AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1330

AMENDMENT NO. $\qquad$ . Amend House Bill 1330 by replacing the title with the following: "AN ACT in relation to ethics."; and
by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:
"Section 1. Purpose.
(a) The General Assembly finds and declares that:
(1) Public Act 90-737, effective January 1, 1999, contained provisions creating the State Gift Ban Act and amending the Open Meetings Act, the Freedom of Information Act, the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, the Election Code, and the Lobbyist Registration Act.
(2) On March 30, 1999, the Illinois Circuit Court of the 7th Judicial Circuit, in Illinois State Bar Association v. Ryan, Case No. 99-MR-363, ruled that the provisions of Public Act 90-737 creating the State Gift Ban Act (i) are unconstitutional to the extent the legislature attempted to prohibit activities already in force as to judges and (ii) are unconstitutional to the extent that bodies other than the Judicial Inquiry Board and the Courts Commission may discipline judges. On

September 8, 2000, the Illinois Circuit Court of the 12th Judicial Circuit, in Flynn v. Ryan, Docket No. 99 CH 340, ruled that Public Act 90-737 (i) is unconstitutionally vague; (ii) violates the separation of powers clause (Article 2, Section 1) of the Illinois Constitution; (iii) violates the provisions of Article 4, Section 14 of the Illinois Constitution, which provides the sole means for removing officials from office; (iv) violates Article 4, Section $2(c)$ of the Illinois Constitution, which sets eligibility requirements to hold office; and (v) is unconstitutional in its entirety.
(3) The provisions of Public Act $9-737$ are of vital concern to the people of this state, and legislative action concerning Public Act $90-737$ is necessary.
(b) It is the purpose of this Act to re-enact the provisions of Public Act 90-737, including subsequent amendments. This Act is intended to remove any question as to the validity or content of those provisions.
(c) This Act is not intended to supersede any other Public Act that amends the text of the Sections as set forth in this Act. The material is shown as existing text (i.e., without striking or underscoring), except (i) for technical changes having a revisory function and (ii) as provided in subsection (d) of this Section.
(d) In addition to re-enacting the provisions of Public Act 90-737, this Act amends Sections 5, 10, 15, 20, 30, 35, $45,50,55,60,65,75,80,83,85$, and 95 of the State Gift Ban Act; Section 1.02 of the Open Meetings Act; Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act; Section 9-23 of the Election Code; and Section 50-30 of the Illinois Procurement Code and adds Sections 9-8.5, 9-8.6, and 9-8.7 to the Election Code. The amendments are shown by underscoring and striking text.

Section 5. The State Gift Ban Act is amended by
re－enacting Sections 1， 25,40 ，and 70 and by re－enacting and changing Sections 5，10，15，20，30，35，45，50，55，60，65， 75，80，83，85，and 95 as follows：
（5 ILCS 425／1）
Sec．1．Short title．This Act may be cited as the State Gift Ban Act．
（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
（5 ILCS 425／5）
Sec．5．Definitions．As used in this Act：
＂Board Cemmissien＂means the an Ethics Board eemmissien created by this Act．
＂Employee＂means all full－time，part－time，and contractual employees of the executive and legislative branches of State government $\boldsymbol{r}_{\boldsymbol{r}}--$ appeinted－－and－－ełeeもed

＂Gift＂means any gratuity，discount，entertainment， hospitality，loan，forbearance，or other tangible or intangible item having monetary value including，but not limited to，cash，food and drink，and honoraria for speaking engagements related to or attributable to government employment or the official position of an employee，member， or officerィーөモーjudge．
＂Governmental entity＂means each office，board， commission，agency，department，authority，institution， university，body politic and corporate，administrative unit， and corporate outgrowth of the executive and $\overline{\boldsymbol{r}}$ legislative $\overline{\boldsymbol{r}}$ and－judieiał branches of State government，whether created by the Illinois Constitution，by or in accordance with statute， or by executive order of the Governor．＂Governmental entity＂ includes the Health Facilities Planning Board．

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＂Member＂means a member of the General Assembly．
＂Officer＂means a State constitutional officer．
＂Political organization＂means a party，committee， association，fund，or other organization（whether or not incorporated）organized and operated primarily for the purpose of directly or indirectly accepting contributions or making expenditures，or both，for the function of influencing or attempting to influence the selection，nomination， election，or appointment of any individual to any federal， state，or local public office or office in a political organization，or the election of Presidential or Vice－Presidential electors，whether or not the individual or electors are selected，nominated，elected，or appointed．The term includes the making of expenditures relating to an office described in the preceding sentence that，if incurred by the individual，would be allowable as a federal income tax deduction for trade or business expenses．
＂Prohibited source＂means any person or entity who：
（1）is seeking official action（i）by the member or $\boldsymbol{r}$ officerォーөモーjudge or（ii）in the case of an employee， by the employee or by the member，officer，judge， governmental entity，or other employee directing the employee；
（2）does business or seeks to do business（i）with
 an employee，with the employee or with the member， officer，judger governmental entity，or other employee directing the employee；
（3）conducts activities regulated（i）by the member or $\boldsymbol{r}^{\prime}$ officer $\boldsymbol{r}$－Өチーjudge or（ii）in the case of an employee， by the employee or by the member，officer，judger governmental entity，or other employee directing the employee；
（4）has interests that may be substantially
affected by the performance or non－performance of the official duties of the member，officer，or employeeтーーөモ judge；or
（5）is registered or required to be registered with the Secretary of State under the Lobbyist Registration Act．
＂Ultimate jurisdictional authority＂means the following：
（1）For members，partisan staff，and their 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．
（2）For State employees who are professional staff or employees of the Senate and not covered under item （1），the Senate Operations Commission．
（3）For State employees who are professional staff or employees of the House of Representatives and not covered under item（1），the Speaker of the House of Representatives．
（4）For State employees who are employees of the legislative support services agencies，the Joint Committee on Legislative Support Services．
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（7）For State employees of an executive branch constitutional officer，the appropriate executive branch constitutional officer．
（8）For State employees not under the jurisdiction of paragraph（1），（2），（3），（4），＋5ナт－ 4 （ 6 t\％or（7），the Governor．
（9）For officers，the General Assembly．
（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99；91－782，eff．6－9－00．）
（5 ILCS 425／10）
Sec．10．Gift ban．Except as otherwise provided in this Act，no member，officer，or employeer－өæーjudge shall solicit or accept any gift with a value of more than $\$ 50$ from any prohibited source or in violation of any federal or State statute，rule，or regulation．This ban applies to and includes spouses of and immediate family living with the member，officer，or employeeт－өモ－judge．No prohibited source shall offer or make a gift that violates this Section． （Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
（5 ILCS 425／15）
Sec．15．Exceptions．The restriction in Section 10 does not apply to the following：
（1）Opportunities and benefits that are available to the
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（2）Educational materials．A－eөAもxibutien̄－－as－－defined
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（3）Travel expenses for a meeting to discuss State business．
（4）A gift from a relative，meaning those people related to the individual as father，mother，son，daughter，brother， sister，uncle，aunt，great aunt，great uncle，first cousin， nephew，niece，husband，wife，grandfather，grandmother， grandson，granddaughter，father－in－law，mother－in－law， son－in－law，daughter－in－law，brother－in－law，sister－in－law， stepfather，stepmother，stepson，stepdaughter，stepbrother， stepsister，half brother，half sister，and including the father，mother，grandfather，or grandmother of the individual＇s spouse and the individual＇s fiance or fiancee．
f4t Anything provided by an individual on the basis of a personal friendship unless the member，officer，or employeeт өモーjudge has reason to believe that，under the circumstances， the gift was provided because of the official position or employment of the member，officer，or employeer－өx－judge and not because of the personal friendship．

