

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB5521

Introduced 1/27/2006, by Rep. Aaron Schock

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 140/7 410 ILCS 505/3.5 new from Ch. 116, par. 207

Amends the Freedom of Information Act. Exempts from inspection and copying photographs and video or audio recordings made pursuant to an autopsy, except as provided in the Autopsy Act. Amends the Autopsy Act. Provides that any person may inspect and examine original photographs or video or audio recordings of an autopsy performed pursuant to the Act. Provides that the public may not obtain copies of photographs or video or audio recordings of an autopsy and provides exceptions to the prohibition. Provides that a person who is denied access or restricted in his or her use of copies of photographs or video or audio recordings under the Section may commence a proceeding in circuit court. Requires a person initiating a proceeding to provide notice to certain parties. Provides that the Section does not apply to the use of autopsy photographs or video or audio recordings in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding. Provides penalties. Effective immediately.

LRB094 16481 LJB 51741 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning health.

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

- Section 5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Section 7 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 140/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 207)
- 7 Sec. 7. Exemptions.
- 8 (1) The following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:
 - (a) Information specifically prohibited from disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations adopted under federal or State law.
 - (b) Information that, if disclosed, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information. The disclosure of information that bears on the public duties of public employees and officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal privacy. Information exempted under this subsection (b) shall include but is not limited to:
 - (i) files and personal information maintained with respect to clients, patients, residents, students or other individuals receiving social, medical, educational, vocational, financial, supervisory or custodial care or services directly or indirectly from federal agencies or public bodies;
 - (ii) personnel files and personal information maintained with respect to employees, appointees or elected officials of any public body or applicants for those positions;
 - (iii) files and personal information maintained with respect to any applicant, registrant or licensee

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by any public body cooperating with or engaged in professional or occupational registration, licensure or discipline;

- (iv) information required of any taxpayer in connection with the assessment or collection of any tax unless disclosure is otherwise required by State statute;
- (v) information revealing the identity of persons who file complaints with or provide information to administrative, investigative, law enforcement or penal agencies; provided, however, that identification of witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident reports, and rescue reports may be provided by agencies of local government, except in a case for which a criminal investigation is ongoing, without constituting a clearly unwarranted per se invasion of personal privacy under this subsection; and
- (vi) the names, addresses, or other personal information of participants and registrants in park district, forest preserve district, and conservation district programs.
- (c) Records compiled by any public body for administrative enforcement proceedings and any law enforcement or correctional agency for law enforcement purposes or for internal matters of a public body, but only to the extent that disclosure would:
 - (i) interfere with pending or actually and reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings conducted by any law enforcement or correctional agency;
 - (ii) interfere with pending administrative enforcement proceedings conducted by any public body;
 - (iii) deprive a person of a fair trial or an impartial hearing;
 - (iv) unavoidably disclose the identity of a confidential source or confidential information

1	furnished only by the confidential source;
2	(v) disclose unique or specialized investigative
3	techniques other than those generally used and known or
4	disclose internal documents of correctional agencies
5	related to detection, observation or investigation of
6	incidents of crime or misconduct;
7	(vi) constitute an invasion of personal privacy
8	under subsection (b) of this Section;
9	(vii) endanger the life or physical safety of law
10	enforcement personnel or any other person; or
11	(viii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation.
12	(d) Criminal history record information maintained by
13	State or local criminal justice agencies, except the
14	following which shall be open for public inspection and
15	copying:
16	(i) chronologically maintained arrest information,
17	such as traditional arrest logs or blotters;
18	(ii) the name of a person in the custody of a law
19	enforcement agency and the charges for which that
20	person is being held;
21	(iii) court records that are public;
22	(iv) records that are otherwise available under
23	State or local law; or
24	(v) records in which the requesting party is the
25	individual identified, except as provided under part
26	(vii) of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this
27	Section.
28	"Criminal history record information" means data
29	identifiable to an individual and consisting of
30	descriptions or notations of arrests, detentions,
31	indictments, informations, pre-trial proceedings, trials,
32	or other formal events in the criminal justice system or
33	descriptions or notations of criminal charges (including
34	criminal violations of local municipal ordinances) and the
35	nature of any disposition arising therefrom, including

sentencing, court or correctional supervision,

rehabilitation and release. The term does not apply to statistical records and reports in which individuals are not identified and from which their identities are not ascertainable, or to information that is for criminal investigative or intelligence purposes.

