

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB6020

by Rep. Sam Yingling

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 120/1.02 from Ch. 102, par. 41.02 5 ILCS 140/2 from Ch. 116, par. 202

Amends the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information Act. Specifies that the term "public body" includes any member-based organization that lobbies on behalf of one or more taxing bodies and is funded in majority by tax dollars paid to it by its governmental membership.

LRB099 18052 HEP 44868 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 Open Meetings Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 1.02 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 120/1.02) (from Ch. 102, par. 41.02)
- 7 Sec. 1.02. For the purposes of this Act:
- 8 "Meeting" means any gathering, whether in person or by
- 9 video or audio conference, telephone call, electronic means
- 10 (such as, without limitation, electronic mail, electronic
- 11 chat, and instant messaging), or other means of contemporaneous
- 12 interactive communication, of a majority of a quorum of the
- 13 members of a public body held for the purpose of discussing
- 14 public business or, for a 5-member public body, a quorum of the
- 15 members of a public body held for the purpose of discussing
- 16 public business.
- 17 Accordingly, for a 5-member public body, 3 members of the
- body constitute a quorum and the affirmative vote of 3 members
- is necessary to adopt any motion, resolution, or ordinance,
- 20 unless a greater number is otherwise required.
- 21 "Public body" includes all legislative, executive,
- 22 administrative or advisory bodies of the State, counties,
- 23 townships, cities, villages, incorporated towns, school

districts and all other municipal corporations, boards, 1 2 bureaus, committees or commissions of this State, and any 3 subsidiary bodies of any of the foregoing including but not limited to committees and subcommittees which are supported in 5 whole or in part by tax revenue, or which expend tax revenue, except the General Assembly and committees or commissions 6 7 thereof. "Public body" includes any member-based organization that lobbies on behalf of one or more taxing bodies and is 8 9 funded in majority by tax dollars paid to it by its 10 governmental membership. "Public body" includes tourism boards 11 and convention or civic center boards located in counties that 12 are contiguous to the Mississippi River with populations of 13 more than 250,000 but less than 300,000. "Public body" includes the Health Facilities and Services Review Board. "Public body" 14 does not include a child death review team or the Illinois 15 16 Child Death Review Teams Executive Council established under 17 the Child Death Review Team Act, an ethics commission acting under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, a regional 18 youth advisory board or the Statewide Youth Advisory Board 19 20 established under the Department of Children and Family 21 Services Statewide Youth Advisory Board Act, or the Illinois 22 Independent Tax Tribunal.

- 23 (Source: P.A. 97-1129, eff. 8-28-12; 98-806, eff. 1-1-15.)
- Section 10. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

- 1 (5 ILCS 140/2) (from Ch. 116, par. 202)
- 2 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 99-478)
- 3 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 4 (a) "Public body" means all legislative, executive,
- 5 administrative, or advisory bodies of the State, state
- 6 universities and colleges, counties, townships, cities,
- 7 villages, incorporated towns, school districts and all other
- 8 municipal corporations, boards, bureaus, committees, or
- 9 commissions of this State, any subsidiary bodies of any of the
- 10 foregoing including but not limited to committees and
- 11 subcommittees thereof, and a School Finance Authority created
- 12 under Article 1E of the School Code. "Public body" includes any
- 13 member-based organization that lobbies on behalf of one or more
- 14 taxing bodies and is funded in majority by tax dollars paid to
- it by its governmental membership. "Public body" does not
- include a child death review team or the Illinois Child Death
- 17 Review Teams Executive Council established under the Child
- 18 Death Review Team Act, or a regional youth advisory board or
- 19 the Statewide Youth Advisory Board established under the
- 20 Department of Children and Family Services Statewide Youth
- 21 Advisory Board Act.
- 22 (b) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
- 23 partnership, firm, organization or association, acting
- individually or as a group.
- 25 (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)