In determining whether a gift is provided on the basis of personal friendship，the member，officer，or employeeтー－өモ judge shall consider the circumstances under which the gift was offered，such as：
（i）the history of the relationship between the individual giving the gift and the recipient of the gift， including any previous exchange of gifts between those individuals；
（ii）whether to the actual knowledge of the member， officer，or employeeт－өæ－judge the individual who gave the gift personally paid for the gift or sought a tax deduction or business reimbursement for the gift；and
（iii）whether to the actual knowledge of the member，officer，or employeeт－Өモーチudge the individual who gave the gift also at the same time gave the same or similar gifts to other members，officers，or employeest өェーjudges．
（5）Food or refreshments not exceeding $\$ 75$ in value； provided that the food or refreshments are（i）consumed on the premises from which they were purchased or（ii）catered． For the purposes of this Section，＂catered＂means food or refreshments that are purchased ready to eat and delivered by any means．A－－eөmmeæeまałły－－ェeasenalsłe－－łean－－evideneed－－ín
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（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
（5 ILCS 425／20）
Sec．20．Attendance at meetings events．
（a）A member，officer，or employeeт－өæ－judge may accept travel expenses in connection with a meeting to discuss state business，as defined by rules adopted by the Board．af－өf́fex


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（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
（5 ILCS 425／25）
Sec．25．Disposition of gifts．The recipient of a gift that is given in violation of this Act may，at his or her discretion，return the item to the donor or give the item or
an amount equal to its value to an appropriate charity． （Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
（5 ILCS 425／30）
Sec．30．Reimbursement．
（a）A reimbursement（including payment in kind）to a member，officer，or employeer－өチ－judge from a private source other than a registered lobbyist or agent of a foreign principal for necessary transportation，lodging，and related expenses for travel to a meetingт－speaking－－engagemenもォーー£aeも £inding－ーもェiคォーөェーsimiłaチーeキent in connection with the duties of the member，officer，or employeeт－өæーjudge as an office holder or employee shall be deemed to be a reimbursement to the governmental entity and not a gift prohibited by this Act if the member，officer，or employeeт－өチーjudge：
（1）discloses the expenses reimbursed or to be reimbursed and the authorization to the Clerk of the House of Representatives，the Secretary of the Senate， the State Comptroller，fiscal officer，or similar authority as appropriate，within 30 days after the travel is completed；and
（2）in the case of an employee，receives advance authorization，from the member，officer，judger or other employee under whose direct supervision the employee works to accept reimbursement．
（b）For purposes of subsection（a），events，the activities of which are substantially recreational in nature， shall not be considered to be in connection with the duties of a member，officer，or employeeт－өæーjudge as an office holder or employee．
（c）Each advance authorization to accept reimbursement shall be signed by the member，officer，judger or other employee under whose direct supervision the employee works and shall include：
(1) the name of the employee;
(2) the name of the person who will make the reimbursement;
(3) the time, place, and purpose of the travel; and
(4) a determination that the travel is in connection with the duties of the employee as an employee and would not create the appearance that the employee is using public employment for private gain.
(d) Each disclosure made under subsection (a) of expenses reimbursed or to be reimbursed shall be signed by the member or
 judger or other employee under whose direct supervision the employee works (in the case of travel by an employee) and shall include:
(1) a good faith estimate of total transportation expenses reimbursed or to be reimbursed;
(2) a good faith estimate of total lodging expenses reimbursed or to be reimbursed;
(3) a good faith estimate of total meal expenses reimbursed or to be reimbursed;
(4) a good faith estimate of the total of other expenses reimbursed or to be reimbursed; and
(5) a determination that all those expenses are necessary transportation, lodging, and related expenses. (Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(5 ILCS 425/35)
Sec. 35. Ethics Officer. Each officer and the head of each governmental entity shall designate an Ethics Officer for the office or governmental entity. For the legislative branch, the President and Minority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives shall each appoint an ethics officer for the
legislative members of their political party. Ethics Officers shall:
(1) review statements of economic interest and
disclosure forms of members, officers, judgesi senior
employees, and contract monitors before they are filed
with the Secretary of state; and
(2) provide guidance to members, officers, and
employees,--and--judges in the interpretation and
implementation of this Act.
(Source: P.A. $90-737$, eff. $1-1-99$.
(5 ILCS 425/40)
Sec. 40. Further restrictions. A governmental entity may adopt or maintain policies that are more restrictive than those set forth in this Act and shall continue to follow any existing policies, statutes, or regulations that are more restrictive or are in addition to those set forth in this Act.
(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(5 ILCS 425/45)
Sec. 45. Ethics Board.
(a) There is created an Ethics Board, consisting of 8 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Four of the members must be residents of cook County and 4 members must be residents of the state outside of Cook County. Of the 4 members from each area of required residence, 2 must be affiliated with the same political party as the Governor and 2 must be affiliated with the political party whose nominee for Governor in the most recent general election received the the second highest number of votes. Members affiliated with a political party other than the Governor's political party must be chosen from a list of nominees submitted to the Governor by the first state
constitutional office in the order indicated in this paragraph that is affiliated with the political party receiving the second highest number of votes for Governor （or，if no State constitutional officer is affiliated with that political party，the first State constitutional officer affiliated with an established political party other than the Governor＇s party）：Attorney General，Secretary of State， State Comptroller，and State Treasurer．The initial appointments to the Board must be made within 60 days after the effective date of this Act．

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（b）At the first meeting of the Board eaeh－eemmissien， the initial appointees shall draw lots to divide into 2 groups．Members Cemmissi̇өnexs of the first group shall serve 2－year terms，and members eemmissieneæs of the second group shall serve one－year terms．Thereafter members eemmissienexs shall be appointed to 2－year terms．Members Cemmissiefexs may be reappointed to serve subsequent terms．
 authexities may remove a member eemmissí用ex appointed by him or her もhat－－authexiもシー－Өチー－もhөse－－authexities in case of incompetency，neglect of duty，or malfeasance in office after service on the member eemmissienex by certified mail，return receipt requested，of a copy of the written charges against the member eemmissienex and an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel upon not less than 10 days＇notice． Vacancies shall be filled by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate appæөpxiaもe－appeinもing－authexiもサーөモ
auもhөモiも主es．
（d）The Board must meet at least once per month．Eaeh

 bæamehr At the first meeting of the Board eaeh－eemmissien the members eemmissienexs shall choose a chairperson from their number．Fөチーもhe－eもhies－eөmmissien－fөチーもhe－łegisłaもiもe bェanehテーもhe－Pェesídenもーөきーもhe－－Senaもe－－and－－whíeheveェー－Өきー－もhe



 at the call of the chairperson or any 2 members
 require 5 members，and a quorum is 5 members もheー－a£́ま主maも主もe










（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
（5 ILCS 425／50）
Sec．50．Staff．The Board Eaeh－eөmmissien may employ necessary staff persons and may contract for services that cannot be satisfactorily performed by the staff．
（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）