- (e) Records that relate to or affect the security of correctional institutions and detention facilities.
- (f) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, memoranda and other records in which opinions are expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body. The exemption provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that pertain to the preparation of legislative documents.
- (g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person or business where the trade secrets or information are proprietary, privileged or confidential, or where disclosure of the trade secrets or information may cause competitive harm, including:
 - (i) All information determined to be confidential under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act.
 - (ii) All trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained by a public body, including a public pension fund, from a private equity fund or a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund as a result of either investing or evaluating a potential investment of public funds in a private equity fund. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the aggregate financial performance information of a private equity fund, nor to the identity of the fund's managers or general partners. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the identity of a privately held

company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund, unless the disclosure of the identity of a privately held company may cause competitive harm.

Nothing contained in this paragraph (g) shall be construed to prevent a person or business from consenting to disclosure.

- (h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or agreement, including information which if it were disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contractor agreement with the body, until an award or final selection is made. Information prepared by or for the body in preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an award or final selection is made.
- (i) Valuable formulae, computer geographic systems, designs, drawings and research data obtained or produced by any public body when disclosure could reasonably be expected to produce private gain or public loss. The exemption for "computer geographic systems" provided in this paragraph (i) does not extend to requests made by news media as defined in Section 2 of this Act when the requested information is not otherwise exempt and the only purpose of the request is to access and disseminate information regarding the health, safety, welfare, or legal rights of the general public.
- (j) Test questions, scoring keys and other examination data used to administer an academic examination or determined the qualifications of an applicant for a license or employment.
- (k) Architects' plans, engineers' technical submissions, and other construction related technical documents for projects not constructed or developed in whole or in part with public funds and the same for projects constructed or developed with public funds, but only to the extent that disclosure would compromise security, including but not limited to water treatment facilities, airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention

centers, and all government owned, operated, or occupied buildings.

- (1) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials.
- (m) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to the public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the public body makes the minutes available to the public under Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.
- (n) Communications between a public body and an attorney or auditor representing the public body that would not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials prepared or compiled by or for a public body in anticipation of a criminal, civil or administrative proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the public body, and materials prepared or compiled with respect to internal audits of public bodies.
- (o) Information received by a primary or secondary school, college or university under its procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by their academic peers.
- (p) Administrative or technical information associated with automated data processing operations, including but not limited to software, operating protocols, computer program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object modules, load modules, user guides, documentation pertaining to all logical and physical design of computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security of the system or its data or the security of materials exempt under this Section.
- (q) Documents or materials relating to collective negotiating matters between public bodies and their employees or representatives, except that any final contract or agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.
- (r) Drafts, notes, recommendations and memoranda pertaining to the financing and marketing transactions of

the public body. The records of ownership, registration, transfer, and exchange of municipal debt obligations, and of persons to whom payment with respect to these obligations is made.

- (s) The records, documents and information relating to real estate purchase negotiations until those negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated. With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding under Article VII of the Code of Civil Procedure, records, documents and information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents and information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt until a sale is consummated.
- (t) Any and all proprietary information and records related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool or jointly self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool.
- (u) Information concerning a university's adjudication of student or employee grievance or disciplinary cases, to the extent that disclosure would reveal the identity of the student or employee and information concerning any public body's adjudication of student or employee grievances or disciplinary cases, except for the final outcome of the cases.
- (v) Course materials or research materials used by faculty members.
- (w) Information related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of a public body.
- (x) Information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions or insurance companies, unless disclosure is otherwise required by State law.

