

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB0943

Introduced 1/25/2013, by Rep. Sam Yingling

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 140/2

from Ch. 116, par. 202

Amends the Freedom of Information Act. Specifies that the term "public body" includes any association of units of local government or any not-for-profit corporation with membership consisting of units of local government. Effective immediately.

LRB098 04180 JDS 34203 b

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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 2 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 140/2) (from Ch. 116, par. 202)
- 7 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Public body" means all legislative, executive, 8 9 administrative, or advisory bodies of the State, state universities and colleges, counties, townships, cities, 10 villages, incorporated towns, school districts and all other 11 12 municipal corporations, boards, bureaus, committees, commissions of this State, any subsidiary bodies of any of the 13 14 foregoing including but not limited to committees subcommittees thereof, and a School Finance Authority created 15 16 under Article 1E of the School Code. "Public body" also 17 includes any association of units of local government or any not-for-profit corporation with membership consisting of units 18 19 of local government. "Public body" does not include a child death review team or the Illinois Child Death Review Teams 20 21 Executive Council established under the Child Death Review Team 22 Act.
- 23 (b) "Person" means any individual, corporation,

- partnership, firm, organization or association, acting
 individually or as a group.
 - (c) "Public records" means all records, reports, forms, writings, letters, memoranda, books, papers, maps, photographs, microfilms, cards, tapes, recordings, electronic data processing records, electronic communications, recorded information and all other documentary materials pertaining to the transaction of public business, regardless of physical form or characteristics, having been prepared by or for, or having been or being used by, received by, in the possession of, or under the control of any public body.
 - (c-5) "Private information" means unique identifiers, including a person's social security number, driver's license number, employee identification number, biometric identifiers, personal financial information, passwords or other access codes, medical records, home or personal telephone numbers, and personal email addresses. Private information also includes home address and personal license plates, except as otherwise provided by law or when compiled without possibility of attribution to any person.
 - (c-10) "Commercial purpose" means the use of any part of a public record or records, or information derived from public records, in any form for sale, resale, or solicitation or advertisement for sales or services. For purposes of this definition, requests made by news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered

- to be made for a "commercial purpose" when the principal purpose of the request is (i) to access and disseminate information concerning news and current or passing events, (ii) for articles of opinion or features of interest to the public, or (iii) for the purpose of academic, scientific, or public research or education.
 - (d) "Copying" means the reproduction of any public record by means of any photographic, electronic, mechanical or other process, device or means now known or hereafter developed and available to the public body.
 - (e) "Head of the public body" means the president, mayor, chairman, presiding officer, director, superintendent, manager, supervisor or individual otherwise holding primary executive and administrative authority for the public body, or such person's duly authorized designee.
 - (f) "News media" means a newspaper or other periodical issued at regular intervals whether in print or electronic format, a news service whether in print or electronic format, a radio station, a television station, a television network, a community antenna television service, or a person or corporation engaged in making news reels or other motion picture news for public showing.
 - (g) "Recurrent requester", as used in Section 3.2 of this Act, means a person that, in the 12 months immediately preceding the request, has submitted to the same public body

 (i) a minimum of 50 requests for records, (ii) a minimum of 15

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- requests for records within a 30-day period, or (iii) a minimum 1 2 of 7 requests for records within a 7-day period. For purposes 3 of this definition, requests made by news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered 5 in calculating the number of requests made in the time periods in this definition when the principal purpose of the requests 6 7 is (i) to access and disseminate information concerning news 8 and current or passing events, (ii) for articles of opinion or 9 features of interest to the public, or (iii) for the purpose of 10 academic, scientific, or public research or education.
 - For the purposes of this subsection (g), "request" means a written document (or oral request, if the public body chooses to honor oral requests) that is submitted to a public body via personal delivery, mail, telefax, electronic mail, or other means available to the public body and that identifies the particular public record the requester seeks. One request may identify multiple records to be inspected or copied.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-261, eff. 1-1-10; 96-542, eff. 1-1-10;
- 19 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 97-579, eff. 8-26-11.)
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.