Sec．55．Powers and duties．The Board Eaeh－eemmissien shall have the following powers and duties：
（1）To promulgate procedures and rules governing the performance of its duties and the exercise of its powers． Rules defining＂a meeting to conduct State business＂must be adopted as soon as possible，but in any case，no later than 120 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly．The Board may adopt emergency rules under Section 5－45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act．
（2）Upon receipt of a signed，notarized，written complaint，to investigate，conduct research，conduct closed hearings and deliberations，issue recommendations，and impose a fine．
（3）To act only upon the receipt of a written complaint alleging a violation of this Act and not upon its own prerogative．
（4）To receive information from the public pertaining to its investigations and to require additional information and documents from persons who may have violated this Act．
（5）To subpoena witnesses and compel the production of books and papers pertinent to an investigation authorized by this Act．
（6）To request that the Attorney General provide legal advice without charge to the commission．
（7）To prepare and publish manuals and guides explaining the duties of individuals covered by this Act．
（8）To prepare public information materials to facilitate compliance，implementation，and enforcement of this Act．
（9）To submit to the Governor eaeh－－－eemmissienex＇s ェespeetite－－appeinting－－authexiもザ－－Өチー－authexities an annual statistical report for each year consisting of（i）the number of complaints filed，（ii）the number of complaints deemed to
sufficiently allege a violation of this Act，（iii）the recommendation，fine，or decision issued for each complaint， （iv）the number of complaints resolved，and（v）the status of pending complaints．

The powers and duties of a commission are limited to matters clearly within the purview of this Act．
（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
（5 ILCS 425／60）
Sec．60．Complaint procedure．
（a）Complaints alleging the violation of this Act shall be filed with the Board appxepxiaもe－eもhies－eөmmissien－as毛Өまものws：



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Any complaint received by or incident reported to a member，officer，employee，judger or governmental entity alleging the violation of this Act shall be forwarded to the Board appıөp¥iaもe－eөmmissiөf．The complaint shall not be properly filed until submitted to the Board appæepxiate eөmmissi主日㬰。
（b）Within 3 business days after the receipt of an
ethics complaint, the Board eemmissief shall send by certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice to the respondent that a complaint has been filed against him or her and a copy of the complaint. The Board eemmissief shall send by certified mail, return receipt requested, a confirmation of the receipt of the complaint to the complainant within 3 business days after the submittal to the Board eemmissien. The notices to the respondent and the complainant shall also advise them of the date, time, and place of the meeting on the sufficiency of the complaint and probable cause.
(c) Upon at least 24 hours' public notice of the session, the Board eemmissi̇ef shall meet in a closed session to review the sufficiency of the complaint and, if the complaint is deemed to sufficiently allege a violation of this Act, to determine if there is probable cause, based on evidence presented by the complainant, to proceed. The Board eөmmissien shall issue notice to the complainant and the respondent of the Board's eemmissien's ruling on the sufficiency of the complaint and, if necessary, on probable cause within 7 business days after receiving the complaint. If the complaint is deemed to sufficiently allege a violation of this Act and there is a determination of probable cause, then the Board's eemmission's notice to the parties shall include a hearing date scheduled within 4 weeks after the complaint's receipt. If the complaint is deemed not to sufficiently allege a violation or if there is no determination of probable cause, then the Board eemmissien shall send by certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice to the parties of the decision to dismiss the complaint, and that notice shall be made public.
(d) On the scheduled date and upon at least 24 hours' public notice of the meeting, the Board eemmissief shall conduct a ełesed meeting on the complaint and allow both parties the opportunity to present testimony and evidence.
(e) Within 6 weeks after the complaint's receipt, the Board eemmissien shall (i) dismiss the complaint or (ii) issue a preliminary recommendation to the alleged violator and to the violator's ultimate jurisdictional authority or impose a fine upon the violator, or both. The particular findings in the instant case, the preliminary recommendation, and any fine shall be made public.
(f) Within 7 business days after the issuance of the preliminary recommendation or imposition of a fine, or both, the respondent may file a written demand for a public hearing on the complaint. The filing of the demand shall stay the enforcement of the preliminary recommendation or fine. Within 2 weeks after receiving the demand, the Board eemmissien shall conduct a public hearing on the complaint after at least 24 hours' public notice of the hearing and allow both parties the opportunity to present testimony and evidence. Within 5 business days, the Board eemmissìen shall publicly issue a final recommendation to the alleged violator and to the violator's ultimate jurisdictional authority or impose a fine upon the violator, or both.
(g) If a complaint is filed during the 60 days preceding the date of any election at which the respondent is a candidate, the Board eemmissien shall render its decision as required under subsection (e) within 7 days after the complaint is filed, and during the 7 days preceding that election, the Board eemmissien shall render such decision before the date of that election, if possible.
(h) The Board A--eemmissien may levy a fine of up to $\$ 5,000$ against any person who knowingly files a frivolous complaint alleging a violation of this Act.
(i) A complaint alleging the violation of this Act must be filed within one year after the alleged violation.
(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(5 ILCS 425/65)
Sec. 65. Enforcement.
(a) The Board A-eөmmissien may recommend to a person's ultimate jurisdictional authority disciplinary action against the person it determines to be in violation of this Act. The recommendation may prescribe the following courses of action:
(1) A reprimand.
(2) To cease and desist the offensive action.
(3) A return or refund of money or other items, or an amount of restitution for services, received in violation of this Act.
(4) Dismissal, removal from office, impeachment, or expulsion.
(5) Donation to a charity of an amount equal to the gift.
(b) The Board A-eemmissien may impose a fine of up to $\$ 1,000$ per violation to be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
(c) The ultimate jurisdictional authority of a person who violates an ethics provision may take disciplinary action against the person as recommended by the Board a--eemmissief or as it deems appropriate, to the extent it is constitutionally permissible for the ultimate jurisdictional authority to take that action. The ultimate jurisdictional authority shall make its action, or determination to take no action, available to the public.
(d) If after a hearing the Board eemmissien finds no violation of this Act, the Board eemmissien shall dismiss the complaint.
(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(5 ILCS 425/70)
Sec. 70. Penalty. An individual who knowingly violates this Act is guilty of a business offense and subject to a
fine of up to $\$ 5,000$ ．
（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
（5 ILCS 425／75）
Sec．75．Review．The Board＇s A－eөmmissien＇s decision to dismiss a complaint or its recommendation is not a final administrative decision，but its imposition of a fine is a final administrative decision subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law of the Code of Civil Procedure．
（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
（5 ILCS 425／80）
Sec．80．Exemption．（Blank）．The－pæeeeedings－－eөndueもed and－－dөeuments－－genexaもed－－undeェーもhisーAeもーaェeーexempもーきェөm－もhe



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(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
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（5 ILCS 425／83）
Sec．83．Units of local government；school districts．






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（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
（5 ILCS 425／85）
Sec．85．Home rule preemption．（Blank）．A－－hөme－－¥ułe







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(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
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    (5 ILCS 425/95)
    Sec. 95. Effect on Executive Order or similar rule.
    This Act supersedes the ethics reforms provided for in (i)
Part I (Ban On Gifts To State Employees From Prohibited
Sources) contained in Executive Order No. 2 (1997) and (ii)
any other executive, administrative, or similar order,
policy, or rule promulgated by an officer, member, judgeт
employee, or governmental entity that conflicts with or is
less restrictive than this Act.
(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

Section 10．The Open Meetings Act is amended by re－enacting and changing Section 1.02 as follows：
（5 ILCS 120／1．02）（from Ch．102，par．41．02）
Sec．1．02．For the purposes of this Act：
＂Meeting＂means any gathering of a majority of a quorum of the members of a public body held for the purpose of discussing public business．
＂Public body＂includes all legislative，executive， administrative or advisory bodies of the state，counties， townships，cities，villages，incorporated towns，school districts and all other municipal corporations，boards， bureaus，committees or commissions of this state，and any subsidiary bodies of any of the foregoing including but not limited to committees and subcommittees which are supported
in whole or in part by tax revenue，or which expend tax revenue，except the General Assembly and committees or commissions thereof．＂Public body＂includes tourism boards and convention or civic center boards located in counties that are contiguous to the Mississippi River with populations of more than 250,000 but less than 300,000 ．＂Public body＂ includes the Health Facilities Planning Board．＂Public body＂ does not include a child death review team established under the Child Death Review Team Act өチーan－eもhies－eөmmissien，

