

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

BOMA/SUBURAN CHICAGO

February 8, 2019

The General Assembly was in Session this week and focused primarily on bill introductions and committee work. There has been a flurry of proposals introduced as the deadline to file substantive bills in the House and Senate is February 15.

Both chambers adjourned for the week. The House is scheduled to return Wednesday, February 13 and the Senate is scheduled to return Tuesday, February 19.

To date, **2,180 House Bills and 1,273 Senate Bills have been introduced.**

ADDED TO BILL REPORT THIS WEEK

- **HB 832**
- **HB 834**
- **HB 841**
- **HB 880**
- **HB 881**
- **HB 926**
- **HB 1636**
- **SB 1**

UPCOMING DATES

- February 15 – Introduction of Substantive Senate & House Bills Deadline
- February 20 – Governor’s Budget Address
- February 26 – Consolidated Primary Election
- March 22 – Senate Committee Deadline
- April 2 – Consolidated Election

SENATE APPROVES MINIMUM WAGE HIKE

On a party line vote, the Illinois Senate approved raising the minimum wage to \$15 an hour by 2025. The bill, approved 39-18, now goes to the House where House Speaker Michael Madigan has indicated his support for it.

Senate Bill 1 calls for raising the wage gradually to \$15 an hour from the current \$8.25 an hour.

- Jan 2020 - \$9.25
- July 2020 - \$10
- 2021 - \$11
- 2022 - \$12
- 2023 - \$13
- 2024 - \$14

➤ 2025 - \$15

The proposal includes a tax credit on wages paid above the minimum wage that would help employers with 50 or fewer full-time employees offset some of the cost of raising wages. Employers would be able to deduct a dollar for dollar reduction in taxes due, up to 25 percent of the cost in 2020, and the credit would then scale back annually until hitting 5 percent in 2025. It would phase out entirely for employers with more than five employees in 2028.

Employers would be able to continue paying a lower wage to workers under 18 if they work fewer than 650 hours in a year. The minimum wage for younger employees — currently \$7.75 per hour — would increase to \$8 on Jan. 1 and peak at \$13 per hour in 2025.

STATE REP. MARY FLOWERS TO RESIGN

On Thursday, Rep. Mary Flowers (D-Chicago) that she plans to resign soon from the Illinois House. Flowers is currently the chamber's second-longest serving member, having taken office in January of 1985. Speaker Madigan is the longest serving member.

Flowers is expected to receive an appointment to the Illinois Human Rights Commission, which is a paid position. She said the job will allow her to spend more time with her family in Chicago.

CHICAGO BUSINESS LEADERS: CUT BUDGET, RAISE TAXES

[State-Journal Register](#)

A combination of \$8 billion in budget cuts and revenue increases over the next five years would turn around state finances, a group of top Chicago business executives said Tuesday.

However, the proposal by the Civic Committee of the Commercial Club of Chicago includes some controversial recommendations that have been rejected by lawmakers in the past, such as taxing retirement income.

The Civic Committee, which released its plan to state lawmakers and others Tuesday, said the changes will eliminate the budget deficit and bill backlog, stabilize pension payments at an affordable level and even establish a reserve fund of up to \$5 billion.

That means, he said, Illinois' competitiveness will improve if it gets its finances in order.

The organization determined that for Illinois to accomplish that goal, it needs a combination of \$8 billion in spending cuts and revenue enhancements over five years. The recommendations include raising both the personal income and corporate income tax rates by 1 percentage point. That would put the personal income tax rate at 5.95 percent.

The report also recommends applying the sales tax to some services and beginning to tax retirement income. The plan would exempt the first \$15,000 of retirement income.

At the same time, the plan calls for elimination of the estate tax and the franchise tax at a cost of about \$500 million. The organization said it would make Illinois more competitive and combat its “outlier status.”

The organization believes the state can find significant savings by combing through not only general funds expenses, but also those of the hundreds of special state funds that aren’t part of the general fund.

The plan assumes \$500 million in savings by making changes in state employee health insurance, something the committee acknowledges will have to be negotiated with employee unions. Former Gov. Bruce Rauner wanted to make changes to worker health insurance because he thought the benefits were too generous for the amount paid by workers. Unions resisted those changes.

The plan also calls for a new retiree health insurance plan for future state hires. It would change the current system that enables retirees with enough time on the job to have premium-free health insurance after leaving their jobs.

