

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB4166

Introduced 2/27/2009, by Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 430/25-5

5 ILCS 430/25-15

5 ILCS 430/25-50

5 ILCS 430/25-90

5 ILCS 430/25-95

Amends the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act. Expands the jurisdiction of the Legislative Ethics Commission to include matters arising under the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act and violations of other related laws and rules. Requires the Legislative Inspector General's summary investigation reports to be delivered to the Legislative Ethics Commission. With respect to the confidentiality of the Legislative Inspector General's reports, (i) removes the condition of necessity for the disclosure of reports to law enforcement authorities, ultimate jurisdictional authorities, and the Legislative Ethics Commission and (ii) authorizes the Legislative Ethics Commission to disclose or publish summary investigation reports, based on criteria established by the Commission by rule. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB096 11644 JAM 22209 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

- 4 Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is
- 5 amended by changing Sections 25-5, 25-15, 25-50, 25-90, and
- 6 25-95 as follows:
- 7 (5 ILCS 430/25-5)
- 8 Sec. 25-5. Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 9 (a) The Legislative Ethics Commission is created.
- 10 (b) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall consist of 8
- 11 commissioners appointed 2 each by the President and Minority
- 12 Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the
- 13 House of Representatives.
- 14 The terms of the initial commissioners shall commence upon
- 15 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
- 20 days after the effective date of this Act.
- 21 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.

- 1 Commissioners may be reappointed to one or more subsequent
- 2 terms.

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Assembly.

- 3 Vacancies occurring other than at the end of a term shall
- 4 be filled by the appointing authority only for the balance of
- 5 the term of the commissioner whose office is vacant.
- 6 Terms shall run regardless of whether the position is filled.

(c) The appointing authorities shall appoint commissioners

- 9 who have experience holding governmental office or employment 10 and may appoint commissioners who are members of the General 11 Assembly as well as commissioners from the general public. A 12 commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly must 13 recuse himself or herself from participating in any matter 14 relating to any investigation or proceeding in which he or she 15 is the subject. A person is not eligible to serve as a 16 commissioner if that person (i) has been convicted of a felony 17 or a crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, (ii) is, or was within the preceding 12 months, engaged in activities that 18 require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act, 19 20 (iii) is a relative of the appointing authority, or (iv) is a
  - (d) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall have jurisdiction over members of the General Assembly and all State employees whose ultimate jurisdictional authority is (i) a legislative leader, (ii) the Senate Operations Commission, or

State officer or employee other than a member of the General

- (iii) the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services. The
  jurisdiction of the Commission is limited to matters arising
  under this Act or the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act and
  violations of other related laws and rules.
  - (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 running through June 30 of the second following year. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or any 3 commissioners. Official action by the Commission shall require the affirmative vote of 5 commissioners, and a quorum shall consist of 5 commissioners. Commissioners shall receive no compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.
  - (f) No commissioner, other than a commissioner who is a member of the General Assembly, or employee of the Legislative Ethics Commission may during his or her term of appointment or employment:
    - (1) become a candidate for any elective office;
    - (2) hold any other elected or appointed public office except for appointments on governmental advisory boards or study commissions or as otherwise expressly authorized by law;

- 1 (3) be actively involved in the affairs of any political party or political organization; or
- 3 (4) actively participate in any campaign for any 4 elective office.
- 5 (g) An appointing authority may remove a commissioner only for cause.
- (h) The Legislative Ethics Commission shall appoint an 7 8 Executive Director subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 9 4 legislative leaders. The compensation of the Executive 10 Director shall be as determined by the Commission or by the 11 Compensation Review Board, whichever amount is higher. The 12 Executive Director of the Legislative Ethics Commission may employ, subject to the approval of at least 3 of the 4 13 legislative leaders, and determine the compensation of staff, 14 15 as appropriations permit.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 93-685, eff. 7-8-04.)
- 17 (5 ILCS 430/25-15)

- Sec. 25-15. Duties of the Legislative Ethics Commission. In addition to duties otherwise assigned by law, the Legislative Ethics Commission shall have the following duties:
- 21 (1) To promulgate rules governing the performance of 22 its duties and the exercise of its powers and governing the 23 investigations of the Legislative Inspector General.
  - (2) To conduct administrative hearings and rule on matters brought before the Commission only upon the receipt