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（Source：P．A．90－517，eff．8－22－97；90－737，eff．1－1－99； 91－782，eff．6－9－00．）

Section 15．The Freedom of Information Act is amended by re－enacting and changing Section 7 as follows：
（5 ILCS 140／7）（from Ch．116，par．207）
Sec．7．Exemptions．
（1）The following shall be exempt from inspection and copying：
（a）Information specifically prohibited from disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations adopted under federal or State law．
（b）Information that，if disclosed，would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy，unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information．The disclosure of information that bears on the public duties of public employees and officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal privacy．Information exempted under this subsection（b）shall include but is not limited to：
(i) files and personal information maintained with respect to clients, patients, residents, students or other individuals receiving social, medical, educational, vocational, financial, supervisory or custodial care or services directly or indirectly from federal agencies or public bodies;
(ii) personnel files and personal information maintained with respect to employees, appointees or elected officials of any public body or applicants for those positions;
(iii) files and personal information maintained with respect to any applicant, registrant or licensee by any public body cooperating with or engaged in professional or occupational registration, licensure or discipline;
(iv) information required of any taxpayer in connection with the assessment or collection of any tax unless disclosure is otherwise required by state statute; and
(v) information revealing the identity of persons who file complaints with or provide information to administrative, investigative, law enforcement or penal agencies; provided, however, that identification of witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident reports, and rescue reports may be provided by agencies of local government, except in a case for which a criminal investigation is ongoing, without constituting a clearly unwarranted per se invasion of personal privacy under this subsection.
(c) Records compiled by any public body for administrative enforcement proceedings and any law enforcement or correctional agency for law enforcement
purposes or for internal matters of a public body, but only to the extent that disclosure would:
(i) interfere with pending or actually and reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings conducted by any law enforcement or correctional agency;
(ii) interfere with pending administrative enforcement proceedings conducted by any public body;
(iii) deprive a person of a fair trial or an impartial hearing;
(iv) unavoidably disclose the identity of a confidential source or confidential information furnished only by the confidential source;
(v) disclose unique or specialized investigative techniques other than those generally used and known or disclose internal documents of correctional agencies related to detection, observation or investigation of incidents of crime or misconduct;
(vi) constitute an invasion of personal privacy under subsection (b) of this Section;
(vii) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel or any other person; or
(viii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation.
(d) Criminal history record information maintained by State or local criminal justice agencies, except the following which shall be open for public inspection and copying:
(i) chronologically maintained arrest
information, such as traditional arrest logs or
blotters;
(ii) the name of a person in the custody of a
law enforcement agency and the charges for which
that person is being held;
(iii) court records that are public;
(iv) records that are otherwise available
under State or local law; or
(v) records in which the requesting party is the individual identified, except as provided under part (vii) of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this Section.
"Criminal history record information" means data identifiable to an individual and consisting of descriptions or notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, pre-trial proceedings, trials, or other formal events in the criminal justice system or descriptions or notations of criminal charges (including criminal violations of local municipal ordinances) and the nature of any disposition arising therefrom, including sentencing, court or correctional supervision, rehabilitation and release. The term does not apply to statistical records and reports in which individuals are not identified and from which their identities are not ascertainable, or to information that is for criminal investigative or intelligence purposes.
(e) Records that relate to or affect the security of correctional institutions and detention facilities.
(f) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, memoranda and other records in which opinions are expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body. The exemption provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that pertain to the preparation of legislative documents.
(g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person or business where the trade secrets or information are proprietary, privileged or confidential, or where disclosure of the trade secrets or information may cause competitive harm, including all information determined to be confidential under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act. Nothing contained in this paragraph (g) shall be construed to prevent a person or business from consenting to disclosure.
(h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or agreement, including information which if it were disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contractor agreement with the body, until an award or final selection is made. Information prepared by or for the body in preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an award or final selection is made.
(i) Valuable formulae, designs, drawings and research data obtained or produced by any public body when disclosure could reasonably be expected to produce private gain or public loss.
(j) Test questions, scoring keys and other examination data used to administer an academic examination or determined the qualifications of an applicant for a license or employment.
(k) Architects' plans and engineers' technical submissions for projects not constructed or developed in whole or in part with public funds and for projects constructed or developed with public funds, to the extent that disclosure would compromise security.
(1) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials.
(m) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to
the public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the public body makes the minutes available to the public under Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.
(n) Communications between a public body and an attorney or auditor representing the public body that would not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials prepared or compiled by or for a public body in anticipation of a criminal, civil or administrative proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the public body, and materials prepared or compiled with respect to internal audits of public bodies.
(o) Information received by a primary or secondary school, college or university under its procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by their academic peers.
(p) Administrative or technical information associated with automated data processing operations, including but not limited to software, operating protocols, computer program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object modules, load modules, user guides, documentation pertaining to all logical and physical design of computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security of the system or its data or the security of materials exempt under this Section.
(q) Documents or materials relating to collective negotiating matters between public bodies and their employees or representatives, except that any final contract or agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.
(r) Drafts, notes, recommendations and memoranda pertaining to the financing and marketing transactions of the public body. The records of ownership, registration, transfer, and exchange of municipal debt obligations, and
of persons to whom payment with respect to these obligations is made.
(s) The records, documents and information relating to real estate purchase negotiations until those negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated. With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding under Article VII of the Code of Civil Procedure, records, documents and information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents and information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt until a sale is consummated.
(t) Any and all proprietary information and records related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool or jointly self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool.
(u) Information concerning a university's adjudication of student or employee grievance or disciplinary cases, to the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of the student or employee and information concerning any public body's adjudication of student or employee grievances or disciplinary cases, except for the final outcome of the cases.
(v) Course materials or research materials used by faculty members.
(w) Information related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of a public body.
(x) Information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions or insurance companies, unless disclosure is
otherwise required by State law.
(y) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
(z) Manuals or instruction to staff that relate to establishment or collection of liability for any State tax or that relate to investigations by a public body to determine violation of any criminal law.
(aa) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.
(bb) Insurance or self insurance (including any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications.
(cc) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act.
(dd) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.
(ee) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.
(ff) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Regional Transportation Authority under

Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the State of Missouri under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act.
(gg) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.


(ii) Beginning July 1, 1999, information that would disclose or might lead to the disclosure of secret or confidential information, codes, algorithms, programs, or private keys intended to be used to create electronic or digital signatures under the Electronic Commerce Security Act.
(jj) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
(kk) 十jј寸 Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by wireless carriers under the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.
(2) This Section does not authorize withholding of information or limit the availability of records to the public, except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided in this Act.
(Source: P.A. 90-262, eff. 7-30-97; 90-273, eff. 7-30-97; 90-546, eff. 12-1-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99; 90-759, eff. 7-1-99; 91-137, eff. 7-16-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-660, eff. 12-22-99; revised 1-17-00.)
(5 ILCS 420/3-101 rep.)
Section 20. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is
amended by repealing Section 3-101.