The report also recommends putting more money into the state’s pension plans early than currently called for under the long-range payment plan. This would save money in the long run, the authors said, and also stop the increase in the state’s pension debt. Gov. J.B. Pritzker has also recommended putting more money into pensions earlier to save money in the future. However, he appears to have endorsed a proposal to borrow money to increase those payments. The Civic Committee plan doesn’t borrow money, but relies on the savings found elsewhere in the budget.

The Civic Committee does not weigh in on Pritzker’s goal of enacting a graduated state income tax, which will take several years to achieve.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PRESENT PENSION FUND CONSOLIDATION PLANS

[Press Release – Illinois Municipal League](#)

As local pension costs continue to skyrocket across Illinois, mayors are pursuing legislation to reform and consolidate the state’s more than 650 public safety pension funds. Consolidating these funds could streamline investments and benefit decisions and eliminate unnecessary, redundant administrative costs, ensuring more money is available to fund pension benefits without reducing benefits.

Bipartisan legislation has been introduced by Sen. Steven Landek, a Democrat who currently serves as the mayor of Bridgeview, and Rep. Ryan Spain, a Republican who previously served as a member of the Peoria City Council. The package of legislation proposes varying degrees of

reform and consolidation for local public safety pension funds in order to deliver on promises made to those who have dedicated their lives to serving their communities.

The Illinois Municipal League's (IML) Pension Reform Working Group made the recommendation to consolidate the individual public safety funds after examining the best ways to stabilize pension benefits for hardworking public servants. Smaller local pension funds have experienced lower returns on investments than larger consolidated funds. As a result, many communities across Illinois are forced to choose between funding basic municipal services, including police and fire services, or making pension contributions.

List of Bills

SB 1106/HB 1566: Consolidation into IMRF, with IMRF Formula for New Hires

Consolidates all downstate public safety pension funds into the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) and requires the regular IMRF pension formula to apply to all newly hired public safety employees after a certain date. Local pension boards would be abolished following consolidation.

SB 1107/HB 1567: Consolidation into IMRF, with Retained Police and Firefighter Formulas

Consolidates all downstate public safety pension funds into IMRF. This proposal would allow the benefit characteristics of these funds to stay the same, but be under the management and administration of IMRF. Local pension boards would be abolished following consolidation.

SB 1108/HB 1568: Consolidation with IMRF, for Investment Funds Only

Consolidates the investments (only) of all local pension funds by the transfer of assets and investment authority into IMRF and maintains local pension boards for each fund to administer pension determinations.

SB 1109/HB 1569: Consolidation Creating a Single Downstate Police Pension Fund

Consolidates all downstate police pension funds into a single downstate police pension fund. The fund would have one statewide board that would carry out all aspects of the fund's management, thereby eliminating the local pension boards.

SB 1110/HB 1570: Consolidation Creating a Single Downstate Firefighter Pension Fund

Consolidates all downstate firefighters pension funds into a single downstate firefighter pension fund. The fund would have one statewide board that would carry out all aspects of the fund's management, thereby eliminating the local pension boards.

SB 1111/HB 1571: Consolidation with IMRF, for Investment Funds Only, By City Council Action, Maintaining Local Pension Boards

Allows municipal officials to direct the local pension fund board to transfer and consolidate its investment funds into a single statewide fund. Allows local pension boards to maintain all other authority, such as pension awards and disability determinations. Participating communities would see their property tax levies for pensions be exempted from the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law (PTELL).

SB 1112/HB 1572: Extend the Amortization Period and Reduce the Funded Ratio Target
Maintains all characteristics of each local pension fund (i.e., no consolidation), extends the amortization period from 2040 to 2050 and reduces the required funding ratio target from 90% to 80%, and directs a comprehensive study be done to examine the costs and benefits of full consolidation.

GREATER TRANSPARENCY FOR MCOs

Illinois Comptroller Susana Mendoza is backing legislation that would require insurance companies that manage much of the state's Medicaid program to publish more information about how promptly they are reimbursing claims.

The insurance companies, known as managed care organizations, or MCOs, contract with the state to manage the care of individuals enrolled in Medicaid. Among other things, that involves working with patients to make sure they receive routine exams and preventive care, and coordinating services provided by their primary physicians and other specialists.

The goal of a managed care system is to reduce costs and improve health outcomes by preventing the need for many emergency room visits and the complications that can result when patients don't receive follow-up care.

Last year, Illinois greatly expanded the managed care system to make it available in all counties. But in a statement Wednesday, Mendoza said it is difficult for her office to know what happens to the roughly \$63 billion a year the state now spends on managed care after the money is handed over to the MCOs.

