determine if the countywide elected official should be placed on administrative leave. If the State's Attorney believes the crime or crimes to be germane to the official's duties, the State's Attorney shall file a petition with the circuit court of the county for a rule to show cause why the elected official should not be placed on administrative leave.

Upon receipt of a determination from the county board under subsection (a) concerning the State's Attorney or, if the State's Attorney has a conflict of interest, the special State's Attorney shall review the alleged crimes to determine if the State's Attorney or official should be placed on administrative leave. If the special State's Attorney believes the crime or crimes to be germane to the State's Attorney's or official's duties, the special State's Attorney shall file a petition with the circuit court of the county for a rule to show cause why the elected official should not be placed on administrative leave.

(c) As soon as the petition is filed with the court, the court shall issue a rule requiring the officer to show cause why he or she should not be put on administrative leave, the rule alleging in general terms the cause or causes for such 1

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leave. The rule shall be returnable in not less than 10 nor more than 30 days and shall be served upon the officer with a copy of the petition. Upon return of the rule duly executed, unless good cause is shown for a continuance or postponement to a later day in the term, the case shall be tried on the day named in the rule and take precedence over all other cases on the docket. If, after trial, the court determined that the officer should be placed on administrative leave, the officer shall be removed from office and shall be barred from county property and performing the official's duties until the case is closed and the county board determines the conflict is resolved.

- (d) If it is determined that the officer should be placed on administrative leave as provided in subsection (c), the county board shall appoint a replacement for the official while the official is on administrative leave.
- (e) If it is determined that the officer should be placed on administrative leave as provided in subsection (c), the official shall continue to receive all compensation and benefits during the official's administrative leave.
- (f) If a judicial proceeding under this Section is dismissed in favor of the respondent, the court, in its discretion, may require the county in which the respondent serves to pay court costs or reasonable attorney fees, or both, for the respondent.
 - (g) This Section applies to counties with a population of

less than 500,000 people. 1

- Section 10. The Township Code is amended by adding Section 2
- 3 85-70 as follows:
- (60 ILCS 1/85-70 new) 4
- 5 Sec. 85-70. Administrative leave of a township officer.
- (a) If a township officer is criminally charged with an 6
- 7 infamous crime or any felony in violation of his or her
- 8 official oath, the township board may vote to determine if the
- 9 township officer should be placed on administrative leave,
- 10 with a three-fifths vote of all members, if the township board
- 11 believes the official has been criminally charged with an
- 12 infamous crime or any felony in violation of his or her
- official oath. If approved by the township board, the 13
- 14 determination to place the elected official on administrative
- 15 leave shall be sent to the township attorney of the county.
- (b) Upon receipt of a determination from the township 16
- 17 board under subsection (a), the township attorney shall review
- the alleged crimes to determine if the township officer should 18
- be placed on administrative leave. If the township attorney 19
- 20 believes the crime or crimes to be germane to the officer's
- 21 duties, the township attorney shall file a petition with the
- 22 circuit court of the county where the township is located in
- for a rule to show cause why the elected official should not be 23
- 24 placed on administrative leave.

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- (c) As soon as the petition is filed with the court, the court shall issue a rule requiring the township officer to show cause why he or she should not be put on administrative leave, the rule alleging in general terms the cause or causes for such leave. The rule shall be returnable in not less than 10 nor more than 30 days and shall be served upon the officer with a copy of the petition. Upon return of the rule duly executed, unless good cause is shown for a continuance or postponement to a later day in the term, the case shall be tried on the day named in the rule and take precedence over all other cases on the docket. If, after trial, the court determined that the township officer should be placed on administrative leave, the township officer shall be removed from office and shall be barred from township property and performing the official's duties until the case is closed and the township board determines the conflict is resolved.
- (d) If it is determined that the township officer should be placed on administrative leave as provided in subsection (c), the township board shall appoint a replacement for the officer while the officer is on administrative leave.
- (e) If it is determined that the township officer should be placed on administrative leave as provided in subsection (c), the official shall continue to receive all compensation and benefits during the official's administrative leave.
- (f) If a judicial proceeding under this Section is dismissed in favor of the respondent, the court, in its

- discretion, may require the township in which the respondent 1
- 2 serves to pay court costs or reasonable attorney fees, or
- 3 both, for the respondent.
- (g) This Section applies to townships within counties with 4
- a population of less than 500,000 people. 5
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 7 becoming law.