

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB1066

Introduced 1/12/2023, by Rep. Daniel Didech

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 120/7

Amends the Open Meetings Act. Provides that if a quorum of the members of the public body is physically present, a majority of the public body may allow a member of that body to attend the meeting by other means if the member is prevented from physically attending because of, among other circumstances, childcare obligations.

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1 AN ACT concerning government.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing
Section 7 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 120/7)

7 Sec. 7. Attendance by a means other than physical8 presence.

9 (a) If a quorum of the members of the public body is physically present as required by Section 2.01, a majority of 10 the public body may allow a member of that body to attend the 11 meeting by other means if the member is prevented from 12 13 physically attending because of: (i) personal illness or 14 disability; (ii) employment purposes or the business of the public body; or (iii) a family or other emergency; or (iv) 15 16 childcare obligations. "Other means" is by video or audio conference. 17

(b) If a member wishes to attend a meeting by other means, the member must notify the recording secretary or clerk of the public body before the meeting unless advance notice is impractical.

(c) A majority of the public body may allow a member toattend a meeting by other means only in accordance with and to

1 the extent allowed by rules adopted by the public body. The 2 rules must conform to the requirements and restrictions of 3 this Section, may further limit the extent to which attendance 4 by other means is allowed, and may provide for the giving of 5 additional notice to the public or further facilitate public 6 access to meetings.

7 (d) The limitations of this Section shall not apply to (i) 8 closed of (A) public bodies with statewide meetings 9 jurisdiction, (B) Illinois library systems with jurisdiction 10 over a specific geographic area of more than 4,500 square 11 miles, (C) municipal transit districts with jurisdiction over 12 a specific geographic area of more than 4,500 square miles, or 13 (D) local workforce innovation areas with jurisdiction over a specific geographic area of more than 4,500 square miles or 14 (ii) open or closed meetings of State advisory boards or 15 16 bodies that do not have authority to make binding 17 recommendations or determinations or to take any other substantive action. State advisory boards or bodies, public 18 19 bodies with statewide jurisdiction, Illinois library systems 20 with jurisdiction over a specific geographic area of more than 21 4,500 square miles, municipal transit districts with 22 jurisdiction over a specific geographic area of more than 23 4,500 square miles, and local workforce investment areas with 24 jurisdiction over a specific geographic area of more than 25 4,500 square miles, however, may permit members to attend 26 meetings by other means only in accordance with and to the

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extent allowed by specific procedural rules adopted by the body. For the purposes of this Section, "local workforce innovation area" means any local workforce innovation area or areas designated by the Governor pursuant to the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act or its reauthorizing legislation.

7 (e) Subject to the requirements of Section 2.06 but 8 notwithstanding any other provision of law, an open or closed 9 meeting subject to this Act may be conducted by audio or video 10 conference, without the physical presence of a quorum of the 11 members, so long as the following conditions are met:

(1) the Governor or the Director of the Illinois
Department of Public Health has issued a disaster
declaration related to public health concerns because of a
disaster as defined in Section 4 of the Illinois Emergency
Management Agency Act, and all or part of the jurisdiction
of the public body is covered by the disaster area;

18 (2) the head of the public body as defined in 19 subsection (e) of Section 2 of the Freedom of Information 20 Act determines that an in-person meeting or a meeting 21 conducted under this Act is not practical or prudent 22 because of a disaster;

(3) all members of the body participating in the meeting, wherever their physical location, shall be verified and can hear one another and can hear all discussion and testimony;

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(4) for open meetings, members of the public present 1 at the regular meeting location of the body can hear all 2 3 discussion and testimony and all votes of the members of body, unless attendance at the regular meeting 4 the 5 location is not feasible due to the disaster, including 6 the issued disaster declaration, in which case the public 7 body must make alternative arrangements and provide notice pursuant to this Section of such alternative arrangements 8 9 in a manner to allow any interested member of the public 10 access to contemporaneously hear all discussion, 11 testimony, and roll call votes, such as by offering a 12 telephone number or a web-based link;

(5) at least one member of the body, chief legal counsel, or chief administrative officer is physically present at the regular meeting location, unless unfeasible due to the disaster, including the issued disaster declaration; and

18 (6) all votes are conducted by roll call, so each 19 member's vote on each issue can be identified and 20 recorded.

(7) Except in the event of a bona fide emergency, 48 hours' notice shall be given of a meeting to be held pursuant to this Section. Notice shall be given to all members of the public body, shall be posted on the website of the public body, and shall also be provided to any news media who has requested notice of meetings pursuant to - 5 - LRB103 04733 DTM 49742 b

subsection (a) of Section 2.02 of this Act. If the public
 body declares a bona fide emergency:

(A) Notice shall be given pursuant to subsection
(a) of Section 2.02 of this Act, and the presiding
officer shall state the nature of the emergency at the
beginning of the meeting.

7 (B) The public body must comply with the verbatim
8 recording requirements set forth in Section 2.06 of
9 this Act.

10 (8) Each member of the body participating in a meeting 11 by audio or video conference for a meeting held pursuant 12 to this Section is considered present at the meeting for 13 purposes of determining a quorum and participating in all 14 proceedings.

(9) In addition to the requirements for open meetings under Section 2.06, public bodies holding open meetings under this subsection (e) must also keep a verbatim record of all their meetings in the form of an audio or video recording. Verbatim records made under this paragraph (9) shall be made available to the public under, and are otherwise subject to, the provisions of Section 2.06.

(10) The public body shall bear all costs associated
with compliance with this subsection (e).
(Source: P.A. 100-477, eff. 9-8-17; 101-640, eff. 6-12-20.)

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