House Bill 2117 /Senate Bill 1238 would require MCOs to publish provider payment information on their websites every quarter. The information posted would include:

- Total number of claims received by the MCO for that quarter
- The number and amounts paid to providers
- When the payments were made
- When the claims for those payments were received
- When the service the payment is for was rendered

BILL REPORT

HB20 MIN WAGE-\$15 PER HOUR (*FLOWERS M*)

Amends the Minimum Wage Law. Increases the minimum wage to \$15 per hour on October 1, 2019. Effective immediately.

RECENT STATUS

2/13/2019 - House Labor & Commerce, (First Hearing)

2/6/2019 - House Labor & Commerce, (First Hearing)

1/29/2019 - Assigned to House Labor & Commerce

HB29 CONDO/CICA ACT-HOME RULE LIMIT *(THAPEDI A)*

Amends the Common Interest Community Association Act. Limits the concurrent exercise by units of local government of powers and functions exercised by the State with respect to amendments to the community instruments and accounting practices. Amends the Condominium Property Act. Limits the concurrent exercise by units of local government of powers and functions exercised by the State with respect to an association's: budgeting practices; sale of property; notice requirements; contracts with board members; voting procedures; property improvement procedures; accounting practices; collection and sharing of records; amendment to the condominium instruments; and subdivision or combination of units. Effective immediately.



RECENT STATUS

2/14/2019 - House Judiciary - Civil, (First Hearing)

2/6/2019 - House Judiciary - Civil, (First Hearing)

1/29/2019 - Assigned to House Judiciary - Civil

HB43 PROP TX-SOUTHLAND PROPERTY *(DELUCA A)*

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that certain property located in Bloom, Bremen, Calumet, Rich, Thornton, or Worth Township may be certified by the South Suburban Land Bank and Development Authority as a southland reactivation site. Provides that southland reactivation property shall be valued at 33 1/3% of the fair cash value of the land, without regard to buildings, structures, improvements, and other permanent fixtures located on the property. Provides that, for the first 3 tax years after the property is certified as southland reactivation property, the aggregate tax liability for the property shall be no greater than \$75,000. Provides that, beginning with the fourth tax year after the property is certified as southland reactivation property and continuing through the twelfth tax year after the property is certified as southland reactivation property, the property's tax liability for each taxing district in which the property is located shall be increased over the tax liability for the preceding year by the percentage increase, if any, in the total equalized assessed value of all property in the taxing district.



RECENT STATUS

2/14/2019 - House Revenue & Finance, (First Hearing)

2/7/2019 - To Property Tax Subcommittee

2/7/2019 - House Revenue & Finance, (First Hearing)

HB189 ABANDONED REAL PROPERTY-TITLE *(FORD L)*

Creates the Blight Mitigation Act. Provides that a property owner that lives within one-fourth of a mile of and on the same street as residential real property that has been abandoned may, after the property has been continuously abandoned for 12 months, petition the court for title to the land. Provides that the court shall order that title to the real property be transferred to the petitioner if the petitioner presents clear and convincing evidence that: (1) the property is abandoned; (2) the owner of the property has been made a party to the action in accordance with the Code of Civil Procedure and court rules; and (3) the property is not: listed for sale on a multiple listing service; being maintained in receivership status; or under contract for sale.

RECENT STATUS

2/14/2019 - House Judiciary - Civil, (First Hearing)

2/6/2019 - House Judiciary - Civil, (First Hearing)

1/29/2019 - Assigned to House Judiciary - Civil

HB215 \$IHDA-REHAB ABANDONED HOUSING (*FORD L*)

Appropriates \$250,000,000 from the General Revenue Fund to the Illinois Housing Development Authority for grants to municipalities with a population over 1,000,000 for the rehabilitation of vacant and abandoned residential housing. Provides that funds may also be used for the acquisition of property and construction related to vacant and abandoned residential housing. Effective July 1, 2019.