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

- (3) To prepare and publish manuals and guides and, working with the Office of the Attorney General, oversee training of employees under its jurisdiction that explains their duties.
- (4) To prepare public information materials to facilitate compliance, implementation, and enforcement of this Act.
  - (5) To submit reports as required by this Act.
- (6) To the extent authorized by this Act, to make rulings, issue recommendations, and impose administrative fines, if appropriate, in connection with the implementation and interpretation of this Act. The powers and duties of the Commission are limited to matters clearly within the purview of this Act.
- (7) To issue subpoenas with respect to matters pending before the Commission, subject to the provisions of this Article and in the discretion of the Commission, to compel the attendance of witnesses for purposes of testimony and the production of documents and other items for inspection

- 1 and copying.
- 2 (8) To appoint special Legislative Inspectors General
- 3 as provided in Section 25-21.
- 4 (9) To determine whether and under what circumstances
- 5 <u>to disclose or publish reports pursuant to subsection (e)</u>
- of Section 25-95.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 8 (5 ILCS 430/25-50)
- 9 Sec. 25-50. Investigation reports; complaint procedure.
- 10 (a) If the Legislative Inspector General, upon the
- 11 conclusion of an investigation, determines that reasonable
- 12 cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred, then the
- 13 Legislative Inspector General shall issue a summary report of
- 14 the investigation. The report shall be delivered to the
- appropriate ultimate jurisdictional authority, and to the head
- of each State agency affected by or involved in the
- investigation, if appropriate, and to the Legislative Ethics
- 18 Commission.
- 19 (b) The summary report of the investigation shall include
- the following:
- 21 (1) A description of any allegations or other
- information received by the Legislative Inspector General
- pertinent to the investigation.
- 24 (2) A description of any alleged misconduct discovered
- in the course of the investigation.

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- (3) Recommendations for any corrective or disciplinary action to be taken in response to any alleged misconduct described in the report, including but not limited to discharge.
  - (4) Other information the Legislative Inspector General deems relevant to the investigation or resulting recommendations.
- (c) Not less than 30 days after delivery of the summary report of an investigation under subsection (a), if Legislative Inspector General desires to file a petition for leave to file a complaint, the Legislative Inspector General shall notify the Commission and the Attorney General. If the Attorney General determines that reasonable cause exists to believe that a violation has occurred, then the Legislative Inspector General, represented by the Attorney General, may file with the Legislative Ethics Commission a petition for leave to file a complaint. The petition shall set forth the alleged violation and the grounds that exist to support the petition. The petition for leave to file a complaint must be filed with the Commission within 18 months after the most recent act of the alleged violation or of a series of alleged violations except where there is reasonable cause to believe fraudulent concealment has occurred. To constitute fraudulent concealment sufficient to toll this limitations period, there must be an affirmative act or representation calculated to prevent discovery of the fact that a violation

- 1 has occurred. If a petition for leave to file a complaint is
- 2 not filed with the Commission within 6 months after notice by
- 3 the Inspector General to the Commission and the Attorney
- 4 General, then the Commission may set a meeting of the
- 5 Commission at which the Attorney General shall appear and
- 6 provide a status report to the Commission.
- 7 (d) A copy of the petition must be served on all
- 8 respondents named in the complaint and on each respondent's
- 9 ultimate jurisdictional authority in the same manner as process
- is served under the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 11 (e) A respondent may file objections to the petition for
- 12 leave to file a complaint within 30 days after notice of the
- petition has been served on the respondent.
- 14 (f) The Commission shall meet, either in person or by
- 15 telephone, in a closed session to review the sufficiency of the
- 16 complaint. If the Commission finds that complaint is
- 17 sufficient, the Commission shall grant the petition for leave
- 18 to file the complaint. The Commission shall issue notice to the
- 19 Legislative Inspector General and all respondents of the
- 20 Commission's ruling on the sufficiency of the complaint. If the
- 21 complaint is deemed to sufficiently allege a violation of this
- 22 Act, then the Commission shall notify the parties and shall
- include a hearing date scheduled within 4 weeks after the date
- of the notice, unless all of the parties consent to a later
- 25 date. If the complaint is deemed not to sufficiently allege a
- 26 violation, then the Commission shall send by certified mail,

