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Rep. Michael J. Madigan

Filed: 5/27/2004

	09300SB1897ham001 LRB093 08666 RCE 51703 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1897
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1897 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is
5	amended by changing Sections 1-5, 5-20, 25-5, 25-10, and 25-95
6	as follows:
7	(5 ILCS 430/1-5)
8	Sec. 1-5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
9	"Appointee" means a person appointed to a position in or
10	with a State agency, regardless of whether the position is
11	compensated.
12	"Campaign for elective office" means any activity in
13	furtherance of an effort to influence the selection,
14	nomination, election, or appointment of any individual to any
15	federal, State, or local public office or office in a political
16	organization, or the selection, nomination, or election of
17	Presidential or Vice-Presidential electors, but does not
18	include activities (i) relating to the support or opposition of
19	any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those
20	terms are defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration
21	Act), (ii) relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are
22	otherwise in furtherance of the person's official State duties.
23	"Candidate" means a person who has filed nominating papers
24	or petitions for nomination or election to an elected State

1 office, or who has been appointed to fill a vacancy in 2 nomination, and who remains eligible for placement on the 3 ballot at either a general primary election or general 4 election.

5 "Collective bargaining" has the same meaning as that term
6 is defined in Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations
7 Act.

8 "Commission" means an ethics commission created by this9 Act.

10 "Compensated time" means any time worked by or credited to 11 a State employee that counts toward any minimum work time 12 requirement imposed as a condition of employment with a State 13 agency, but does not include any designated State holidays or 14 any period when the employee is on a leave of absence.

"Compensatory time off" means authorized time off earned by or awarded to a State employee to compensate in whole or in part for time worked in excess of the minimum work time required of that employee as a condition of employment with a State agency.

"Contribution" has the same meaning as that term is definedin Section 9-1.4 of the Election Code.

"Employee" means (i) any person employed full-time, part-time, or pursuant to a contract and whose employment duties are subject to the direction and control of an employer with regard to the material details of how the work is to be performed or (ii) any appointee.

27 "Executive branch constitutional officer" means the
28 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of
29 State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

30 "Gift" means any gratuity, discount, entertainment, 31 hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other tangible or 32 intangible item having monetary value including, but not 33 limited to, cash, food and drink, and honoraria for speaking 34 engagements related to or attributable to government 1 employment or the official position of an employee, member, or
2 officer.

3 "Governmental entity" means a unit of local government or a 4 school district but not a State agency.

5 "Leave of absence" means any period during which a State 6 employee does not receive (i) compensation for State 7 employment, (ii) service credit towards State pension 8 benefits, and (iii) health insurance benefits paid for by the 9 State.

"Legislative branch constitutional officer" means a memberof the General Assembly and the Auditor General.

12 "Legislative leader" means the President and Minority 13 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the 14 House of Representatives.

"Member" means a member of the General Assembly.

16 "Officer" means an executive branch constitutional officer17 or a legislative branch constitutional officer.

18 "Political" means any activity in support of or in connection with any campaign for elective office or 19 any 20 political organization, but does not include activities (i) 21 relating to the support or opposition of any executive, legislative, or administrative action (as those terms are 22 defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act), (ii) 23 24 relating to collective bargaining, or (iii) that are otherwise 25 in furtherance of the person's official State duties or 26 governmental and public service functions.

"Political organization" 27 means a party, committee, 28 association, fund, or other organization (whether or not 29 incorporated) that is required to file a statement of organization with the State Board of Elections or a county 30 31 clerk under Section 9-3 of the Election Code, but only with 32 regard to those activities that require filing with the State Board of Elections or a county clerk. 33

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"Prohibited political activity" means:

(1) Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any
 political meeting, political rally, political
 demonstration, or other political event.

4 (2) Soliciting contributions, including but not 5 limited to the purchase of, selling, distributing, or 6 receiving payment for tickets for any political 7 fundraiser, political meeting, or other political event.

8 (3) Soliciting, planning the solicitation of, or 9 preparing any document or report regarding any thing of 10 value intended as a campaign contribution.

(4) Planning, conducting, or participating in a public opinion poll in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.

16 (5) Surveying or gathering information from potential
17 or actual voters in an election to determine probable vote
18 outcome in connection with a campaign for elective office
19 or on behalf of a political organization for political
20 purposes or for or against any referendum question.