RECENT STATUS

2/6/2019 - House Appropriations-General Services, (First Hearing)

1/29/2019 - Assigned to House Appropriations-General Services

1/9/2019 - Referred to House Rules

HB220 WAGE INSURANCE ACT (*FLOWERS M*)

Creates the Wage Insurance Act. Establishes a wage insurance program to be administered by the Department of Employment Security. Provides that an individual is eligible for benefits if the individual is a claimant under the Unemployment Insurance Act at the time the individual obtains reemployment and is not employed by the employer from which the individual was last separated. Provides for benefits in an amount sufficient to pay the individual the difference between the wage the individual received at the time of separation from the employer by which the individual was employed immediately before becoming a claimant under the Unemployment Insurance Act and the wages received from reemployment. Imposes a 0.4% tax on payroll beginning January 1, 2020. Provides that claims may be made beginning July 1, 2020. Provides for recovery of erroneous payments, hearings, penalties, unpaid tax, rules, and other matters. Creates the Wage Insurance Fund, provides for the continuing appropriation from the Fund of amounts necessary for the purposes authorized by the Act, and amends the State Finance Act to include the Wage Insurance Fund as a special fund in the State treasury. Makes a corresponding change in the Freedom of Information Act.

RECENT STATUS

2/13/2019 - House Labor & Commerce, (First Hearing)

2/6/2019 - House Labor & Commerce, (First Hearing)

1/29/2019 - Assigned to House Labor & Commerce

HB255 RENT CONTROL PREEMPTION ACT *(GUZZARDI W)*

Repeals the Rent Control Preemption Act.

RECENT STATUS

2/14/2019 - House Judiciary - Civil, (First Hearing)

2/6/2019 - Added Co-Sponsor Rep. Theresa Mah

2/6/2019 - House Judiciary - Civil, (First Hearing)

HB270 LOCAL ROT-SOURCING-COLLECTION *(MURPHY M)*

Amends the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Provides that if a purchaser makes payment over the phone, in writing, or via the Internet, and the property is delivered to a location in this State, then the sale shall be sourced to the location where the property is delivered. Provides that the sale shall be deemed to have occurred at the customer's address if the property is delivered and the delivery location is unknown. Amends the Counties Code, the Illinois Municipal Code, the Flood Prevention District Act, the Local Mass Transit District Act, and the Regional Transportation Authority Act. Provides that a unit of local government may require a retailer to collect and remit certain use and occupation taxes if the retailer qualifies as a "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State" under certain provisions of the Use Tax Act.

RECENT STATUS

2/14/2019 - House Revenue & Finance, (First Hearing)

2/7/2019 - Added Chief Co-Sponsor Rep. Robert Rita

2/7/2019 - To Sales, Amusement & Other Taxes Subcommittee

HB320 PROP TX-PTELL FREEZE *(MCSWEENEY D)*

Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that, beginning with the 2019 levy year, the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law applies to all taxing districts, including home rule units. Provides that, for the 2019 levy year, the limiting rate under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law shall be calculated by reducing the district's 2016 aggregate extension by 5%. Provides that, for the 2020 levy year, the limiting rate under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law shall be calculated by reducing the district's 2018 aggregate extension by 10%. Provides that, beginning with the 2021 levy year, the extension limitation is 0%. Preempts home rule. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement. Effective immediately.

RECENT STATUS

2/14/2019 - House Revenue & Finance, (First Hearing)
2/5/2019 - Assigned to House Revenue & Finance
1/23/2019 - Added Co-Sponsor Rep. Jonathan Carroll

HB832 VACANCY FRAUD ACT *(MARTWICK R)*

Creates the Vacancy Fraud Act. Allows a taxing body or representative of a taxing body to file a vacancy fraud complaint with the county board of review if property is receiving vacancy relief and the property owner is not actively attempting to lease, sell, or alter the property. Sets forth factors in determining whether or not vacancy fraud has occurred. Sets forth penalties. Effective immediately.

RECENT STATUS

2/14/2019 - House Revenue & Finance, (First Hearing)
2/5/2019 - Assigned to House Revenue & Finance
1/22/2019 - Referred to House Rules

HB834 EQUAL PAY ACT-WAGE HISTORY *(MOELLER A)*

Amends the Equal Pay Act of 2003. Prohibits an employer from: (i) screening job applicants based on their wage or salary history, (ii) requiring that an applicant's prior wages satisfy minimum or maximum criteria, and (iii) requesting or requiring as a condition of being interviewed or as a condition of continuing to be considered for an offer of employment that an applicant disclose prior wages or salary. Prohibits an employer from seeking the salary, including benefits or other compensation or salary history, of a job applicant from any current or former employer, with some exceptions. Limits defenses. Provides for penalties and injunctive relief.