Section 25. The Election Code is amended by re-enacting Sections 9-1.7, 9-1.8, 9-1.9, 9-1.12, 9-3, 9-6, 9-7.5, 9-8.10, 9-8.15, 9-9.5, 9-10, 9-11, 9-12, 9-13, 9-14, 9-26, 9-27.5, and 9-28, by re-enacting and changing Section 9-23, and by adding Sections 9-8.5, 9-8.6, and 9-8.7 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/9-1.7) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.7)
Sec. 9-1.7. "Local political committee" means the candidate himself or any individual, trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other organization or group of persons which:
(a) accepts contributions or grants or makes expenditures during any 12 -month period in an aggregate amount exceeding $\$ 3,000$ on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or candidates for public office who are required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to file statements of economic interests with the county clerk, or on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or candidates for election to the office of ward or township committeeman in counties of $3,000,000$ or more population;
(b) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any $12-m o n t h$ period in an aggregate amount exceeding $\$ 3,000$ in support of or in opposition to any question of public policy to be submitted to the electors of an area encompassing no more than one county; or
(c) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12 -month period in an aggregate amount exceeding $\$ 3,000$ and has as its primary purpose the furtherance of governmental, political or social values, is organized on a not-for-profit basis, and which publicly endorses or publicly opposes a candidate or candidates for public office who are required by the

Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to file statements of economic interest with the County Clerk or a candidate or candidates for the office of ward or township committeeman in counties of $3,000,000$ or more population. (Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-1.8) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.8)
Sec. 9-1.8. "State political committee" means the candidate himself or any individual, trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons which--
(a) accepts contributions or grants or makes expenditures during any $12-m o n t h$ period in an aggregate amount exceeding $\$ 3,000$ on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or candidates for public office who are required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to file statements of economic interests with the Secretary of State,
(b) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12 -month period in an aggregate amount exceeding $\$ 3,000$ in support of or in opposition to any question of public policy to be submitted to the electors of an area encompassing more than one county, or
(c) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12 -month period in an aggregate amount exceeding $\$ 3,000$ and has as its primary purpose the furtherance of governmental, political or social values, is organized on a not-for-profit basis, and which publicly endorses or publicly opposes a candidate or candidates for public office who are required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to file statements of economic interest with the Secretary of state. (Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-1.9) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.9)
Sec. 9-1.9. "Political committee" includes State central
and county central committees of any political party, and also includes local political committees and state political committees, but does not include any candidate who does not accept contributions or make expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding $\$ 3,000$, nor does it include, with the exception of state central and county central committees of any political party, any individual, trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons which does not accept contributions or make expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding $\$ 3,000$ on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or candidates or to any question of public policy, and such candidates and persons shall not be required to comply with any filing provisions in this Article.
(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-1.12) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.12)
Sec. 9-1.12. Anything of value includes all things, services, or goods, regardless of whether they may be valued in monetary terms according to ascertainable market value. Anything of value which does not have an ascertainable market value must be reported by describing the thing, services, or goods contributed and by using the contributor's certified market value required under Section 9-6. (Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-3)
Sec. 9-3. Every state political committee and every local political committee shall file with the state Board of Elections, and every local political committee shall file with the county clerk, a statement of organization within 10 business days of the creation of such committee, except any political committee created within the 30 days before an
election shall file a statement of organization within 5 business days. A political committee that acts as both a state political committee and a local political committee shall file a copy of each statement of organization with the State Board of Elections and the county clerk.

The statement of organization shall include -
(a) the name and address of the political committee (the name of the political committee must include the name of any sponsoring entity);
(b) the scope, area of activity, party affiliation, candidate affiliation and his county of residence, and purposes of the political committee;
(c) the name, address, and position of each custodian of the committee's books and accounts;
(d) the name, address, and position of the committee's principal officers, including the chairman, treasurer, and officers and members of its finance committee, if any;
(e) (Blank);
(f) a statement of what specific disposition of residual fund will be made in the event of the dissolution or termination of the committee;
(g) a listing of all banks or other financial institutions, safety deposit boxes, and any other repositories or custodians of funds used by the committee;
(h) the amount of funds available for campaign expenditures as of the filing date of the committee's statement of organization.

For purposes of this Section, a "sponsoring entity" is (i) any person, political committee, organization, corporation, or association that contributes at least 33\% of the total funding of the political committee or (ii) any person or other entity that is registered or is required to register under the Lobbyist Registration Act and contributes at least $33 \%$ of the total funding of the political committee.
(Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-6)
Sec. 9-6. Accounting for contributions.
(a) Every person who receives a contribution in excess of $\$ 20$ for a political committee shall, on demand of the treasurer, and in any event within 5 days after receipt of such contribution, render to the treasurer a detailed account thereof, including the amount, the name and address of the person making such contribution, and the date on which it was received.
(b) Within 5 business days of contributing goods or services of more than $\$ 50$ value to a political committee, the contributor shall certify the value of the contribution to the political committee on forms prescribed by the state Board of Elections. The forms shall include the name and address of the contributor, a description and market value of the goods or services, and the date on which the contribution was made.
(c) All funds of a political committee shall be segregated from, and may not be commingled with, any personal funds of officers, members, or associates of such committee. (Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-7.5)
Sec. 9-7.5. Nonprofit organization registration and disclosure.
(a) Each nonprofit organization, except for a labor union (i) registered under the Lobbyist Registration Act or for which lobbying is undertaken by persons registered under that Act, (ii) that has not established a political committee, and (iii) that accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12 -month period in an aggregate amount exceeding $\$ 5,000(I)$ on behalf of or in opposition to
public officials, candidates for public office, or a question of public policy and (II) for the purpose of influencing legislative, executive, or administrative action as defined in the Lobbyist Registration Act shall register with the State Board of Elections. The Board by rule shall prescribe the registration procedure and form. The registration form shall require the following information:
(1) The registrant's name, address, and purpose.
(2) The name, address, and position of each custodian of the registrant's financial books, accounts, and records.
(3) The name, address, and position of each of the registrant's principal officers.
(b) Each nonprofit organization required to register under subsection (a) shall file contribution and expenditure reports with the Board. The Board by rule shall prescribe the form, which shall require the following information:
(1) The organization's name, address, and purpose.
(2) The amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting period.
(3) The full name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for the organization within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the amount and date of the contributions, and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the organization has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information.
(4) The total sum of individual contributions made to or for the organization during the reporting period and not reported in item (3).
(5) The name and address of each organization and
political committee from which the reporting organization received, or to which that organization made, any transfer of funds in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the amounts and dates of the transfers.
(6) The total sum of transfers made to or from the organization during the reporting period and not reported in item (5).
(7) Each loan to or from any person within the reporting period by or to the organization in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of the loans, and if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of the individual or, if the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a statement that the organization has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information.
(8) The total amount of proceeds received by the organization from (i) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon, cocktail party, rally, and other fundraising event, (ii) mass collections made at those events, and (iii) sales of items such as buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials.
(9) Each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt in excess of $\$ 150$ received by the organization not otherwise listed under items (3) through (8), and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the organization has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information.
(10) The total sum of all receipts by or for the organization during the reporting period.
(11) The full name and mailing address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by the organization within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, and the question of public policy on behalf of which the expenditure was made.
(12) The full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses in excess of $\$ 150$ has been made and which is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of the expenditure.
(13) The total sum of expenditures made by the organization during the reporting period.
(14) The full name and mailing address of each person to whom the organization owes debts or obligations in excess of $\$ 150$ and the amount of the debts or obligations.

