

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 2/6/2004, by Vince Demuzio

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 725/2 from Ch. 85, par. 2552 65 ILCS 5/10-2.1-17 from Ch. 24, par. 10-2.1-17 55 ILCS 5/3-8014 from Ch. 34, par. 3-8014

Amends the Uniform Peace Officers' Disciplinary Act. Defines "interrogation" to mean the questioning of an officer during an informal inquiry or pursuant to certain formal investigation procedures (now, pursuant to certain formal investigation procedures only). Amends the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners Act and the Sheriff's Merit Commission Act. Provides that certain Sections of those Acts shall not be construed to limit or prohibit any municipality, subject to the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, from bargaining collectively for discipline and discharge procedures that are not consistent with other provisions of the respective Act, including arbitration procedures for the appeal of decisions of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and the Sheriff's Merit Commission. Effective immediately.

LRB093 18944 MKM 44679 b

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 Uniform Peace Officers' Disciplinary Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:
- 6 (50 ILCS 725/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 2552)
- Sec. 2. For the purposes of this Act, unless clearly required otherwise, the terms defined in this Section have the meaning ascribed herein:
 - (a) "Officer" means any peace officer, as defined by Section 2-13 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as now or hereafter amended, who is employed by any unit of local government or a State college or university, including supervisory and command personnel, and any pay-grade investigator for the Secretary of State as defined in Section 14-110 of the Illinois Pension Code, not including Secretary of State sergeants, lieutenants, commanders or investigator trainees. The term does not include crossing guards, parking enforcement personnel, traffic wardens or employees of any State's Attorney's office.
 - (b) "Informal inquiry" means a meeting by supervisory or command personnel with an officer upon whom an allegation of misconduct has come to the attention of such supervisory or command personnel, the purpose of which meeting is to mediate a citizen complaint or discuss the facts to determine whether a formal investigation should be commenced.
 - (c) "Formal investigation" means the process of investigation ordered by a commanding officer during which the questioning of an officer is intended to gather evidence of misconduct which may be the basis for filing charges seeking his or her removal, discharge or suspension in excess of 3 days.
 - (d) "Interrogation" means the questioning of an officer

- 1 during an informal inquiry or pursuant to the formal 2 investigation procedures of the respective State agency or 3 local governmental unit in connection with an alleged violation 4 of such agency's or unit's rules which may be the basis for 5 filing charges seeking his or her suspension, removal, or discharge. The term does not include questioning (1) as part of 6 an informal inquiry or (2) relating to minor infractions of 7 8 agency rules which may be noted on the officer's record but which may not in themselves result in removal, discharge or 9 10 suspension in excess of 3 days.
- 11 (e) "Administrative proceeding" means any non-judicial 12 hearing which is authorized to recommend, approve or order the 13 suspension, removal, or discharge of an officer.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 90-577, eff. 1-1-99.)
- Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 10-2.1-17 as follows:
- 17 (65 ILCS 5/10-2.1-17) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-2.1-17)
- 18 Sec. 10-2.1-17. Removal or discharge; investigation of retirement. Except as hereinafter provided, 19 20 officer or member of the fire or police department of any 21 municipality subject to this Division 2.1 shall be removed or 22 discharged except for cause, upon written charges, and after an opportunity to be heard in his own defense. The hearing shall 23 24 be as hereinafter provided, unless the employer and the labor 25 organization representing the person have negotiated an alternative or supplemental form of due process based upon 26 27 impartial arbitration as a term of a collective bargaining 28 agreement. In non-home rule units of government, bargaining shall be permissive rather than mandatory unless 29 30 such contract term was negotiated by the employer and the labor organization prior to or at the time of the effective date of 31 this amendatory Act, in which case such bargaining shall be 32 33 considered mandatory.
- If the chief of the fire department or the chief of the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

police department or both of them are appointed in the manner provided by ordinance, they may be removed or discharged by the appointing authority. In such case the appointing authority shall file with the corporate authorities the reasons for such removal or discharge, which removal or discharge shall not become effective unless confirmed by a majority vote of the corporate authorities. The board of fire and police commissioners shall conduct a fair and impartial hearing of the charges, to be commenced within 30 days of the filing thereof, which hearing may be continued from time to time. In case an officer or member is found guilty, the board may discharge him, or may suspend him not exceeding 30 days without pay. The board may suspend any officer or member pending the hearing with or without pay, but not to exceed 30 days. If the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners determines that the charges are not sustained, the officer or member shall be reimbursed for all wages withheld, if any. In the conduct of this hearing, each member of the board shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, and the board shall have power to secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers relevant to the hearing.