- (y) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (z) Manuals or instruction to staff that relate to establishment or collection of liability for any State tax or that relate to investigations by a public body to determine violation of any criminal law.
- (aa) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.
- (bb) Insurance or self insurance (including any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications.
- (cc) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act.
- (dd) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.
- (ee) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications Based Selection Act.
- (ff) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act.
- (gg) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid

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Tuition Act.

- (hh) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.
- (ii) Beginning July 1, 1999, information that would disclose or might lead to the disclosure of secret or confidential information, codes, algorithms, programs, or private keys intended to be used to create electronic or digital signatures under the Electronic Commerce Security Act.
- (jj) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
- (kk) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by wireless carriers under the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.
- (11) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and response policies or plans that are designed to identify, prevent, or respond to potential attacks upon a community's population or systems, facilities, or installations, the destruction or contamination of which would constitute a clear and present danger to the health or safety of the community, but only to the extent that disclosure could reasonably be expected to jeopardize the effectiveness of the measures or the safety of the personnel who implement them or the public. Information exempt under this item may include such things as details pertaining to mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to the operation of communication systems or protocols, or to tactical operations.
- (mm) Maps and other records regarding the location or security of a utility's generation, transmission, distribution, storage, gathering, treatment, or switching facilities.
 - (nn) Law enforcement officer identification

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information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (oo) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Teams Executive Council under the Residential Health Care Facility Resident Sexual Assault and Death Review Team Act.
- (pp) Information provided to the predatory lending database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that Article.
- (qq) (pp) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act. This subsection (qq) (pp) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial and appeal of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.
- (rr) Photographs and video or audio recordings made pursuant to an autopsy, except as provided in Section 3.5 of the Autopsy Act.
- (2) This Section does not authorize withholding of information or limit the availability of records to the public, except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided in this Act.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 93-43, eff. 7-1-03; 93-209, eff. 7-18-03; 93-237,
- 30 eff. 7-22-03; 93-325, eff. 7-23-03, 93-422, eff. 8-5-03;
- 31 93-577, eff. 8-21-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03; 94-280, eff.
- 32 1-1-06; 94-508, eff. 1-1-06; 94-664, eff. 1-1-06; revised
- 33 8-29-05.)
- 34 Section 10. The Autopsy Act is amended by adding Section
- 35 3.5 as follows:

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1 (410 ILCS 505/3.5 new)
2 Sec. 3.5. Photographs

Sec. 3.5. Photographs and video or audio recordings made pursuant to an autopsy.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, any person may inspect and examine original photographs or video or audio recordings of an autopsy performed pursuant to this Act at reasonable times and under reasonable supervision of the custodian of the photographs or recordings. Except as otherwise provided by this Section, no custodian of the original recorded images shall furnish copies of photographs or video or audio recordings of an autopsy to the public. For purposes of this Section, the county Coroner or Medical Examiner shall be the custodian of all autopsy photographs or video or audio recordings unless the photographs or recordings were taken by or at the direction of an investigating medical examiner and the investigating medical examiner retains the original photographs or recordings. If the investigating medical examiner has retained the original photographs or recordings, then the investigating medical examiner is the custodian of the photographs or video or audio recordings and must allow the public to inspect and examine them in accordance with this subsection (a).
- (b) The following public officials may obtain copies of autopsy photographs or video or audio recordings for official use only:
- 26 <u>(1) The county Coroner or Medical Examiner or a</u>
 27 <u>pathologist designated by the county Coroner or Medical</u>
 28 <u>Examiner.</u>
 - (2) The investigating medical examiner.
- 30 <u>(3) The State's attorney.</u>
- 31 (4) The circuit court judge.
- 32 (5) Law enforcement officials conducting an investigation relating to the death of the person who is the subject of the autopsy.
 - (6) The public defender.