(6) Assisting at the polls on election day on behalf of
any political organization or candidate for elective
office or for or against any referendum question.

(7) Soliciting votes on behalf of a candidate for
elective office or a political organization or for or
against any referendum question or helping in an effort to
get voters to the polls.

(8) Initiating for circulation, preparing,
circulating, reviewing, or filing any petition on behalf of
a candidate for elective office or for or against any
referendum question.

32 (9) Making contributions on behalf of any candidate for
33 elective office in that capacity or in connection with a
34 campaign for elective office.

1 (10) Preparing or reviewing responses to candidate questionnaires in connection with a campaign for elective 2 office or on behalf of a political organization for 3 4 political purposes.

5 (11) Distributing, preparing for distribution, or mailing campaign literature, campaign signs, or other 6 7 campaign material on behalf of any candidate for elective 8 office or for or against any referendum question.

(12) Campaigning for any elective office or for or 9 against any referendum question. 10

(13) Managing or working on a campaign for elective 11 office or for or against any referendum question. 12

(14) Serving as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to a 13 14 political party convention.

15 (15) Participating in any recount or challenge to the outcome of any election, except to the extent that under 16 subsection (d) of Section 6 of Article IV of the Illinois 17 18 Constitution each house of the General Assembly shall judge 19 the elections, returns, and qualifications of its members. 20 "Prohibited source" means any person or entity who:

21 (1) is seeking official action (i) by the member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee 22 or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee 23 24 directing the employee;

25 (2) does business or seeks to do business (i) with the 26 member or officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, with 27 the employee or with the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee; 28

29 (3) conducts activities regulated (i) by the member or 30 officer or (ii) in the case of an employee, by the employee 31 or by the member, officer, State agency, or other employee directing the employee; 32

33 (4) has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the official duties 34



of the member, officer, or employee; or

(5) is registered or required to be registered with the
Secretary of State under the Lobbyist Registration Act,
except that an entity not otherwise a prohibited source
does not become a prohibited source merely because a
registered lobbyist is one of its members or serves on its
board of directors.

"State agency" includes all officers, boards, commissions 8 and agencies created by the Constitution, whether in the 9 10 executive or legislative branch; all officers, departments, boards, commissions, agencies, institutions, authorities, 11 public institutions of higher learning as defined in Section 2 12 of the Higher Education Cooperation Act, and bodies politic and 13 corporate of the State; and administrative units or corporate 14 15 outgrowths of the State government which are created by or pursuant to statute, other than units of local government and 16 17 their officers, school districts, and boards of election 18 commissioners; and all administrative units and corporate outgrowths of the above and as may be created by executive 19 20 order of the Governor. "State agency" includes the General 21 Assembly, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the President and Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and 22 23 Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the Senate 24 Operations Commission, and the legislative support services 25 agencies. "State agency" includes the Office of the Auditor 26 General. "State agency" does not include the judicial branch.

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"Ultimate jurisdictional authority" means the following:

"State employee" means any employee of a State agency.

(1) For members, legislative partisan staff, and
legislative secretaries, the appropriate legislative
leader: President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the
Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, or
Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

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(2) For State employees who are professional staff or

employees of the Senate and not covered under item (1), the
 Senate Operations Commission.

3 (3) For State employees who are professional staff or
4 employees of the House of Representatives and not covered
5 under item (1), the Speaker of the House of
6 Representatives.

7 (4) For State employees who are employees of the
8 legislative support services agencies, the Joint Committee
9 on Legislative Support Services.

10 (5) For State employees of the Auditor General, the11 Auditor General.

12 (6) For State employees of public institutions of
13 higher learning as defined in Section 2 of the Higher
14 Education Cooperation Act, the board of trustees of the
15 appropriate public institution of higher learning.

16 (7) For State employees of an executive branch 17 constitutional officer other than those described in 18 paragraph (6), the appropriate executive branch 19 constitutional officer.

20 (8) For State employees not under the jurisdiction of
 21 paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7), the
 22 Governor.

23 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

24 (5 ILCS 430/5-20)

25 Sec. 5-20. Public service announcements; other promotional 26 material.

(a) Beginning January 1, 2004, no public service
announcement or advertisement that is on behalf of any State
administered program and contains the proper name, image, or
voice of any executive branch constitutional officer or member
of the General Assembly shall be broadcast or aired on radio or
television or printed in a commercial newspaper or a commercial
magazine at any time.

