



**IACCE**  
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# CHAMBER DAY 2019



**MARCH 20 • SPRINGFIELD, IL**

8:30am – 3:00pm

State House Inn

101 East Adams Street

Springfield, IL 62701

**STRONGER BUSINESS  
STRONGER ILLINOIS**

# CHAMBER DAY 2019

## BIOGRAPHIES OF SPEAKERS



### CONGRESSMAN RODNEY DAVIS

Rodney Davis is currently in his fourth term in Congress serving the 13th District of Illinois, a 14-county district covering both urban and rural areas of Central and Southwestern Illinois. Prior to being elected, Rodney served as Projects Director for Congressman John Shimkus (IL-15) for 16 years helping Illinois citizens and communities cut through government red tape and secure federal funding.

For the 116th Congress, Rodney serves on the House Agriculture Committee, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, and the Committee on House Administration. He serves as the Ranking Member of the House

Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Highways and Transit and is Ranking Member of the Committee on House Administration.

In September 2017, Rodney helped launch the Republican Main Street Caucus, a group of more than 70 members of Congress committed to conservative, pragmatic governing. The group is focused on promoting conservative principles and advancing legislation critical to economic growth and national security. Rodney was elected chair of the caucus in November 2017 and serves alongside co-chairs U.S. Reps. Mario Diaz-Balart (R-Fla.) and Fred Upton (R-Mich.).

Rodney has established himself as an effective lawmaker who is able to work with his colleagues on both sides of the aisle to pass legislation. Serving on both the House Agriculture Committee and Transportation and Infrastructure Committee has allowed Rodney to be a leader on issues essential to commerce in Illinois. Rodney's work on the Farm Bill helped Congress produce a five-year bill that provides certainty to our farmers, strengthens crop insurance and cuts \$23 billion in spending. Additionally, Rodney led the way to ensure farmers, who understand agriculture better than anyone, have a seat at the table when the EPA creates new rules and regulations impacting the agriculture industry.

While working to reform the Water Resources and Development Act, Rodney was successful in including language that allows the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers to partner with private businesses to complete projects needed to improve our waterways. This initiative and other streamlining provisions to cut the approval process for projects from 15 years to 3 years will save millions of taxpayer dollars and significantly improve our nation's ability to move goods and products to market.

Rodney has demonstrated his ability to lead even in a divided government. The Hire More Heroes Act, his bill to help small businesses hire more of our nation's veterans by rolling back Obamacare, overwhelmingly passed the House with more than 400 supporting votes and was signed into law in July 2015. Rodney has worked with his colleagues to ensure a more efficient, effective government for generations to come.

Rodney resides in Taylorville with his wife, Shannon, and their three children, Toryn, Clark, and Griffin.

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## BIOGRAPHIES OF SPEAKERS



### REPRESENTATIVE TIM BUTLER

Illinois State Representative Tim Butler (R-Springfield, 87th District) is serving his third term representing the people of Logan, Menard, Sangamon, and Tazewell counties

Tim brings to the House more than 20 years of public service working for the people of Central Illinois. He has served as District Chief of Staff for both Congressman Rodney Davis and former Congressman Ray LaHood. He also served as the director of marketing for St. John's Hospital in Springfield. Butler began his professional career working on Capitol Hill for over three years.

Butler currently serves in a leadership role as the Illinois House Republican Conference Chair, is the Republican Spokesperson on the Appropriations-Capital Committee and the Museums, Arts, and Cultural Enhancements Committee. Tim's other House committee assignments include Appropriations-Public Safety, Energy & Environment, Executive, Public Utilities, and Transportation-Vehicles & Safety.

Butler is a member of the Military Economic Development Committee, which is an inter-agency commission chaired by the Lt. Governor including both private and public entities advocating for Illinois military facilities. Additionally, Tim co-chairs several legislative caucuses, including the Emergency Management Caucus, the Diabetes Caucus, the Outdoor Caucus, and the Route 66 Caucus. He also co-chaired the Illinois Bicentennial Commission in 2018.

Tim has twice been named a Friend of Agriculture by Illinois Farm Bureau ACTIVATOR. He is a recipient of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce Champion of Free Enterprise Award, and has twice been awarded the Guardian of Small Business Award from the National Federation of Independent Business. He is the 2019 recipient of the Illinois Association of Park Districts Outstanding Legislative Leadership Award. Butler received the 2018 Environmental Leadership Award from the Illinois Environmental Council. In 2015, Tim was named Policymaker of the Year by the Illinois Association of Museums.