The age for retirement of policemen or firemen in the service of any municipality which adopts this Division 2.1 is 65 years, unless the Council or Board of Trustees shall by ordinance provide for an earlier retirement age of not less than 60 years.

The provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, shall apply to and govern all proceedings for the judicial review of final administrative decisions of the board of fire and police commissioners hereunder. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or prohibit any municipality, subject to the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, from bargaining collectively discipline and

1 <u>discharge procedures that are not consistent with this Act</u>,

including arbitration procedures for the appeal of board

3 <u>decisions.</u>

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent the chief of the fire department or the chief of the police department from suspending without pay a member of his department for a period of not more than 5 calendar days, but he shall notify the board in writing of such suspension. The hearing shall be as hereinafter provided, unless the employer and the labor organization representing the person have negotiated an alternative or supplemental form of due process based upon impartial arbitration as a term of a collective bargaining agreement. In non-home rule units of government, such bargaining shall be permissive rather than mandatory unless such contract term was negotiated by the employer and the labor organization prior to or at the time of the effective date of this amendatory Act, in which case such bargaining shall be considered mandatory.

Any policeman or fireman so suspended may appeal to the board of fire and police commissioners for a review of the suspension within 5 calendar days after such suspension, and upon such appeal, the board may sustain the action of the chief of the department, may reverse it with instructions that the man receive his pay for the period involved, or may suspend the officer for an additional period of not more than 30 days or discharge him, depending upon the facts presented.

(Source: P.A. 91-650, eff. 11-30-99.)

Section 15. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 3-8014 as follows:

30 (55 ILCS 5/3-8014) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-8014)

Sec. 3-8014. Removal, demotion or suspension. Except as is otherwise provided in this Division, no certified person shall be removed, demoted or suspended except for cause, upon written charges filed with the Merit Commission by the sheriff. Upon

the filing of such a petition, the sheriff may suspend the certified person pending the decision of the Commission on the charges. After the charges have been heard, the Commission may direct that the person receive his pay for any part or all of this suspension period, if any.

The charges shall be heard by the Commission upon not less than 14 days' certified notice. At such hearing, the accused certified person shall be afforded full opportunity to be represented by counsel, to be heard in his own defense and to produce proof in his defense. Both the Commission and the sheriff may be represented by counsel. The State's Attorney of the applicable county may advise either the Commission or the sheriff. The other party may engage private counsel to advise it.

The Commission shall have the power to secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers in support of the charges and for the defense. Each member of the Commission shall have the power to administer oaths.

If the charges against an accused person are established by the preponderance of evidence, the Commission shall make a finding of guilty and order either removal, demotion, loss of seniority, suspension for a period of not more than 180 days, or such other disciplinary punishment as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Commission which, in the opinion of the members thereof, the offense justifies. If the charges against an accused person are not established by the preponderance of evidence, the Commission shall make a finding of not guilty and shall order that the person be reinstated and be paid his compensation for the suspension period, if any, while awaiting the hearing. The sheriff shall take such action as may be ordered by the Commission.

The provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all amendments and modifications thereof, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, shall apply to and govern all proceedings for the judicial review of any order of the Commission rendered

- 1 pursuant to this Section. The plaintiff shall pay the 2 reasonable cost of preparing and certifying the record for 3 judicial review. However, if the plaintiff prevails in the 4 judicial review proceeding, the court shall award to the plaintiff a sum equal to the costs paid by the plaintiff to 5 record for judicial review 6 the prepared 7 certified. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or prohibit any public employer, subject to the Illinois Public 8 9 Labor Relations Act, from bargaining collectively discipline and discharge procedures that are not consistent with this Act, 10 11 including arbitration procedures for the appeal of Commission
- orders rendered pursuant to this Section.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)
- 14 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 15 becoming law.