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1 (b) The proper name or image of any executive branch 2 constitutional officer or member of the General Assembly may 3 not appear on any (i) bumper stickers, (ii) commercial 4 billboards, (iii) lapel pins or buttons, (iv) magnets, (v) 5 stickers, and (vi) other similar promotional items, that are not in furtherance of the person's official State duties or 6 7 governmental and public service functions, if designed, paid for, prepared, or distributed using public dollars. 8 This subsection does not apply to stocks of items existing on the 9 10 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General 11 Assembly.

12 (c) This Section does not apply to communications funded 13 through expenditures required to be reported under Article 9 of 14 the Election Code.

15 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

16 (5 ILCS 430/25-5)

17 Sec. 25-5. Legislative Ethics Commission.

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(a) The Legislative Ethics Commission is created.

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

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

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

2 Vacancies occurring other than at the end of a term shall 3 be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of 4 the term of the commissioner whose office is vacant.

5 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is 6 filled.

(c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners 7 8 who have experience holding governmental office or employment and may appoint commissioners who are members of the General 9 10 Assembly as well as commissioners from the general public. A 11 commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly must recuse himself or herself from participating in any matter 12 13 relating to any investigation or proceeding in which he or she is the subject. A person is not eligible to serve as a 14 15 commissioner if that person (i) has been convicted of a felony or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was 16 within the preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that 17 18 require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act, 19 (iii) is a relative of the appointing authority, or (iv) is a 20 State officer or employee other than a member of the General 21 Assembly.

Commission 22 The Legislative Ethics shall have (d) 23 jurisdiction over members of the General Assembly and all State 24 employees whose ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a 25 legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or 26 (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. The jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to matters arising 27 28 under this Act.

(e) The Legislative Ethics Commission must meet, either in person or by other technological means, monthly or as often as necessary. At the first meeting of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the commissioners shall choose from their number a chairperson and other officers that they deem appropriate. The terms of officers shall be for 2 years commencing July 1 and 1 running through June 30 of the second following year. Meetings 2 shall be held at the call of the chairperson or any 3 3 commissioners. Official action by the Commission shall require 4 the affirmative vote of 5 commissioners, and a quorum shall 5 consist of 5 commissioners. Commissioners shall receive no 6 compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable 7 expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.

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8 (f) No commissioner, other than a commissioner who is a 9 member of the General Assembly, or employee of the Legislative 10 Ethics Commission may during his or her term of appointment or 11 employment:

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(1) become a candidate for any elective office;

13 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office 14 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or 15 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by 16 law;

17 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any18 political party or political organization; or

19 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any20 elective office.

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

(h) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall appoint an 23 24 Executive Director subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 25 4 legislative leaders. The compensation of the Executive 26 Director shall be as determined by the Commission or by the Compensation Review Board, whichever amount is higher. The 27 28 Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission may 29 employ, subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders, and determine the compensation of staff, 30 31 as appropriations permit.

32 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

33 (5 ILCS 430/25-10)

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

2 (a) The independent Office of the Legislative Inspector 3 General is created. The Office shall be under the direction and 4 supervision of the Legislative Inspector General and shall be a 5 fully independent office with its own appropriation.

(b) The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed 6 7 without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis 8 of integrity and demonstrated ability. The Legislative Ethics Commission shall diligently search out qualified candidates 9 10 Legislative Inspector General for and shall make recommendations to the General Assembly. 11

The Legislative Inspector General shall be appointed by a 12 and 13 joint resolution of the Senate the House of Representatives, which may specify the date on which the 14 15 appointment takes effect. A joint resolution, or other document as may be specified by the Joint Rules of the General Assembly, 16 appointing the Legislative Inspector General must be certified 17 18 by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate as having been adopted by 19 the 20 affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each 21 house, respectively, and be filed with the Secretary of State. 22 The appointment of the Legislative Inspector General takes 23 effect on the day the appointment is completed by the General 24 Assembly, unless the appointment specifies a later date on 25 which it is to become effective.