- 1 for articles of opinion or features of interest to the public,
- or (iii) for the purpose of academic, scientific, or public
- 3 research or education.
- 4 (d) "Copying" means the reproduction of any public record
- 5 by means of any photographic, electronic, mechanical or other
- 6 process, device or means now known or hereafter developed and
- 7 available to the public body.
- 8 (e) "Head of the public body" means the president, mayor,
- 9 chairman, presiding officer, director, superintendent,
- 10 manager, supervisor or individual otherwise holding primary
- 11 executive and administrative authority for the public body, or
- such person's duly authorized designee.
- 13 (f) "News media" means a newspaper or other periodical
- 14 issued at regular intervals whether in print or electronic
- format, a news service whether in print or electronic format, a
- 16 radio station, a television station, a television network, a
- 17 community antenna television service, or a person or
- 18 corporation engaged in making news reels or other motion
- 19 picture news for public showing.
- 20 (g) "Recurrent requester", as used in Section 3.2 of this
- 21 Act, means a person that, in the 12 months immediately
- 22 preceding the request, has submitted to the same public body
- (i) a minimum of 50 requests for records, (ii) a minimum of 15
- requests for records within a 30-day period, or (iii) a minimum
- of 7 requests for records within a 7-day period. For purposes
- of this definition, requests made by news media and non-profit,

scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered in calculating the number of requests made in the time periods in this definition when the principal purpose of the requests 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.

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.

(h) "Voluminous request" means a request that: (i) includes more than 5 individual requests for more than 5 different categories of records or a combination of individual requests that total requests for more than 5 different categories of records in a period of 20 business days; or (ii) requires the compilation of more than 500 letter or legal-sized pages of public records unless a single requested record exceeds 500 pages. "Single requested record" may include, but is not limited to, one report, form, e-mail, letter, memorandum, book, map, microfilm, tape, or recording.

"Voluminous request" does not include a request made by news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic

- organizations if the principal purpose of the request is: (1)
- 2 to access and disseminate information concerning news and
- 3 current or passing events; (2) for articles of opinion or
- 4 features of interest to the public; or (3) for the purpose of
- 5 academic, scientific, or public research or education.
- For the purposes of this subsection (h), "request" means a
- 7 written document, or oral request, if the public body chooses
- 8 to honor oral requests, that is submitted to a public body via
- 9 personal delivery, mail, telefax, electronic mail, or other
- 10 means available to the public body and that identifies the
- 11 particular public record or records the requester seeks. One
- 12 request may identify multiple individual records to be
- inspected or copied.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 98-806, eff. 1-1-15; 98-1129, eff. 12-3-14;
- 15 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)
- 16 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 99-478)
- 17 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 18 (a) "Public body" means all legislative, executive,
- 19 administrative, or advisory bodies of the State, state
- 20 universities and colleges, counties, townships, cities,
- villages, incorporated towns, school districts and all other
- 22 municipal corporations, boards, bureaus, committees, or
- commissions of this State, any subsidiary bodies of any of the
- 24 foregoing including but not limited to committees and
- 25 subcommittees thereof, and a School Finance Authority created

- under Article 1E of the School Code. "Public body" includes any member-based organization that lobbies on behalf of one or more taxing bodies and is funded in majority by tax dollars paid to it by its governmental membership. "Public body" does not include a child death review team or the Illinois Child Death Review Teams Executive Council established under the Child Death Review Team Act, or a regional youth advisory board or the Statewide Youth Advisory Board established under the Department of Children and Family Services Statewide Youth Advisory Board Act.
- 11 (b) "Person" means any individual, corporation,
  12 partnership, firm, organization or association, acting
  13 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 requests for records within a 30-day period, or (iii) a minimum of 7 requests for records within a 7-day period. For purposes of this definition, requests made by news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered in calculating the number of requests made in the time periods in this definition when the principal purpose of the requests 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.

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.
  - (h) "Voluminous request" means a request that: (i) includes more than 5 individual requests for more than 5 different categories of records or a combination of individual requests that total requests for more than 5 different categories of records in a period of 20 business days; or (ii) requires the compilation of more than 500 letter or legal-sized pages of public records unless a single requested record exceeds 500 pages. "Single requested record" may include, but is not limited to, one report, form, e-mail, letter, memorandum, book, map, microfilm, tape, or recording.

"Voluminous request" does not include a request made by news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations if the principal purpose of the request is: (1) to access and disseminate information concerning news and current or passing events; (2) for articles of opinion or features of interest to the public; or (3) for the purpose of academic, scientific, or public research or education.

For the purposes of this subsection (h), "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 or records the requester seeks. One request may identify multiple individual records to be

- 1 inspected or copied.
- 2 (i) "Severance agreement" means a mutual agreement between
- 3 any public body and its employee for the employee's resignation
- 4 in exchange for payment by the public body.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-806, eff. 1-1-15; 98-1129, eff. 12-3-14;
- 6 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-478, eff. 6-1-16.)
- 7 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 8 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 9 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 10 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 11 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 12 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 13 Public Act.