Butler has been an active community volunteer for many years, including service on the boards of Downtown Springfield, Inc., the Dirksen Congressional Center, and the Springfield Road Runners Club. Tim is a graduate of the Peoria Chamber of Commerce's Community Leadership School, was in Peoria's 1998 class of Forty Leaders Under 40, and was the 2007 recipient of the Rod Steele National Volunteer of the Year award from the Road Runners Club of America

A 1990 graduate of Eastern Illinois University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science, Butler has lived in Sangamon County since 1998 with his wife Wendy. He previously lived in Logan County for over three years and has family ties to Tazewell and Menard counties as well.

Butler, a native of Peoria, is the fourth-great grandson of Lewis Barker, a State Senator from Pope County during the first four Illinois General Assemblies. Tim is the youngest of seven children and his parents owned a small manufacturing business.

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## LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- **HB 3412** (Zalewski) and SB 1591 (Sims) – Create a sales and use tax exemption for tangible personal property used in the construction or operation of a new or existing data center.
- **HB 2981** (McDermid) – Introduce transportation infrastructure funding and financing legislation.

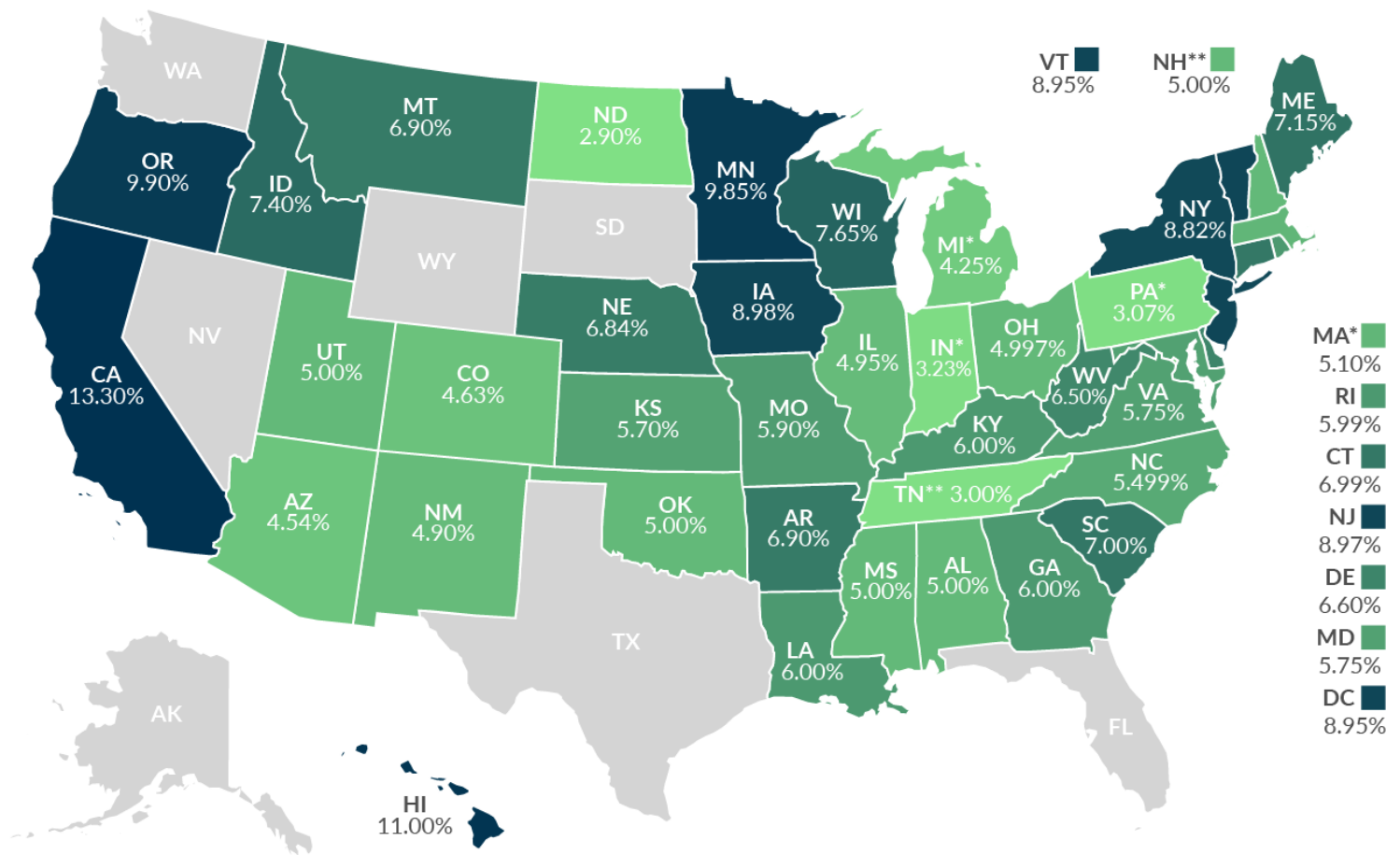
### EMPLOYMENT LAW

- **HB 2584** (Bennett) – Amend the Workers' Compensation Act in relation to permanent partial disability.
- **HB 2585** (Bennett) – Amend the Workers' Compensation Act to provide various collateral or guarantees for parties seeking judicial review against the Worker's Compensation Commission.
- **HB 2586** (Bennett) – Amend the Workers' Compensation Act to provide for prior injury of the spine when compensating compensation.
- **HB 2587** (Bennett) – Amend the Workers' Compensation Act by requiring a recipient of certain pain management medication to sign a written agreement with the prescribing physician agreeing to comply with the conditions of the prescription.
- **HB 2792** (Ugaste) – Create a new medical fee schedule within the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.
- **HB 2793** (Ugaste) – Amend the Workers' Compensation Act concerning injuries sustained by employees during travel.
- **HB 2794** (Ugaste) – Amend the Workers' Compensation Act in relation to custom compound medications.
- **HB 2795** (Ugaste) – Provide for an evidence-based drug formulary within the Illinois Workers' Compensation Commission.
- **HB 2796** (Ugaste) – Amend the Workers' Compensation Act. Provides that for purposes of awarding compensation for injuries, an injury to the shoulder shall be considered an injury to a part of the arm and an injury to the hip shall be considered an injury to a part of the leg.
- **HB 2797** (Ugaste) – Provide for causation in workers' compensation.
- **HB 2798** (Ugaste) – Amend benefit rates under the Workers' Compensation Act.