26 The Legislative Inspector General shall have the following 27 qualifications:

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

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

32 (3) has 5 or more years of cumulative service (A) with
33 a federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, at least
34 2 years of which have been in a progressive investigatory

capacity; (B) as a federal, State, or local prosecutor; (C)
as a senior manager or executive of a federal, State, or
local agency; (D) as a member, an officer, or a State or
federal judge; or (E) representing any combination of (A)
through (D).

6 The Legislative Inspector General may not be a relative of 7 a commissioner.

8 The term of the initial Legislative Inspector General shall 9 commence upon qualification and shall run through June 30, 10 2008.

After the initial term, the Legislative Inspector General shall serve for 5-year terms commencing on July 1 of the year of appointment and running through June 30 of the fifth following year. The Legislative Inspector General may be reappointed to one or more subsequent terms.

A vacancy occurring other than at the end of a term shall be filled in the same manner as an appointment only for the balance of the term of the Legislative Inspector General whose office is vacant.

20 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is 21 filled.

(c) The Legislative Inspector General shall have
jurisdiction over the members of the General Assembly and all
State employees whose ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i)
a legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or
(iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services.

The jurisdiction of each Legislative Inspector General is to investigate allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, misconduct, nonfeasance, misfeasance, malfeasance, or violations of this Act or violations of other related laws and rules.

32 (d) The compensation of the Legislative Inspector General
33 shall be the greater of an amount (i) determined by the
34 Commission or (ii) by joint resolution of the General Assembly

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passed by a majority of members elected in each chamber. 1 2 Subject to Section 25-45 of this Act, the Legislative Inspector 3 General has full authority to organize the Office of the 4 Legislative Inspector General, including the employment and 5 determination of the compensation of staff, such as deputies, assistants, and other employees, as appropriations permit. 6 7 Employment of staff is subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 legislative leaders. 8

9 (e) No Legislative Inspector General or employee of the 10 Office of the Legislative Inspector General may, during his or 11 her term of appointment or employment:

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(1) become a candidate for any elective office;

13 (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office 14 except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or 15 study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by 16 law;

17 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any18 political party or political organization; or

19 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any20 elective office.

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

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

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(1) become a candidate for any elective office;

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(2) hold any elected public office; or

30 (3) hold any appointed State, county, or local judicial31 office.

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

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(f) The Commission may remove the Legislative Inspector

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1 General only for cause. At the time of the removal, the 2 Commission must report to the General Assembly the 3 justification for the removal.

4 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

5 (5 ILCS 430/25-95)

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Sec. 25-95. Exemptions.

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

(a-5) Requests from ethics officers, members, and State 10 employees to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, a 11 Special Legislative Inspector General, the Legislative Ethics 12 13 Commission, an ethics officer, or a person designated by a legislative leader for guidance on matters involving the 14 interpretation or application of this Act or rules promulgated 15 under this Act are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of 16 17 Information Act. Guidance provided to an ethics officer, member, or State employee at the request of an ethics officer, 18 member, or State employee by the Office of the Legislative 19 Inspector General, a Special Legislative Inspector General, 20 21 the Legislative Ethics Commission, an ethics officer, or a person designated by a legislative leader on matters involving 22 23 the interpretation or application of this Act or rules 24 promulgated under this Act is exempt from the provisions of the 25 Freedom of Information Act.

(b) Any allegations and related documents submitted to the 26 27 Legislative Inspector General and any pleadings and related 28 documents brought before the Legislative Ethics Commission are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act so 29 30 long as the Legislative Ethics Commission does not make a finding of a violation of this Act. If the Legislative Ethics 31 Commission finds that a violation has occurred, the entire 32 33 record of proceedings before the Commission, the decision and 1 recommendation, and the mandatory report from the agency head 2 or ultimate jurisdictional authority to the Legislative Ethics 3 Commission are not exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of 4 Information Act but information contained therein that is 5 exempt from the Freedom of Information Act must be redacted 6 before disclosure as provided in Section 8 of the Freedom of 7 Information Act.

8 (c) Meetings of the Commission under Sections 25-5 and 9 25-15 of this Act are exempt from the provisions of the Open 10 Meetings Act.

11 (d) Unless otherwise provided in this Act, all investigatory files and reports of the Office 12 of the 13 Legislative Inspector General, other than quarterly reports, are confidential, are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom 14 15 of Information Act, and shall not be divulged to any person or 16 agency, except as necessary (i) to the appropriate law enforcement authority if the matter is referred pursuant to 17 18 this Act, (ii) to the ultimate jurisdictional authority, or 19 (iii) to the Legislative Ethics Commission.