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- return receipt requested, a notice to the parties of the decision to dismiss the complaint.
- 3 (g) On the scheduled date the Commission shall conduct a 4 closed meeting, either in person or, if the parties consent, by 5 telephone, on the complaint and allow all parties the 6 opportunity to present testimony and evidence. All such 7 proceedings shall be transcribed.
  - (h) Within an appropriate time limit set by rules of the Legislative Ethics Commission, the Commission shall (i) dismiss the complaint or (ii) issue a recommendation of discipline to the respondent and the respondent's ultimate jurisdictional authority or impose an administrative fine upon the respondent, or both.
- 14 (i) The proceedings on any complaint filed with the
  15 Commission shall be conducted pursuant to rules promulgated by
  16 the Commission.
  - (j) The Commission may designate hearing officers to conduct proceedings as determined by rule of the Commission.
  - (k) In all proceedings before the Commission, the standard of proof is by a preponderance of the evidence.
  - (1) When the Inspector General concludes that there is insufficient evidence that a violation has occurred, the Inspector General shall close the investigation. At the request of the subject of the investigation, the Inspector General shall provide a written statement to the subject of the investigation and to the Commission of the Inspector General's

- decision to close the investigation. Closure by the Inspector
- 2 General does not bar the Inspector General from resuming the
- 3 investigation if circumstances warrant.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)
- 5 (5 ILCS 430/25-90)
- 6 Sec. 25-90. Confidentiality.
- 7 (a) The identity of any individual providing information or
- 8 reporting any possible or alleged misconduct to the Legislative
- 9 Inspector General or the Legislative Ethics Commission shall be
- 10 kept confidential and may not be disclosed without the consent
- 11 of that individual, unless the individual consents to
- disclosure of his or her name or disclosure of the individual's
- identity is otherwise required by law. The confidentiality
- 14 granted by this subsection does not preclude the disclosure of
- 15 the identity of a person in any capacity other than as the
- 16 source of an allegation.
- 17 (b) Subject to the provisions of Section 25-50(c),
- 18 commissioners, employees, and agents of the Legislative Ethics
- 19 Commission, the Legislative Inspector General, and employees
- 20 and agents of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General
- 21 shall keep confidential and shall not disclose information
- 22 exempted from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act
- or by this Act, except as necessary to inform a complainant of
- 24 the status of an investigation.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

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- 1 (5 ILCS 430/25-95)
- 2 Sec. 25-95. Exemptions.
- 3 (a) Documents generated by an ethics officer under this 4 Act, except Section 5-50, are exempt from the provisions of the 5 Freedom of Information Act.
  - (a-5) Requests from ethics officers, members, and State employees to the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, a Special Legislative Inspector General, the Legislative Ethics Commission, an ethics officer, or a person designated by a legislative leader for quidance on matters involving the interpretation or application of this Act or rules promulgated under this Act are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. Guidance provided to an ethics officer, member, or State employee at the request of an ethics officer, member, or State employee by the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, a Special Legislative Inspector General, the Legislative Ethics Commission, an ethics officer, or a person designated by a legislative leader on matters involving the interpretation or application of this Act or rules promulgated under this Act is exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.
    - (b) Any allegations and related documents submitted to the Legislative Inspector General and any pleadings and related documents brought before the Legislative Ethics Commission are exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act so

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- long as the Legislative Ethics Commission does not make a finding of a violation of this Act. If the Legislative Ethics Commission finds that a violation has occurred, the entire record of proceedings before the Commission, the decision and recommendation, and the mandatory report from the agency head or ultimate jurisdictional authority to the Legislative Ethics Commission are not exempt from the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act but information contained therein that is exempt from the Freedom of Information Act must be redacted before disclosure as provided in Section 8 of the Freedom of Information Act.
- 12 (c) Meetings of the Commission under Sections 25-5 and 25-15 of this Act are exempt from the provisions of the Open Meetings Act.
  - (d) Unless otherwise provided in this Act, all investigatory files and reports of the Office of the Legislative Inspector General, other than quarterly reports, are confidential, are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, and shall not be divulged to any person or agency, except as necessary (i) to the appropriate law enforcement authority if the matter is referred pursuant to this Act, (ii) to the ultimate jurisdictional authority, or (iii) to the Legislative Ethics Commission.
  - (e) The Legislative Ethics Commission may disclose or publish a summary report issued by the Legislative Inspector General pursuant to Section 25-50. The Commission's

- 1 <u>determination whether to disclose or publish shall be based on</u>
- 2 <u>criteria, established by the Commission by rule, that balance</u>
- 3 the privacy interest of individual subjects of a report and the
- 4 informational needs of the public.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 93-685, eff. 7-8-04.)
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 7 becoming law.