- **HB 2799** (Ugaste) – Amend the Workers' Compensation Act to provide for prior injury when computing compensation.

# CHAMBER DAY 2019

## How High Are Income Tax Rates in Your State?

Top State Marginal Individual Income Tax Rates, 2018



Note: (\*) State has a flat income tax. (\*\*) State only taxes interest and dividends income. Map shows top marginal rates: the maximum statutory rate in each state. This map does not show effective marginal tax rates, which would include the effects of phase-outs of various tax preferences. Local income taxes are not included.

Source: Tax Foundation; state tax statutes, forms, and instructions; Bloomberg BNA.

Top State Marginal Individual Income Tax Rate





# CHAMBER DAY 2019

## ILLINOIS MINIMUM WAGE SCHEDULE

Full- Time Schedule	Under 18 Part-Time
Current \$8.25	Current \$7.75
January 1, 2020 \$9.25	January 1, 2020 \$8.00
July 1, 2020 \$10.00	
January 1, 2021 \$11.00	January 1, 2021 \$8.50
January 1, 2022 \$12.00	January 1, 2022 \$9.25
January 1, 2023 \$13.00	January 1, 2023 \$10.50
January 1, 2024 \$14.00	January 1, 2024 \$12.00
January 1, 2025 \$15.00	January 1, 2025 \$13.00

Under the new state minimum wage law, the minimum wage will increase to \$9.25 per hour on January 1, 2020, with continued increases through 2025 when the minimum wage would top out at \$15. Note that the new Illinois law is a minimum wage floor. If your local minimum wage is higher, you must abide by the higher minimum wage.

Part-Time employees who are under 18 years of age and work less than 650 hours in a year, fall under a separate minimum wage schedule starting at \$8.00 on January 1, 2020, and increasing to \$13.00 on January 1, 2025. Any employee, regardless of age, who works more than 650 hours a year falls under the full-time schedule.

**There are no changes to the Illinois Tip Law. The 60/40 rule remains but total hourly earnings cannot be less than the new minimum wage.**

## SMALL BUSINESS PAYROLL TAX CREDIT

Businesses with 50 or fewer full-time employees can take advantage of a payroll tax credit. For employers with 6-50 employees, the tax credit is available through 2027. Employers with five or fewer employees can use the tax credit for the next eight years. The tax credit is a percentage of the amount of state income taxes withheld from employees. To be eligible for tax credit,

Calendar Year 2020	25% Credit
Calendar Year 2021	21% Credit
Calendar Year 2022	17% Credit
Calendar Year 2023	13% Credit
Calendar Year 2024	9% Credit
Calendar Year 2025	5% Credit
Calendar Year 2026	5% Credit
Calendar Year 2027	5% Credit

# CHAMBER DAY 2019

## ILLINOIS CHAMBER TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL: PRIVACY PRINCIPLES

The Illinois Chamber of Commerce believes that consumers benefit from the responsible use of data. Technology and the data-driven economy serve as the twenty-first century's great democratizer by empowering and enabling increased access to educational, entrepreneurial, health care, and employment opportunities for all Americans.