20 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

21 Section 10. The Election Code is amended by changing 22 Section 9-8.10 as follows:

23 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.10)

Sec. 9-8.10. Use of political committee and other reporting organization funds.

26 (a) A political committee, or organization subject to
 27 Section 9-7.5, shall not make expenditures:

(1) In violation of any law of the United States or ofthis State.

30 (2) Clearly in excess of the fair market value of the
 31 services, materials, facilities, or other things of value
 32 received in exchange.

(3) For satisfaction or repayment of any debts other 1 than loans made to the committee or to the public official 2 or candidate on behalf of the committee or repayment of 3 4 goods and services purchased by the committee under a 5 credit agreement. Nothing in this Section authorizes the use of campaign funds to repay personal loans. The 6 7 repayments shall be made by check written to the person who 8 made the loan or credit agreement. The terms and conditions of any loan or credit agreement to a committee shall be set 9 forth in a written agreement, including but not limited to 10 the method and amount of repayment, that shall be executed 11 by the chairman or treasurer of the committee at the time 12 of the loan or credit agreement. The loan or agreement 13 shall also set forth the rate of interest for the loan, if 14 15 any, which may not substantially exceed the prevailing market interest rate at the time the agreement is executed. 16

17 (4) For the satisfaction or repayment of any debts or
18 for the payment of any expenses relating to a personal
19 residence. Campaign funds may not be used as collateral for
20 home mortgages.

(5) For clothing or personal laundry expenses, except clothing items rented by the public official or candidate for his or her own use exclusively for a specific campaign-related event, provided that committees may purchase costumes, novelty items, or other accessories worn primarily to advertise the candidacy.

(6) For the travel expenses of any person unless the
travel is necessary for fulfillment of political,
governmental, or public policy duties, activities, or
purposes.

31 (7) For membership or club dues charged by 32 organizations, clubs, or facilities that are primarily 33 engaged in providing health, exercise, or recreational 34 services; provided, however, that funds received under

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this Article may be used to rent the clubs or facilities for a specific campaign-related event.

(8) In payment for anything of value or for reimbursement of any expenditure for which any person has been reimbursed by the State or any person. For purposes of this item (8), a per diem allowance is not a reimbursement.

(9) For the purchase of or installment payment for a 7 8 vehicle unless the political committee motor can 9 demonstrate that purchase of a motor vehicle is more cost-effective than leasing a motor vehicle as permitted 10 under this item (9). A political committee may lease or 11 purchase and insure, maintain, and repair a motor vehicle 12 if the vehicle will be used primarily for campaign purposes 13 or for the performance of governmental duties. A committee 14 15 shall not make expenditures for use of the vehicle for non-campaign or non-governmental purposes. Persons using 16 vehicles not purchased or leased by a political committee 17 18 may be reimbursed for actual mileage for the use of the vehicle for campaign purposes or for the performance of 19 20 governmental duties. The mileage reimbursements shall be 21 made at a rate not to exceed the standard mileage rate method for computation of business expenses under the 22 Internal Revenue Code. 23

(10) Directly for an individual's tuition or other
educational expenses, except for governmental or political
purposes directly related to a candidate's or public
official's duties and responsibilities.

(11) For payments to a public official or candidate or his or her family member unless for compensation for services actually rendered by that person. The provisions of this item (11) do not apply to expenditures by a political committee in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of funds reported to and certified by the State Board or county clerk as available as of June 30, 1998, in

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the semi-annual report of contributions and expenditures filed by the political committee for the period concluding June 30, 1998.

(b) The Board shall have the authority to investigate, upon 4 5 receipt of a verified complaint, violations of the provisions of this Section. The Board may levy a fine on any person who 6 7 knowingly makes expenditures in violation of this Section and 8 on any person who knowingly makes a malicious and false accusation of a violation of this Section. The Board may act 9 10 under this subsection only upon the affirmative vote of at least 5 of its members. The fine shall not exceed \$500 for each 11 expenditure of \$500 or less and shall not exceed the amount of 12 the expenditure plus \$500 for each expenditure greater than 13 14 \$500. The Board shall also have the authority to render rulings 15 and issue opinions relating to compliance with this Section.

