

DEFINITIONS

These definitions were provided in PA 102-664. Section references are to the Public Statute. Because political candidates are also required to file these disclosures, you may see references to political committees and requirements that may not be applicable to your filing situation.

"Asset" means, for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, an item that is owned and has monetary value. For the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, assets include, but are not limited to: stocks, bonds, sector mutual funds, sector exchange traded funds, commodity futures, investment real estate, beneficial interests in trusts, business interests, and partnership interests.

For the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, **assets do not include:** personal residences; personal vehicles; savings or checking accounts; bonds, notes, or securities issued by any branch of federal, state, or local government; Medicare benefits; inheritances or bequests, other than beneficial interests in trusts; diversified funds; annuities; pensions (including government pensions); retirement accounts; college savings plans that are qualified tuition plans; qualified tax-advantaged savings programs that allow individuals to save for disability-related expenses; or tangible personal property.

"Compensation" means any money, thing of value, or economic benefit conferred on, or received by, any person in return for services rendered, or to be rendered, by himself or another.

"Creditor" means, for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, an individual, organization, or other business entity to whom money or its equivalent is owed, no matter whether that obligation is secured or unsecured, except that if a filer makes a loan to members of his or her family, then that filer does not, by making such a loan, become a creditor of that individual for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103 of this Act.

"Debt" means, for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, any money or monetary obligation owed at any time during the preceding calendar year to an individual, company, or other organization, other than a loan that is from a financial institution, government agency, or business entity and that is granted on terms made available to the general public.

For the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, "debt" includes, but is not limited to: personal loans from friends or business associates, business loans made outside the lender's regular course of business, and loans made at below market rates. For the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, "debt" does not include: (i) debts to or from financial institutions or government entities, such as mortgages, student loans, credit card debts, or loans secured by automobiles, household furniture, or appliances, as long as those loans were made on terms available to the general public and do not exceed the purchase price of

the items securing them; (ii) debts to or from a political committee registered with the Illinois State Board of Elections or political committees, principal campaign committees, or authorized committees registered with the Federal Election Commission; or (iii) a loan from a member of the filer's family not known by the filer to be registered to lobby under the Lobbyist Registration Act.

"Diversified funds" means investment products, such as mutual funds, exchange traded funds, or unit investment trusts, that invest in a wide variety of securities across multiple sectors or asset classes. "Diversified funds" does not include sector funds.

"Economic opportunity" means any purchase, sale, lease, contract, option, or other transaction or arrangement involving property or services wherein a legislator may gain an economic benefit. The term shall not include gifts.

"Economic relationship" means, for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, any joint or shared ownership interests in businesses and creditor-debtor relationships with third parties, other than commercial lending institutions, where: (a) the filer is entitled to receive (i) more than 7.5% of the total distributable income, or (ii) an amount in excess of the salary of the Governor; or (b) the filer together with his or her spouse or minor children is entitled to receive (i) more than 15%, in the aggregate, of the total distributable income, or (ii) an amount in excess of 2 times the salary of the Governor.

"Family" means, for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, a filer's spouse, children, step-children, parents, step-parents, siblings, step-siblings, half-siblings, sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, grandparents, and grandchildren, as well as the parents and grandparents of the filer's spouse, and any person living with the filer.

"Filer" means, for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, a person required to file a statement of economic interests pursuant to this Act.

"Income" means, for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, pension income and any income from whatever source derived, required to be reported on the filer's federal income tax return, including, but not limited to: compensation received for services rendered or to be rendered (as required to be reported on any Internal Revenue Service forms, including, but not limited to, Forms W-2, 1099, or K-1); earnings or capital gains from the sale of assets; profit; interest or dividend income from all assets; revenue from leases and rentals, royalties, prizes, awards, or barter; forgiveness of debt; and earnings derived from annuities or trusts other than testamentary trusts. "Income" does not include compensation earned for service in the position that necessitates the filing of the statement of

economic interests, or investment or interest returns on items excluded from the definition of "asset", or income from the sale of a personal residence or personal vehicle.

"Instrument of Ownership" means deeds, common or preferred stock certificates, rights, warrants, options, bills of sale, contracts, interests in proprietorships, partnerships and joint ventures, and beneficial interests in trusts or land trusts.

"Investment real estate" means any real property, other than a filer's personal residences, purchased to produce a profit, whether from income or resale. Investment real estate may be described by the city and state where the real estate is located.

"Legislative interest" means a substantial economic interest, distinct from that of the general public, in one or more legislative matters.

"Legislative matter" means any bill, resolution, nomination, or other issue or proposal pending before the General Assembly or any committee, sub-committee, or commission thereof.

"Legislator" means a member or member-elect of the General Assembly.

"Lobbying" means engaging in activities that require registration under the Lobbyist Registration Act promoting or opposing in any manner the passage by the General Assembly of any legislative matter affecting the interests of any individual, association or corporation as distinct from those of the people of the State as a whole.

"Lobbyist" means an individual who is required to be registered to engage in lobbying activities pursuant to the Lobbyist Registration Act any person required to be registered under "An Act concerning lobbying and providing a penalty for violation thereof", approved July 10, 1957, as amended.

"Person" or "entity" means an individual, proprietorship, partnership, association, trust, estate, business trust, group, or corporation, whether or not operated for profit, or a governmental agency, unit, or subdivision.

"Person with whom the legislator maintains a close economic association" means a person associated with the legislator in a partnership, association or professional service corporation, whether as partner, officer, employee, associate, or otherwise.

"Personal residence" means, for the purposes of Sections 4A-102 and 4A-103, a filer's primary home residence and any residential real property held by the filer and used by the filer for residential rather than commercial or income generating purposes.

"Public utility" has the meaning provided in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act.

"Representation case" means the professional representation of any person, client or principal, with or without compensation, in any matter before any State agency where the action or non-action of the State agency involves the exercise of substantial discretion. However, the term shall not include inquiries for information or other services rendered in a legislative capacity on behalf of a constituent or other member of the public.

"Sector funds" means mutual funds or exchange traded funds invested in a particular industry or business.

"Spouse" means a party to a marriage, a party to a civil union, or a registered domestic partner.