Consumers have more options than ever when it comes to goods, services, information, and entertainment. Data-driven innovation and investment enable consumers to take advantage of faster, higher quality, and customized services at lower or no costs. This Fourth Industrial Revolution, relying on data and technology, requires policies that promote innovation, regulatory certainty, and respect for individual privacy and choice. Underpinning these efforts is a recognition that consumers must have assurance that data is safeguarded and used responsibly.

The Chamber offers the following principles to achieve this goal:

### A NATIONWIDE PRIVACY FRAMEWORK

Consumers and businesses benefit when there is certainty and consistency with regard to regulations and enforcement of privacy protections. They lose when they have to navigate a confusing and inconsistent patchwork of state laws. While the United States already has a history of robust privacy protection, Congress should adopt a federal privacy framework that preempts state law on matters concerning data privacy in order to provide certainty and consistency to consumers and businesses alike.

### PRIVACY PROTECTIONS SHOULD BE RISK-FOCUSED AND CONTEXTUAL

Privacy protections should be considered in light of the benefits provided and the risks presented by data. These protections should be based on the sensitivity of the data and informed by the purpose and context of its use and sharing. Likewise, data controls should match the risk associated with the data and be appropriate for the business environment in which it is used.

### TRANSPARENCY

Businesses should be transparent about the collection, use, and sharing of consumer data and provide consumers with clear privacy notices that businesses will honor.

## INDUSTRY NEUTRALITY

This framework is focused solely on private collection, use, storage, and sharing of personal data. It does not address lawful government and law enforcement access to such data. The Illinois Chamber believes that consumers benefit from the responsible use of data. Technology and the data-driven economy serve as the twenty-first century's great democratizer by empowering and enabling increased access to educational, entrepreneurial, health care, and employment opportunities for all Americans.

## FLEXIBILITY

Technology evolves rapidly; laws and regulations should focus on achieving these privacy principles. Privacy laws and regulations should be flexible and not include mandates that require businesses to use specific technological solutions or other mechanisms to implement consumer protections. A federal privacy law should include safe harbors and other incentives to promote the development of adaptable, consumer-friendly privacy programs.

## HARM-FOCUSED ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement provisions of a federal data privacy law should only apply where there is concrete harm to individuals.

## ENFORCEMENT SHOULD PROMOTE EFFICIENT AND COLLABORATIVE COMPLIANCE

Consumers and businesses benefit when businesses invest their resources in compliance programs designed to protect individual privacy. Congress should encourage collaboration as opposed to an adversarial enforcement system. A reasonable opportunity for businesses to cure deficiencies in their privacy compliance practices before government takes punitive action would encourage greater transparency and cooperation between businesses and regulators. In order to facilitate this collaboration, a federal privacy framework should not create a private right of action for privacy enforcement, which would divert company resources to litigation that does not protect consumers. Enforcement authority for a federal privacy law should belong solely to the appropriate state or federal regulator.

## INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP

Congress should adopt policies that promote the free flow of data across international borders for consumer benefit, economic growth and trade. A national privacy framework will bolster continued U.S. leadership internationally and facilitate interoperable cross-border data transfer frameworks.

## ENCOURAGING PRIVACY INNOVATION

Incorporating privacy considerations into product and service design plays an important role and benefits all consumers. A national privacy framework should encourage stakeholders to recognize the importance of consumer privacy at every stage of the development of goods and services.

## DATA SECURITY AND BREACH NOTIFICATION

As part of a national privacy framework, Congress should include risk-based data security and breach notification provisions that protect sensitive personal information pertaining to individuals. Keeping this information secure is a top industry priority. Security is different for individual businesses and one size fits-all approaches are not effective; therefore, companies should have flexibility in determining reasonable security practices. Preemptive federal data security and breach notification requirements would provide consumers with consistent protections and would also reduce the complexity and costs associated with the compliance and enforcement issues resulting from different laws in the 50 states and U.S. territories.