(c) Nothing in this Section prohibits the expenditure of 16 17 (i) a political committee controlled by funds of an officeholder or by a candidate or (ii) an organization subject 18 19 Section 9-7.5 to defray the customary and reasonable 20 ordinary and necessary expenses of an officeholder in 21 connection with the performance of governmental and public service functions duties. For the purposes of this subsection, 22 "ordinary and necessary expenses" include, but are not limited 23 to, expenses in relation to the operation of the district 24 25 office of a member of the General Assembly.

26 (Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.)

27 Section 15. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by adding 28 Section 1-122 and changing Sections 14-103.05 and 18-127 as 29 follows:

30 (40 ILCS 5/1-122 new)
 31 <u>Sec. 1-122. Service with the Legislative Ethics Commission</u>
 32 or Office of the Legislative Inspector General.

Notwithstanding any provision in this Code to the contrary, if 1 a person serves as a part-time employee in any of the following 2 3 positions: Legislative Inspector General, Special Legislative Inspector General, employee of the Office of the Legislative 4 5 Inspector General, Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission, or staff of the Legislative Ethics 6 7 Commission, then (A) no retirement annuity or other benefit of that person under th<u>is Code is subject to forfeiture,</u> 8 diminishment, suspension, or other impairment solely by virtue 9 10 of that service and (B) that person does not participate in any pension fund or retirement system under this Code with respect 11 to that service, unless that person (i) is qualified to so 12 participate and (ii) affirmatively elects to so participate. 13 This Section applies without regard to whether the person is in 14 15 active service under the applicable Article of this Code on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd 16 General Assembly. In this Section, a "part-time employee" is a 17 person who is not required to work at least 35 hours per week. 18

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20 Sec. 14-103.05. Employee.

(a) Any person employed by a Department who receives salary 21 22 for personal services rendered to the Department on a warrant issued pursuant to a payroll voucher certified by a Department 23 24 and drawn by the State Comptroller upon the State Treasurer, 25 including an elected official described in subparagraph (d) of Section 14-104, shall become an employee for purpose of 26 27 membership in the Retirement System on the first day of such 28 employment.

(40 ILCS 5/14-103.05) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-103.05)

A person entering service on or after January 1, 1972 and prior to January 1, 1984 shall become a member as a condition of employment and shall begin making contributions as of the first day of employment.

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A person entering service on or after January 1, 1984

1 shall, upon completion of 6 months of continuous service which 2 is not interrupted by a break of more than 2 months, become a 3 member as a condition of employment. Contributions shall begin 4 the first of the month after completion of the qualifying 5 period.

The qualifying period of 6 months of service is not 6 7 applicable to: (1) a person who has been granted credit for 8 service in a position covered by the State Universities Retirement System, the Teachers' Retirement System of the State 9 10 of Illinois, the General Assembly Retirement System, or the Judges Retirement System of Illinois unless that service has 11 been forfeited under the laws of those systems; (2) a person 12 entering service on or after July 1, 1991 in a noncovered 13 position; or (3) a person to whom Section 14-108.2a or 14 15 14-108.2b applies.

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(b) The term "employee" does not include the following:

(1) members of the State Legislature, and persons
electing to become members of the General Assembly
Retirement System pursuant to Section 2-105;

20 (2) incumbents of offices normally filled by vote of
21 the people;

(3) except as otherwise provided in this Section, any
person appointed by the Governor with the advice and
consent of the Senate unless that person elects to
participate in this System;

26 (3.1) any person serving as a commissioner of an ethics
 27 commission created under the State Officials and Employees
 28 Ethics Act unless that person elects to participate in this
 29 system with respect to that service as a commissioner;

30 (3.2) any person serving as a part-time employee in any
 31 of the following positions: Legislative Inspector General,
 32 Special Legislative Inspector General, employee of the
 33 Office of the Legislative Inspector General, Executive
 34 Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission, or staff of

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the Legislative Ethics Commission, regardless of whether he or she is in active service on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, unless that person elects to participate in this System with respect to that service; in this item (3.2), a "part-time employee" is a person who is not required to work at least 35 hours per week;

8 (4) except as provided in Section 14-108.2 or 9 14-108.2c, any person who is covered or eligible to be 10 covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of 11 Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, or the 12 Judges Retirement System of Illinois;

13 (5) an employee of a municipality or any other
14 political subdivision of the State;

