



Illinois Police Officers' Pension Investment Fund
Lobbyist Report
July 1, 2022

- I. ILLINOIS HOUSE and SENATE SCHEDULE FALL VETO SESSION**
 - a. Both chambers plan to meet for six days, Nov. 15 through 17 and Nov. 29 through Dec. 1.

- II. COVID-19 EXECUTIVE ORDER (EO) 2022-14 RE-ISSUED**
 - a. On June 25, 2022 the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) reported 27,094 new cases of COVID-19 in the state, as well as 82 additional deaths since last week.
 - b. The CDC reports that 20 Illinois counties are now rated as having “high” community risk for COVID-19 and 67 having “medium” or higher.
 - c. Governor Pritzker extended the statewide Disaster Proclamation declaration through **Sunday, July 24, 2022** and issued a new Executive Order extending previous executive orders.
 - d. Similar to previous COVID-19 executive orders, public meetings may continue to be held remotely, in accordance with Public Act 101-0640, as long as certain requirements are met.

- III. FEEDBACK REQUESTED ON OPEN MEETINGS ACT – REMOTE MEETINGS LEGISLATION**
 - a. Sen. Cristina Castro filed SB 482 on February 23, 2021. She would like to pass legislation that is reflective of public bodies wanting to meet remotely.
 - b. SB 482 amends the Open Meetings Act and modifies the requirements by which an open or closed meeting may be conducted by audio or video conference without the physical presence of a quorum of the members.
 - c. SB 482 was assigned to the Senate Executive Committee but was never called for a vote.

IV. ILLINOIS FAMILY RELIEF PLAN BEGINS JULY 1ST - \$1.8 BILLION PACKAGE OF TAX RELIEF

- a. Enacted as part of the FY23 budget it includes:
 - i. 12-month long suspension of the state's 1 percent sales tax on groceries
 - ii. 6-month delay of the state's normally scheduled motor fuel tax increase
 - iii. 10-day reduction in sales for clothing and other back to school items from Aug 5 – 14
 - iv. Expansion of the state's EITC (earned income tax credit) from 18%-20% of the federal tax credit and will provide a property tax rebate for individuals making less than \$250,000 a year.

V. GOVERNOR APPROVES SB 3616, NOW PUBLIC ACT 102-1102

- a. The Create a Respectful and Open Workplace for Natural Hair Act (CROWN) bans discrimination on the basis of hairstyles that have been traditionally associated with certain races, such as braids or dreadlocks for Black Illinoisans. It bans this discrimination in workplaces, housing, financial transactions, and public accommodations, all situations covered by the Illinois Human Rights Act.
- b. It is an expansion of the protections found in the Jett Hawkins Act, [SB817](#) (Simmons), which banned hairstyle discrimination in Illinois schools.
 - i. Many states within the United States do not afford protections for race-based hair discrimination even if the hairstyle is inherent to racial identity. As a result, Black men and women can be denied opportunities for employment or professional advancement without consequence, and Black children can be denied entry to school or educational opportunities or extracurricular activities because of their natural hair.
- c. The legislation is effective January 1, 2023.