1	These public officials shall not disclose the photographs
2	or video or audio recordings to the public except as provided
3	by law. A public official authorized by this subsection (b) to
4	obtain copies may provide a copy of the photograph or video
5	recording to another person for the sole purpose of aiding in
6	the identification of the deceased through publication of the
7	photograph or video recording.
8	(c) The following persons may obtain copies of autopsy
9	photographs or video or audio recordings, but may not disclose
10	the photographs or video or audio recordings to the public
11	unless otherwise authorized by law:
12	(1) The personal representative of the estate of the
13	deceased.
14	(2) A person authorized by an order issued in a
15	proceeding pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section.
16	(3) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all
17	its branches who uses a copy of the photographs or video or
18	audio recordings to confer with attorneys or others with a
19	bona fide professional need to use or understand forensic
20	science, provided that the physician promptly returns the
21	copy to the custodian.
22	(4) After redacting all information identifying the
23	decedent, including name, address, and social security
24	number, and after anonymizing any physical recognition, a
25	medical examiner, coroner, physician, or his or her
26	designee who uses the material for:
27	(A) medical or scientific teaching or training
28	purposes;
29	(B) teaching or training of law enforcement
30	<pre>personnel;</pre>
31	(C) teaching or training of attorneys or others
32	with a bona fide professional need to use or understand
33	forensic science;
34	(D) conferring with medical or scientific experts
35	in the field of forensic science; or
36	(E) publication in a scientific or medical journal

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<u>or textbook.</u>

A medical examiner, coroner, or physician who has in good faith complied with this subsection (c) shall not be subject to any penalty under this Section. Any person who lawfully obtains a copy of a photograph or video or audio recording pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be required to sign a statement acknowledging that he or she has received notice that any unauthorized disclosure of the photograph or video or audio recording is a Class B misdemeanor.

- (d) A person who is denied access to copies of photographs or video or audio recordings or who is restricted in the use the person may make of the photographs or video or audio recordings under this Section may commence a proceeding in circuit court. Upon a showing of good cause, the circuit court may issue an order authorizing the person to copy or disclose a photograph or video or audio recording of an autopsy and may prescribe any restrictions or stipulations that the circuit court deems appropriate. In determining good cause, the circuit court shall consider whether the disclosure is necessary for (i) the public evaluation of governmental performance, (ii) the seriousness of the intrusion into the family's right to privacy and whether the disclosure is the least intrusive means available, and (iii) the availability of similar information in other public records, regardless of form. In all cases, the viewing of, copying of, listening to, or other handling of a photograph or video or audio recording of an autopsy shall be under the direct supervision of the county Coroner or Medical Examiner or the county Coroner's or Medical Examiner's designee. A party aggrieved by an order of the circuit court may appeal to the appropriate court.
- (e) The petitioner shall provide reasonable notice of the commencement of a proceeding in circuit court, as authorized by subsection (d) of this Section, and reasonable notice of the opportunity to be present and heard at any hearing on the matter. The notice shall be provided to the personal representative of the estate of the deceased, if any, and to

- 1 the surviving spouse of the deceased. If there is no surviving
- 2 spouse, then the notice shall be provided to the deceased's
- 3 parents, and if the deceased has no living parent, then to the
- 4 <u>adult child of the deceased or to the guardian or custodian of</u>
- 5 a minor child of the deceased.
- 6 (f) This Section does not apply to the use of autopsy
- 7 photographs or video or audio recordings in a criminal, civil,
- 8 or administrative proceeding, except that nothing in this
- 9 <u>Section prohibits a court or presiding officer, upon good cause</u>
- 10 shown, from restricting or otherwise controlling the
- disclosure of an autopsy, crime scene, or similar photograph or
- video or audio recording to persons other than the parties and
- 13 <u>attorneys to the proceeding in the manner provided under this</u>
- 14 <u>Section</u>.
- 15 (g) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates this
- Section is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor, except that more
- than one disclosure of the same item by the same person is not
- 18 a separate offense.
- (h) Any person not authorized by this Section to obtain a
- 20 copy of an autopsy photograph or video or audio recording, who
- 21 knowingly and willfully removes, copies, or otherwise creates
- 22 an image of an autopsy photograph or video or audio recording
- 23 with intent to steal the same, is guilty of a Class A
- 24 <u>misdemeanor.</u>
- 25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 26 becoming law.