RECENT STATUS

2/13/2019 - House Labor & Commerce, (First Hearing)
2/5/2019 - Added Co-Sponsor Rep. Will Guzzardi
2/5/2019 - Added Co-Sponsor Rep. Ann M. Williams

HB841 CRIM CD-FIRST RESPONDER *(WILLIS K)*

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Creates the offense of first responder endangerment. Provides that a person commits the offense when he or she knowingly creates a dangerous condition and intentionally conceals the dangerous condition in a commercial property under his or her management or operational control and the dangerous condition is found to be the primary cause of the death or serious bodily injury of a first responder in the course of his or her official duties. Provides that a violation is a Class 4 felony. Defines various terms.

RECENT STATUS

2/13/2019 - House Judiciary - Criminal, (First Hearing)

2/6/2019 - Added Co-Sponsor Rep. Frances Ann Hurley

2/5/2019 - Assigned to House Judiciary - Criminal

HB880 PROPERTY TAX-AIRPORT PROPERTY *(MCDERMED M)*

Amends the State Finance Act. Provides that, beginning on January 1, 2028 (currently, January 1, 2021), moneys received from the rental of land, buildings, or improvements on property held for the development of an airport in Will County by the Department of Transportation shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund instead of the Tax Recovery Fund. Amends the Property Tax Code. Provides that, with respect to real property in Will County owned by the State for the purpose of developing an airport, payments made to compensate taxing districts for leasehold taxes shall be calculated based on the 2019 property tax year (currently, 2002). Effective immediately.



RECENT STATUS

2/14/2019 - House Revenue & Finance, (First Hearing)

2/5/2019 - Assigned to House Revenue & Finance

1/28/2019 - Referred to House Rules

HB881 EQUAL PAY ACT WAGE INFORMATION *(MCDERMED M)*

Amends the Equal Pay Act of 2003. Provides that it is unlawful for an employer to require an employee to sign a contract or waiver that would prohibit the employee from disclosing or discussing the employee's wage or salary; however, an employer may prohibit a human resources employee, a supervisor, or any other employee whose job responsibilities require or allow access to other employees' wage or salary information from disclosing such information without prior written consent from the employee whose information is sought or requested. Provides that it is unlawful for an employer to seek the wage or salary history of a prospective employee from the prospective employee or a current or former employer or to require that a prospective employee's prior wage or salary history meet certain criteria, with some exceptions. Provides that an employer against whom an action is brought alleging a violation of the Act's prohibition against gender-based wage differentials and who, within the previous 3 years and prior to the commencement of the action, has completed a self-evaluation of the employer's pay practices in good faith and can demonstrate that reasonable progress has been made toward eliminating wage differentials based on gender for the same or substantially similar work in accordance with that evaluation shall have an affirmative defense to liability. Provides that an employer who cannot demonstrate that the evaluation was reasonable in detail and scope shall not be entitled to an affirmative defense, but shall not be liable for any civil fine in excess of: (1) \$500 per employee affected, if the employer has fewer than 4 employees; or (2) \$2,500 per employee affected, if the employer has 4 or more employees. Provides that if an employee recovers unpaid wages under the Act and also files a complaint or brings a sex discrimination action under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 that results in additional recovery under federal law for the same violation, the employee shall

return to the employer the amounts recovered under State law or the amounts recovered under federal law, whichever is less.

RECENT STATUS

2/13/2019 - House Labor & Commerce, (First Hearing)

2/5/2019 - Assigned to House Labor & Commerce

1/30/2019 - Added Co-Sponsor Rep. Steven Reick

HB902 CANNABIS LEGALIZATION (*AMMONS C*)

Creates the Cannabis Legalization Equity Act. Provides that notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as otherwise provided in the Act, the following acts are lawful and shall not be a criminal or civil offense under State law or the law of any political subdivision of this State or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law for persons 21 years of age or older: (1) possessing, consuming, using, displaying, purchasing, or transporting cannabis accessories; (2) possessing, growing, processing, or transporting on one's own premises no more than 24 mature cannabis plants and possession of the cannabis produced by the plants on the premises where the plants were grown; (3) possessing outside one's premises no more than 224 grams of cannabis; and (4) assisting another person who is 21 years of age or older in any of the acts described in items (1) through (3). Provides that an excise tax is imposed at the rate of 10% of the sale price of the sale or transfer of cannabis from a cannabis cultivation facility to a retail cannabis store or cannabis product manufacturing facility. Provides that at least 51% of the licenses issued by the Department of Agriculture for cannabis cultivation facilities and at least 51% of the licenses issued by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for retail cannabis stores shall be in communities disproportionately harmed by the war on drugs. Amends various other Acts to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

RECENT STATUS

1/28/2019 - Referred to House Rules

1/28/2019 - FIRST READING

1/25/2019 - Filed with the Clerk by Rep. Carol Ammons

HB926 HUMAN RIGHTS-REAL ESTATE (*TARVER, II C*)

