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FILE NO. NP-465

COUNTIES:

Compatibility of County Board Member and Member of Merit Commission

Honorable Robert J. Bier State's Attorney Adams County County Building P.O. Box 66 Quincy, Illinois 62301

Dear Mr. Bier:

I have your recent letter wherein you state:

"In Chapter 102, Section 1 of Illinois Revised Statutes, 1971, it is stated:

County board. #1. No member of a county board, during the term of office for which he is elected, may be appointed to, accept or hold any office other than chairman of the county board or member of the regional planning commission by appointment or election of the board of which he is a member.

Chapter 34, Illinois Revised Statutes, 1971, Section 859.1 provides that:

'\*\*\*Such ordinance shall provide for the appointment of a merit commission consisting of three or five members appointed by the county sheriff and approved by the county board.\*\*\*

My question is whether a member of the county board may be appointed by the sheriff to serve as a member of the Merit Commission or whether such appointment violates Chapter 102, Section 1.

I note your opinion No. 343 applied to the County Zoming Commission and did not apply to the Merit Commission. I also note that the Merit Commission is appointed by the sheriff and approved by the county board whereas the Zoming Commission is appointed by the chairman of the county board."

Section 1 of "An Act to prevent fraudulent and corrupt practices in the making or accepting of official appointments and contracts by public officers," (Ill. Rev. Stats., 1971, ch. 102, par. 1) provides as follows:

"No member of a county board, during the term of office for which he is elected, may be appointed to, accept or hold any office other than chairman of the county board or member of the regional planning commission by appointment or election of the board of which he is a member. Any such prohibited appointment or election is void. This section shall not preclude a member of the county board from being splected or from serving as a

member of the County Personnel Advisory Board as provided in Section 12-17.2 of 'The Illinois' Public Aid Code', approved April 11, 1967, as amended, or as a member of a County Extension Board as provided in Section 7 of the 'County Cooperative Extension Law', approved August 2, 1963, as amended."

Section 58.1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to counties," (Ill. Rev. Stats., 1971, ch. 34, par. 859.1) provides:

"The county board in any county having a population of less than 1,000,000 may, by ordinance, provide for all deputies other than special deputies, employed on a full time basis in the office of Sheriff to be appointed, promoted, disciplined and discharged pursuant to recognized merit principles of public employment and for such suployees to be compensated according to a standard pay plan approved by the board.

The County Board may establish per diem compensation for members of the Merit Commission and may allow reimbursement for reasonable and necessary expenses.\*\*\*

You have asked my opinion as to whether a member of the county board may be appointed by the sheriff to serve as a member of the merit commission.

From the general rule laid down in <u>Feople</u> v. <u>Haas</u>, 145 III. App. 283, it appears that incompatibility between

prohibits the occupants of either one of the offices from holding the other or where because of the duties of either office a
conflict in interest may arise or where the duties of either
office are such that the holder of one cannot in every instance
properly and faithfully perform all the duties of the other.

The statute, as you have pointed out, provides that
the members of the merit commission are appointed by the sheriff
and approved by the county board. In seeking to give effect to
the intention of the General Assembly, the courts are not
controlled by the literal meaning of the language used, but
they must consider the spirit of the enactment and, if possible,
construe the statute in accordance therewith, (People ex rel
Fackson a.Morris v. Smuczynski, 345 Ill. App. 63; Hoyne v.

Panisch, 264 Ill. 467). A situation or thing which is within
the spirit, object and meaning of a statute, although it is not
within the letter thereof, is regarded as within the statute,
(Lincoln National Life Insurance Co. v. McCarthy, 10 Ill. 2d 489).
Approval by the county board is required by the statute in order
to complete the appointment of a member of the merit commission.

It would appear to be within the spirit and object of the statute to hold that a member of the county board is precluded from being appointed to the merit commission. The approval of the county board is essential to validate the appointment.

lent and corrupt practices.....," (Ill. Rev. Stats., 1971, ch. 102, par. 1) permits a county board member to serve as chairman of the county board, member of the regional planning commission, member of the county personnel advisory board and member of a county extension board. Since the statute refers to four capacities in which county board members may serve, they are impliedly forbidden to serve in other capacities under the rule "expressio unius exclusio alterius". The enumeration of one or more certain things in a statute excludes all other things not mentioned in the statute.

It should also be noted that the county board sets
the salary and expenses of the members of the merit commission.
A member of the county board who is also a member of the merit
commission, would, therefore, be fixing his own compensation and

expenses. A person would be more than human if he could give his fair and impartial consideration to the duties of both offices as he could where he had no personal interest.

In view of the foregoing, it is my epinion that the effices of member of the county board and member of the merit commission for deputy sheriffs are incompatible.

Very truly yours,

ATTORNEY GENERAL