(6) any person who becomes an employee after June 30,
16 1979 as a public service employment program participant
17 under the Federal Comprehensive Employment and Training
18 Act and whose wages or fringe benefits are paid in whole or
19 in part by funds provided under such Act;

(7) enrollees of the Illinois Young Adult Conservation
Corps program, administered by the Department of Natural
Resources, authorized grantee pursuant to Title VIII of the
"Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973", 29 USC
993, as now or hereafter amended;

(8) enrollees and temporary staff of programs
administered by the Department of Natural Resources under
the Youth Conservation Corps Act of 1970;

(9) any person who is a member of any professional licensing or disciplinary board created under an Act administered by the Department of Professional Regulation or a successor agency or created or re-created after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997, and who receives per diem compensation rather than a salary, notwithstanding that such per diem compensation is paid by warrant issued pursuant to a payroll voucher; such persons have never been included in the membership of this System, and this amendatory Act of 1987 (P.A. 84-1472) is not intended to effect any change in the status of such persons;

(10) any person who is a member of the Illinois Health 6 7 Care Cost Containment Council, and receives per diem compensation rather than a salary, notwithstanding that 8 such per diem compensation is paid by warrant issued 9 pursuant to a payroll voucher; such persons have never been 10 included in the membership of this System, and this 11 amendatory Act of 1987 is not intended to effect any change 12 13 in the status of such persons; or

(11) any person who is a member of the Oil and Gas
Board created by Section 1.2 of the Illinois Oil and Gas
Act, and receives per diem compensation rather than a
salary, notwithstanding that such per diem compensation is
paid by warrant issued pursuant to a payroll voucher.
(Source: P.A. 92-14, eff. 6-28-01.)

20 (40 ILCS 5/18-127) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 18-127)

21 Sec. 18-127. Retirement annuity - suspension on 22 reemployment.

(a) A participant receiving a retirement annuity who is
regularly employed for compensation by an employer other than a
county, in any capacity, shall have his or her retirement
annuity payments suspended during such employment. Upon
termination of such employment, retirement annuity payments at
the previous rate shall be resumed.

If such a participant resumes service as a judge, he or she shall receive credit for any additional service. Upon subsequent retirement, his or her retirement annuity shall be the amount previously granted, plus the amount earned by the additional judicial service under the provisions in effect during the period of such additional service. However, if the participant was receiving the maximum rate of annuity at the time of re-employment, he or she may elect, in a written direction filed with the board, not to receive any additional service credit during the period of re-employment. In such case, contributions shall not be required during the period of re-employment. Any such election shall be irrevocable.

(b) Beginning January 1, 1991, any participant receiving a 8 retirement annuity who accepts temporary employment from an 9 employer other than a county for a period not exceeding 75 10 working days in any calendar year shall not be deemed to be 11 regularly employed for compensation or to have resumed service 12 13 as a judge for the purposes of this Article. A day shall be considered a working day if the annuitant performs on it any of 14 15 his duties under the temporary employment agreement.

16 (c) Except as provided in subsection (a), beginning January 17 1, 1993, retirement annuities shall not be subject to 18 suspension upon resumption of employment for an employer, and 19 any retirement annuity that is then so suspended shall be 20 reinstated on that date.

(d) The changes made in this Section by this amendatory Act of 1993 shall apply to judges no longer in service on its effective date, as well as to judges serving on or after that date.

25 (e) A participant receiving a retirement annuity under this 26 Article who serves as a part-time employee in any of the following positions: Legislative Inspector General, Special 27 Legislative Inspector General, employee of the Office of the 28 Legislative Inspector General, Executive Director of the 29 Legislative Ethics Commission, or staff of the Legislative 30 31 Ethics Commission, but has not elected to participate in the Article 14 System with respect to that service, shall not be 32 33 deemed to be regularly employed for compensation by an employer other than a county, nor to have resumed service as a judge, on 34

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the basis of that service, and the retirement annuity payments 1 2 and other benefits of that person under this Code shall not be suspended, diminished, or otherwise impaired solely as a 3 consequence of that service. This subsection (e) applies 4 5 without regard to whether the person is in service as a judge under this Article on or after the effective date of this 6 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly. In this 7 subsection, a "part-time employee" is a person who is not 8 required to work at least 35 hours per week. 9 10 (Source: P.A. 86-1488; 87-1265.)

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