Amends the Illinois Human Rights Act. Provides that it is a civil rights violation for an owner or any other person engaging in a real estate transaction because of, among other things, source of income, to: refuse to engage in a real estate transaction or to discriminate in making available such a transaction; alter the terms, conditions, or privileges of a real estate transaction; refuse to receive or to fail to transmit a bona fide offer to engage in a real estate transaction from a person; refuse to negotiate for a real estate transaction; represent to a person that real property is not available for inspection, sale, rental, or lease when it is available, or fail to bring a property listing to his or her attention, or refuse to permit him or her to inspect real property; make, print, circulate, post, mail, publish, or cause to be made, printed, circulated, posted, mailed, or published, any notice, statement, advertisement, or sign

that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on unlawful discrimination based on source of income, or an intention to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination; or offer, solicit, accept, use, or retain a listing of real property with knowledge that unlawful discrimination on the basis of source of income in a real estate transaction is intended. Defines "source of income" as the lawful manner by which an individual supports himself or herself and his or her dependents.

RECENT STATUS

2/14/2019 - House Judiciary - Civil, (First Hearing)

2/5/2019 - Assigned to House Judiciary - Civil

1/28/2019 - Referred to House Rules

HB1636 ENTERPRISE ZONE-HYDROPONICS *(KIFOWIT S)*

Amends the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act. Provides that businesses that intend to establish a new qualified hydroponics facility or expand production at an existing qualified hydroponics facility to engage in the practice of hydroponics are considered high impact businesses. Define terms. Effective immediately.

RECENT STATUS

2/1/2019 - Referred to House Rules

2/1/2019 - FIRST READING

1/31/2019 - Filed with the Clerk by Rep. Stephanie A. Kifowit

SB1 EMPLOYMENT-TECH *(LIGHTFORD K)*

Amends the Minimum Wage Law. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning the short title.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 - Replaces everything after the enacting clause. Amends the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Minimum Wage Law. Provides for an increase in the minimum wage and for a credit against withholding payments in relation to the increase. Increases the minimum wage to \$9.25 per hour beginning January 1, 2020. Provides for annual increases in the minimum wage culminating in a minimum wage of \$15 per hour beginning on January 1, 2025. Provides to employers with 50 or fewer full-time equivalent employees a credit against tax withheld beginning January 1, 2020. Reduces the credit beginning January 1, 2021. Provides employers may claim the credit amount in effect on January 1, 2025 until December 31, 2026 and that employers with no more than 5 employees may claim that credit until December 31, 2027. Authorizes the Department of Labor to perform random audits of employer to ascertain compliance with the Minimum Wage Law. Authorizes a penalty of \$100 per employee for failure to maintain required records. Effective immediately.

RECENT STATUS

2/13/2019 - House Labor & Commerce, (First Hearing)

2/7/2019 - Added as Co-Sponsor Sen. Emil Jones, III

2/7/2019 - Added as Co-Sponsor Sen. Cristina Castro

SB7 CANNABIS-TECH *(STEANS H)*

Creates the Cannabis Regulation and Taxation Act. Contains only a short title provision.

RECENT STATUS

1/9/2019 - Referred to Assignments

1/9/2019 - FIRST READING

1/9/2019 - Filed with Secretary by Sen. Heather A. Steans

SB30 WORKPLACE TRANSPARENCY ACT *(BUSH M)*

Creates the Workplace Transparency Act. Provides that employers shall not require an employee or prospective employee to sign a nondisclosure agreement that contains any provision that has the purpose or effect of: limiting the disclosure of sexual misconduct, retaliation, or unlawful discrimination; suppressing information relevant to an investigation into a claim of sexual misconduct, retaliation, or unlawful discrimination; impairing the ability of any person to report a claim of sexual misconduct, retaliation, or unlawful discrimination; or waiving a substantive or procedural right or remedy of any person relating to a claim of sexual misconduct, retaliation, or unlawful discrimination. Provides that any such provision is void as against public policy and unenforceable, and that agreements that contain such provisions and were entered into before the effective date of the Act are voidable by a party who entered into the agreement under specified circumstances.

RECENT STATUS

2/7/2019 - Added as Co-Sponsor Sen. Laura Fine

2/5/2019 - Added as Chief Co-Sponsor Sen. Laura Ellman

1/29/2019 - Added as Chief Co-Sponsor Sen. Ann Gillespie