The State Board by rule shall define a "good faith effort".
(c) The reports required under subsection (b) shall be filed at the same times and for the same reporting periods as reports of campaign contributions and semi-annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures required by this Article of political committees. The reports required under subsection (b) shall be available for public inspection and copying in the same manner as reports filed by political committees. The Board may charge a fee that covers the costs of copying and distribution, if any.
(d) An organization required to file reports under subsection (b) shall include a statement on all literature and advertisements soliciting funds stating the following:
"A copy of our report filed with the state Board of

Elections is (or will be) available for purchase from the State Board of Elections, Springfield, Illinois". (Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-8.5 new)
Sec. 9-8.5. Prohibited solicitations by certain State officials, employees, and appointees. An executive branch constitutional officer, his or her employees, or a candidate in a general primary election or general election for that constitutional office may not knowingly solicit contributions from that constitutional officer's employees, regardless of the time, place, or manner of solicitation.

For the purpose of this Section: executive branch constitutional officer means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller; and employee means a full-time or part-time salaried employee or a salaried appointee of any office, board, commission, agency, department, authority, administrative unit, or corporate outgrowth under the jurisdiction of the applicable officer or entity.

Violation of this section constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, including discharge, against the offending officer or employee to the extent permissible under the Illinois Constitution. In the case of an executive branch constitutional officer, violation of this Section may constitute grounds for his or her impeachment.

Nothing in this section prevents the making or accepting of voluntary contributions otherwise in accordance with law.
(10 ILCS 5/9-8.6 new)
Sec. 9-8.6 Regulated industry solicitations prohibited. It is unlawful for an employee of an executive branch constitutional officer who works for a regulatory office to
knowingly solicit a contribution from an entity, its officers or employees, or a person that is directly regulated by the regulatory office employing that employee. For purposes of this Section, an entity or person is directly regulated by an office when the entity's or person's charges for services offered to the public are set or directly subject to approval by the regulatory office or when a license to do business in the State is determined by the regulatory office.

For the purpose of this Section: executive branch constitutional officer means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller; and employee means a full-time or part-time salaried employee or a salaried appointee of any office, board, commission, agency, department, authority, administrative unit, or corporate outgrowth under the jurisdiction of the applicable officer or entity.

Violation of this Section constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, including discharge, against the offending employee to the extent permissible under the Illinois Constitution.

Nothing in this section prevents the making or accepting of voluntary contributions otherwise in accordance with law.
(10 ILCS 5/9-8.7 new)
Sec. 9-8.7. Prohibited offer or promise. An executive branch constitutional officer, an employee of an executive branch constitutional officer, or a candidate in a general primary election or general election for an executive branch constitutional office may not promise anything of value, including but not limited to positions in state government, promotions, salary increases, or preferential treatment of any type, in return for a contribution to a political committee, political party, or other entity that has as one
of its purposes the financial support of a candidate for elective office.

For the purpose of this Section: executive branch constitutional officer means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and State Comptroller; and employee means a full-time or part-time salaried employee or a salaried appointee of any office, board, commission, agency, department, authority, administrative unit, or corporate outgrowth under the jurisdiction of the applicable officer or entity.

Violation of this section constitutes grounds for disciplinary action, including discharge, against the offending officer or employee to the extent permissible under the Illinois Constitution. In the case of an executive branch constitutional officer, violation of this section may constitute grounds for his or her impeachment.

Nothing in this section prevents the making or accepting of voluntary contributions otherwise in accordance with law.
(10 ILCS 5/9-8.10)
Sec. 9-8.10. Use of political committee and other reporting organization funds.
(a) A political committee, or organization subject to Section 9-7.5, shall not make expenditures:
(1) In violation of any law of the United States or of this State.
(2) Clearly in excess of the fair market value of the services, materials, facilities, or other things of value received in exchange.
(3) For satisfaction or repayment of any debts other than loans made to the committee or to the public official or candidate on behalf of the committee or repayment of goods and services purchased by the
committee under a credit agreement. Nothing in this Section authorizes the use of campaign funds to repay personal loans. The repayments shall be made by check written to the person who made the loan or credit agreement. The terms and conditions of any loan or credit agreement to a committee shall be set forth in a written agreement, including but not limited to the method and amount of repayment, that shall be executed by the chairman or treasurer of the committee at the time of the loan or credit agreement. The loan or agreement shall also set forth the rate of interest for the loan, if any, which may not substantially exceed the prevailing market interest rate at the time the agreement is executed.
(4) For the satisfaction or repayment of any debts or for the payment of any expenses relating to a personal residence. Campaign funds may not be used as collateral for 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.
(7) For membership or club dues charged by organizations, clubs, or facilities that are primarily engaged in providing health, exercise, or recreational services; provided, however, that funds received under 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 motor vehicle unless the political committee can demonstrate that purchase of a motor vehicle is more cost-effective than leasing a motor vehicle as permitted under this item (9). A political committee may lease or purchase and insure, maintain, and repair a motor vehicle if the vehicle will be used primarily for campaign purposes or for the performance of governmental duties. A committee shall not make expenditures for use of the vehicle for non-campaign or non-governmental purposes. Persons using vehicles not purchased or leased by a political committee may be reimbursed for actual mileage for the use of the vehicle for campaign purposes or for the performance of governmental duties. The mileage reimbursements shall be made at a rate not to exceed the standard mileage rate method for computation of business expenses under the Internal Revenue Code.
(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 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 receipt of a verified complaint, violations of the provisions of this Section. The Board may levy a fine on any person who knowingly makes expenditures in violation of this Section and on any person who knowingly makes a malicious and false accusation of a violation of this Section. The Board may act under this subsection only upon the affirmative vote of at least 5 of its members. The fine shall not exceed $\$ 500$ for each expenditure of $\$ 500$ or less and shall not exceed the amount of the expenditure plus $\$ 500$ for each expenditure greater than $\$ 500$. The Board shall also have the authority to render rulings and issue opinions relating to compliance with this Section.
(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-8.15)
Sec. 9-8.15. Contributions on state property. Contributions shall not be knowingly offered or accepted on a face-to-face basis by public officials or employees or by candidates on state property except as provided in this Section.

Contributions may be solicited, offered, or accepted on State property on a face-to-face basis by public officials or employees or by candidates at a fundraising event for which the State property is leased or rented.

Anyone who knowingly offers or accepts contributions on State property in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense subject to a fine of $\$ 5,000$, except that for contributions offered or accepted for state officers and candidates and political committees formed for statewide office, the fine shall not exceed $\$ 10,000$. For the purpose of this Section, "statewide office" and "State officer" means
the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer. (Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-9.5)
Sec. 9-9.5. Disclosure on political literature. Any pamphlet, circular, handbill, advertisement, or other political literature that supports or opposes any public official, candidate for public office, or question of public policy, or that would have the effect of supporting or opposing any public official, candidate for public office, or question of public policy, shall contain the name of the individual or organization that authorized, caused to be authorized, paid for, caused to be paid for, or distributed the pamphlet, circular, handbill, advertisement, or other political literature. If the individual or organization includes an address, it must be an actual personal or business address of the individual or business address of the organization.

