



101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB4808

Introduced 2/18/2020, by Rep. Blaine Wilhour

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 140/2	from Ch. 116, par. 202
5 ILCS 140/7	from Ch. 116, par. 207
5 ILCS 140/9	from Ch. 116, par. 209
5 ILCS 140/9.5	
5 ILCS 140/11	from Ch. 116, par. 211

Amends the Freedom of Information Act. Changes the definition of "recurrent requester" to exclude requests made by members of the General Assembly and requests made to access and disseminate information pertaining to public policy and the administration of State government. Exempts from disclosure under the Act certain records in which opinions of a public body or its agents are expressed. Provides that the exemption does not apply if the records were produced in connection with the preparation of a report that is required to be publicly produced by an agency of the executive branch. Provides that the public body shall include with each denial of a request for public records an index that includes specified information. Provides that except in the case of a recurrent requester, a public body denying a request for public records shall place in an interest-bearing escrow account or other segregated account of the public body the sum of \$7,500 for each request denied. Provides that the deposited funds shall remain in the account for a period of 60 days after the date of the public body's final denial of a request, or, if a requester has sought review of the denial or challenged the denial in court, until the review process has been completed or a final order has been entered. Provides that if a determination is made that the public body improperly denied a request to inspect or copy a public record, the deposited funds shall be awarded to the requester in addition to or as part of any other award. Makes other changes.

LRB101 16490 HEP 65905 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

4 Section 5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by
5 changing Sections 2, 7, 9, 9.5, and 11 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 140/2) (from Ch. 116, par. 202)

7 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

8 (a) "Public body" means all legislative, executive,
9 administrative, or advisory bodies of the State, state
10 universities and colleges, counties, townships, cities,
11 villages, incorporated towns, school districts and all other
12 municipal corporations, boards, bureaus, committees, or
13 commissions of this State, any subsidiary bodies of any of the
14 foregoing including but not limited to committees and
15 subcommittees thereof, and a School Finance Authority created
16 under Article 1E of the School Code. "Public body" does not
17 include a child death review team or the Illinois Child Death
18 Review Teams Executive Council established under the Child
19 Death Review Team Act, or a regional youth advisory board or
20 the Statewide Youth Advisory Board established under the
21 Department of Children and Family Services Statewide Youth
22 Advisory Board Act.

23 (b) "Person" means any individual, corporation,

1 partnership, firm, organization or association, acting
2 individually or as a group.

3 (c) "Public records" means all records, reports, forms,
4 writings, letters, memoranda, books, papers, maps,
5 photographs, microfilms, cards, tapes, recordings, electronic
6 data processing records, electronic communications, recorded
7 information and all other documentary materials pertaining to
8 the transaction of public business, regardless of physical form
9 or characteristics, having been prepared by or for, or having
10 been or being used by, received by, in the possession of, or
11 under the control of any public body.

12 (c-5) "Private information" means unique identifiers,
13 including a person's social security number, driver's license
14 number, employee identification number, biometric identifiers,
15 personal financial information, passwords or other access
16 codes, medical records, home or personal telephone numbers, and
17 personal email addresses. Private information also includes
18 home address and personal license plates, except as otherwise
19 provided by law or when compiled without possibility of
20 attribution to any person.

21 (c-10) "Commercial purpose" means the use of any part of a
22 public record or records, or information derived from public
23 records, in any form for sale, resale, or solicitation or
24 advertisement for sales or services. For purposes of this
25 definition, requests made by news media and non-profit,
26 scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered

1 to be made for a "commercial purpose" when the principal
2 purpose of the request is (i) to access and disseminate
3 information concerning news and current or passing events, (ii)
4 for articles of opinion or features of interest to the public,
5 or (iii) for the purpose of academic, scientific, or public
6 research or education.

7 (d) "Copying" means the reproduction of any public record
8 by means of any photographic, electronic, mechanical or other
9 process, device or means now known or hereafter developed and
10 available to the public body.

11 (e) "Head of the public body" means the president, mayor,
12 chairman, presiding officer, director, superintendent,
13 manager, supervisor or individual otherwise holding primary
14 executive and administrative authority for the public body, or
15 such person's duly authorized designee.

