

House Bill 1552:

Public Safety Felony Forfeiture

IMRF Position: NEUTRAL

Sponsor: Representative Curtis Tarver

Proposed Change in the Law

This bill would require pensions to be terminated if a SLEP member is convicted of a "disqualifying offense," even if it is not job-related. "Disqualifying offenses" are defined in the statute as specific offenses such as crimes against children, murder, and kidnaping. Equivalent provisions are also added for the forfeiture of spousal benefits if the spouse commits a disqualifying offense. Examples of "disqualifying offenses" under the bill are first- and second-degree murder, indecent solicitation of a child, and aggravated kidnaping. Terminations would be upon court order, either upon conviction or by petition of the Fund to the court.

The bill adds corresponding provisions for public safety participants in the downstate and Chicago police funds, as well as the Chicago Municipal and Cook County funds, SERS, and SURS. It would also expand the requirement that States' Attorneys notify the funds if a member is convicted of a job-related felony to also include members convicted of a felony under this provision.

The bill is applicable to new members only.

Reasons for Position

The determination of whether benefits should be forfeited is a public policy decision for the General Assembly. The provisions apply only to new members and do not have any constitutional concerns.