This Section does not apply to items, the size of which is not sufficient to contain the required disclosure.
(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-10)
Sec. 9-10. Financial reports.
(a) The treasurer of every state political committee and the treasurer of every local political committee shall file with the Board, and the treasurer of every local political committee shall file with the county clerk, reports of campaign contributions, and semi-annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures on forms to be prescribed or approved by the Board. The treasurer of every political committee that acts as both a state political committee and a local political committee shall file a copy of each report
with the State Board of Elections and the county clerk. Entities subject to Section $9-7.5$ shall file reports required by that Section at times provided in this Section and are subject to the penalties provided in this Section.
(b) Reports of campaign contributions shall be filed no later than the 15 th day next preceding each election including a primary election in connection with which the political committee has accepted or is accepting contributions or has made or is making expenditures. Such reports shall be complete as of the 30 th day next preceding each election including a primary election. The Board shall assess a civil penalty not to exceed $\$ 5,000$ for a violation of this subsection, except that for State officers and candidates and political committees formed for statewide office, the civil penalty may not exceed $\$ 10,000$. The fine, however, shall not exceed $\$ 500$ for a first filing violation for filing less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline. For the purpose of this subsection, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer. However, a continuing political committee that neither accepts contributions nor makes expenditures on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate or public question on the ballot at an election shall not be required to file the reports heretofore prescribed but may file in lieu thereof a Statement of Nonparticipation in the Election with the Board or the Board and the county clerk.
(b-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b), any contribution of $\$ 500$ or more received in the interim between the last date of the period covered by the last report filed under subsection (b) prior to the election and the date of the election shall be reported within 2 business
days after its receipt. The State Board shall allow filings under this subsection (b-5) to be made by facsimile transmission. For the purpose of this subsection, a contribution is considered received on the date the public official, candidate, or political committee (or equivalent person in the case of a reporting entity other than a political committee) actually receives it or, in the case of goods or services, 2 days after the date the public official, candidate, committee, or other reporting entity receives the certification required under subsection (b) of Section 9-6. Failure to report each contribution is a separate violation of this subsection. The Board shall impose fines for violations of this subsection as follows:
(1) if the political committee's or other reporting entity's total receipts, total expenditures, and balance remaining at the end of the last reporting period were each $\$ 5,000$ or less, then $\$ 100$ per business day for the first violation, $\$ 200$ per business day for the second violation, and $\$ 300$ per business day for the third and subsequent violations.
(2) if the political committee's or other reporting entity's total receipts, total expenditures, and balance remaining at the end of the last reporting period were each more than $\$ 5,000$, then $\$ 200$ per business day for the first violation, $\$ 400$ per business day for the second violation, and $\$ 600$ per business day for the third and subsequent violations.
(c) In addition to such reports the treasurer of every political committee shall file semi-annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures no later than July 31st, covering the period from January 1st through June 30th immediately preceding, and no later than January 31st, covering the period from July 1st through December 31st of the preceding calendar year. Reports of contributions and
expenditures must be filed to cover the prescribed time periods even though no contributions or expenditures may have been received or made during the period. The Board shall assess a civil penalty not to exceed $\$ 5,000$ for a violation of this subsection, except that for State officers and candidates and political committees formed for statewide office, the civil penalty may not exceed $\$ 10,000$. The fine, however, shall not exceed $\$ 500$ for a first filing violation for filing less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline. For the purpose of this subsection, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.
(d) A copy of each report or statement filed under this Article shall be preserved by the person filing it for a period of two years from the date of filing. (Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-11) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-11)
Sec. 9-11. Each report of campaign contributions under Section 9-10 shall disclose-
(1) the name and address of the political committee;
(2) (Blank);
(3) the amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
(4) the full name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for such committee within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the amount and date of such contributions, and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has
made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
(5) the total sum of individual contributions made to or for such committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (4);
(6) the name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee received, or to which that committee made, any transfer of funds, in any aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers;
(7) the total sum of transfers made to or from such committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (6);
(8) each loan to or from any person within the reporting period by or to such committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans, and if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of that individual, or if the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
(9) the total amount of proceeds received by such committee from (a) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon, cocktail party, rally, and other fund-raising events; (b) mass collections made at such events; and (c) sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials;
(10) each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt in excess of $\$ 150$ received by such committee not otherwise listed under items (4) through (9), and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and

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employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
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(11) the total sum of all receipts by or for such committee or candidate during the reporting period.

The Board shall by rule define a "good faith effort".
The reports of campaign contributions filed under this Article shall be cumulative during the reporting period to which they relate.
(Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-12)
Sec. 9-12. Each report of campaign contributions required by Section $9-10$ of this Article to be filed with the Board or the Board and the county clerk shall be verified, dated, and signed by either the treasurer of the political committee making the report or the candidate on whose behalf the report is made, and shall contain substantially the following:

REPORT OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS
(1) name and address of the political committee:
(2) the date of the beginning of the reporting period, and the amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting period:
(3) the full name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for the committee within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the amount and date of such contributions, and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of each contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has

(5) the name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee received, or to which that committee made, any transfer of funds, in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers:

| name | address | amount | date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| -•• | -•••• | -•••• |  |

(6) the total sum of transfers made to or from such committee during the reporting period and not under item (5): (7) each loan to or from any person within the reporting period by or to the committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans, and if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of each person making the loan, or if the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information:
(8) the total amount of proceeds received by the committee

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from (a) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon,
cocktail party, rally, and other fund-raising events; (b)
mass collections made at such events; and (c) sales of items
such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags,
emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials:
(a)
(b)
(c)
(9) each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt in
excess of $150 received by the committee not otherwise listed
under items (3) through (8), and if the contributor is an
individual who contributed more than $500, the occupation and
employer of each contributor or, if the occupation and
employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the
committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this
information:
name address amount date occupation employer
.... ...... ...... .... .......... .........
(10) the total sum of all receipts by or for the committee
during the reporting period:
VERIFICATION:
    "I declare that this report of campaign contributions
(including any accompanying schedules and statements) has
been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and
belief is a true, correct and complete report as required by
Article 9 of The Election Code. I understand that willfully
filing a false or incomplete statement is a business offense
subject to a fine of up to $5,000."
(date of filing) (signature of person making the report)
(Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
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(10 ILCS 5/9-13) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-13)
Sec. 9-13. Each semi-annual report of campaign contributions and expenditures under Section 9-10 shall disclose-
(1) the name and address of the political committee;
(2) (Blank);
(3) the amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
(4) the full name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for such committee within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the amount and date of such contributions, and if the contributor is an individual who contributed more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
(5) the total sum of individual contributions made to or for such committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (4);
(6) the name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee received, or to which that committee made, any transfer of funds, in the aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers;
(7) the total sum of transfers made to or from such committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (6);
(8) each loan to or from any person within the reporting period by or to such committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans, and if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of
more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of that individual, or if the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
(9) the total amount of proceeds received by such committee from (a) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon, cocktail party, rally, and other fund-raising events; (b) mass collections made at such events; and (c) sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials;
(10) each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt in excess of $\$ 150$ received by such committee not otherwise listed under items (4) through (9), and if the contributor is an individual who contributed more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
(11) the total sum of all receipts by or for such committee or candidate during the reporting period;
(12) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by such committee or candidate within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure and the question of public policy or the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf such expenditure was made;
(13) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses in excess of $\$ 150$ has been made, and which is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure;
(14) the total sum of expenditures made by such
committee during the reporting period;
(15) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom the committee owes debts or obligations in excess of $\$ 150$, and the amount of such debts or obligations.

The Board shall by rule define a "good faith effort". (Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-14) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-14)
Sec. 9-14. Each semi-annual report of campaign contributions and expenditures required by Section 9-10 of this Article to be filed with the Board or the Board and the county clerk shall be verified, dated, and signed by either the treasurer of the political committee making the report or the candidate on whose behalf the report is made, and shall contain substantially the following:

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT OF CAMPAIGN
CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES
(1) name and address of the political committee:
(2) the date of the beginning of the reporting period, and the amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
(3) the full name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for the committee within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the amount and date of such contributions, and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of each contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information:
name address amount date occupation employer

(4) the total sum of individual contributions made to or for the committee during the reporting period and not reported under item--(3):
(5) the name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee received, or to which that committee made, any transfer of funds, in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers:
name address amount date

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(6) the total sum of transfers made to or from such committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (5);
(7) each loan to or from any person within the reporting period by or to the committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans, and if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of each person making the loan, or if the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information:
name address amount date endorsers occupation employer
 .... ...... ...... .... ........ .....................

(8) the total amount of proceeds received by the committee from (a) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon, cocktail party, rally, and other fund-raising events; (b) mass collections made at such events; and (c) sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials:
(a)
(b)
(c)
(9) each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt in excess of $\$ 150$ received by the committee not otherwise listed under items (3) through (8), and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than $\$ 500$, the occupation and employer of each contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information:
name address amount date endorsers occupation employer
 .... ...... ..... .... ........ .................... (10) the total sum of all receipts by or for the committee during the reporting period:
(11) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by the committee within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $\$ 150$, the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure, and the question of public policy or the name and address of and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made:
name address amount date purpose beneficiary


(12) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses in excess of $\$ 150$ has been made, and which is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure:

| name | address | amount | date | purpose |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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(13) the total sum of expenditures made by the committee during the reporting period;
$\qquad$
(14) the full name and mailing address of each person to
whom the committee owes debts or obligations in excess of
\$150, and the amount of such debts or obligations:
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

VERIFICATION:
"I declare that this semi-annual report of campaign contributions and expenditures (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct and complete report as required by Article 9 of The Election Code. I understand that willfully filing a false or incomplete report is a business offense subject to a fine of up to \$5,000."
$\qquad$
(date of filing) (signature of person making the report) (Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

Sec．9－23．Whenever the Board，pursuant to Section 9－21， has issued an order，or has approved a written stipulation， agreed settlement or consent order，directing a person determined by the Board to be in violation of any provision of this Article or any regulation adopted thereunder，to cease or correct such violation or otherwise comply with this Article and such person fails or refuses to comply with such order，stipulation，settlement or consent order within the time specified by the Board，the Board，after affording notice and an opportunity for a public hearing，may impose a civil penalty on such person in an amount not to exceed \＄5，000；except that for State officers and candidates and political committees formed for statewide office，the civil penalty may not exceed $\$ 10,000$ ．For the purpose of this Section，＂statewide office＂and＂State officer＂means the Governor，Lieutenant Governor，Attorney General，Secretary of State，Comptroller，and Treasurer．

Civil penalties imposed on any such person by the Board shall be enforceable in the Circuit Court．The Board shall petition the Court for an order to enforce collection of the penalty and，if the Court finds it has jurisdiction over the person against whom the penalty was imposed，the Court shall issue the appropriate order．Any civil penalties collected by the Court shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer．

In addition to or in lieu of the imposition of a civil penalty，the board may report such violation and the failure or refusal to comply with the order of the Board to the Attorney General and the appropriate State＇s Attorney．
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（Source：P．A．90－737，eff．1－1－99．）
(10 ILCS 5/9-26) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-26)
Sec. 9-26. Willful failure to file or willful filing of false or incomplete information required by this Article shall constitute a business offense subject to a fine of up to $\$ 5,000$.

Willful filing of a false complaint under this Article shall constitute a Class B misdemeanor.

A prosecution for any offense designated by this Article shall be commenced no later than 18 months after the commission of the offense.

The appropriate State's Attorney or the Attorney General shall bring such actions in the name of the people of the State of Illinois.
(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/9-27.5)
Sec. 9-27.5. Fundraising in or within 50 miles of Springfield. Except as provided in this Section, any executive branch constitutional officer, any candidate for an executive branch constitutional office, any member of the General Assembly, any candidate for the General Assembly, any political caucus of the General Assembly, or any political committee on behalf of any of the foregoing may not hold a fundraising function in or within 50 miles of Springfield on any day the legislature is in session (i) during the period beginning 90 days before the later of the dates scheduled by either house of the General Assembly for the adjournment of the spring session and ending on the later of the actual adjournment dates of either house of the spring session and (ii) during fall veto session. For purposes of this Section, the legislature is not considered to be in session on a day that is solely a perfunctory session day or on a day when only a committee is meeting.

This Section does not apply to members and political
committees of members of the General Assembly whose districts are located, in whole or in part, in or within 50 miles of Springfield and candidates and political committees of candidates for the General Assembly from districts located, in whole or in part, in or within 50 miles of Springfield, provided that the fundraising function takes place within the member's or candidate's district.

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(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
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(10 ILCS 5/9-28)
Sec. 9-28. Electronic filing and availability. The Board shall by rule provide for the electronic filing of expenditure and contribution reports as follows:

Beginning July 1, 1999, or as soon thereafter as the Board has provided adequate software to the political committee, electronic filing is required for all political committees that during the reporting period (i) had at any time a balance or an accumulation of contributions of $\$ 25,000$ or more, (ii) made aggregate expenditures of $\$ 25,000$ or more, or (iii) received loans of an aggregate of $\$ 25,000$ or more.

Beginning July 1, 2003, electronic filing is required for all political committees that during the reporting period (i) had at any time a balance or an accumulation of contributions of $\$ 10,000$ or more, (ii) made aggregate expenditures of $\$ 10,000$ or more, or (iii) received loans of an aggregate of $\$ 10,000$ or more.

The Board may provide by rule for the optional electronic filing of expenditure and contribution reports for all other political committees. The Board shall promptly make all reports filed under this Article by all political committees publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible through the World Wide Web.

The Board shall provide all software necessary to comply with this Section to candidates, public officials, political
committees, and election authorities.
The Board shall implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to candidates, public officials, political committees, and election authorities with respect to electronic filings required under this Article.

For the purposes of this Section, "political committees" includes entities required to report to the Board under Section 9-7.5.
(Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 8-18-97; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)
(10 ILCS 5/29-14 rep.)
Section 30. The Election Code is amended by repealing Section 29-14.

Section 35. The Lobbyist Registration Act is amended by re-enacting Section 6.5 as follows:
(25 ILCS 170/6.5)
Sec. 6.5. Response to report by official.
(a) Every person required to register as prescribed in Section 3 and required to file a report with the Secretary of State as prescribed in Section 6 shall, at least 25 days before the deadline for filing the report, provide a copy of the report to each official listed in the report by first class mail or hand delivery. An official may, within 10 days after receiving the copy of the report, provide written objections to the report by first class mail or hand delivery to the person required to file the report. If those written objections conflict with the final report that is filed, the written objections shall be filed along with the report.
(b) Failure to provide a copy of the report to an official listed in the report within the time designated in this Section is a violation of this Act.
(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

Section 40．The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Section 50－30 as follows：
（30 ILCS 500／50－30）
Sec．50－30．Revolving door prohibition．No former State officer or state employee may，within a period of 2 years immediately preceding termination of state employment，accept employment or receive compensation from an employer if：
（1）The officer or employee，during the 2 years immediately preceding termination of state employment，was engaged in the negotiation or administration on behalf of the State or agency of one or more contracts with that employer and was in a position to make discretionary decisions affecting the outcome of such negotiation or nature of such administration；and
（2）The officer or employee was the chief procurement officer，associate procurement office，state purchasing officer，designee of one of those officers whose principal duties are directly related to state procurement，or executive officer confirmed by the Senate．

This prohibition includes but is not limited to：lobbying the procurement process；specifying；bidding；proposing bid， proposal，or contract documents；on his or her own behalf or on behalf of any firm，partnership，association，or corporation．This Section applies only to persons who terminate an affected position on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly．Ghief





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    （Source：P．A．90－572，eff．2－6－98．）

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