16 (f) "News media" means a newspaper or other periodical
17 issued at regular intervals whether in print or electronic
18 format, a news service whether in print or electronic format, a
19 radio station, a television station, a television network, a
20 community antenna television service, or a person or
21 corporation engaged in making news reels or other motion
22 picture news for public showing.

23 (g) "Recurrent requester", as used in Section 3.2 of this
24 Act, means a person that, in the 12 months immediately
25 preceding the request, has submitted to the same public body
26 (i) a minimum of 50 requests for records, (ii) a minimum of 15

1 requests for records within a 30-day period, or (iii) a minimum
2 of 7 requests for records within a 7-day period. For purposes
3 of this definition, requests made by news media, ~~and~~
4 non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations, and members
5 of the General Assembly shall not be considered in calculating
6 the number of requests made in the time periods in this
7 definition when the principal purpose of the requests is (i) to
8 access and disseminate information concerning news and current
9 or passing events, (ii) for articles of opinion or features of
10 interest to the public, ~~or~~ (iii) for the purpose of academic,
11 scientific, or public research or education, or (iv) to access
12 and disseminate information pertaining to public policy and the
13 administration of State government.

14 For the purposes of this subsection (g), "request" means a
15 written document (or oral request, if the public body chooses
16 to honor oral requests) that is submitted to a public body via
17 personal delivery, mail, telefax, electronic mail, or other
18 means available to the public body and that identifies the
19 particular public record the requester seeks. One request may
20 identify multiple records to be inspected or copied.

21 (h) "Voluminous request" means a request that: (i) includes
22 more than 5 individual requests for more than 5 different
23 categories of records or a combination of individual requests
24 that total requests for more than 5 different categories of
25 records in a period of 20 business days; or (ii) requires the
26 compilation of more than 500 letter or legal-sized pages of

1 public records unless a single requested record exceeds 500
2 pages. "Single requested record" may include, but is not
3 limited to, one report, form, e-mail, letter, memorandum, book,
4 map, microfilm, tape, or recording.

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

12 For the purposes of this subsection (h), "request" means a
13 written document, or oral request, if the public body chooses
14 to honor oral requests, that is submitted to a public body via
15 personal delivery, mail, telefax, electronic mail, or other
16 means available to the public body and that identifies the
17 particular public record or records the requester seeks. One
18 request may identify multiple individual records to be
19 inspected or copied.

20 (i) "Severance agreement" means a mutual agreement between
21 any public body and its employee for the employee's resignation
22 in exchange for payment by the public body.

23 (Source: P.A. 98-806, eff. 1-1-15; 98-1129, eff. 12-3-14;
24 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-478, eff. 6-1-16.)

25 (5 ILCS 140/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 207)

1 Sec. 7. Exemptions.

2 (1) When a request is made to inspect or copy a public
3 record that contains information that is exempt from disclosure
4 under this Section, but also contains information that is not
5 exempt from disclosure, the public body may elect to redact the
6 information that is exempt. The public body shall make the
7 remaining information available for inspection and copying.
8 Subject to this requirement, the following shall be exempt from
9 inspection and copying:

10 (a) Information specifically prohibited from
11 disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations
12 implementing federal or State law.

13 (b) Private information, unless disclosure is required
14 by another provision of this Act, a State or federal law or
15 a court order.

16 (b-5) Files, documents, and other data or databases
17 maintained by one or more law enforcement agencies and
18 specifically designed to provide information to one or more
19 law enforcement agencies regarding the physical or mental
20 status of one or more individual subjects.

21 (c) Personal information contained within public
22 records, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly
23 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the
24 disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual
25 subjects of the information. "Unwarranted invasion of
26 personal privacy" means the disclosure of information that

1 is highly personal or objectionable to a reasonable person
2 and in which the subject's right to privacy outweighs any
3 legitimate public interest in obtaining the information.
4 The disclosure of information that bears on the public
5 duties of public employees and officials shall not be
6 considered an invasion of personal privacy.

7 (d) Records in the possession of any public body
8 created in the course of administrative enforcement
9 proceedings, and any law enforcement or correctional
10 agency for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent
11 that disclosure would:

12 (i) interfere with pending or actually and
13 reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings
14 conducted by any law enforcement or correctional
15 agency that is the recipient of the request;

16 (ii) interfere with active administrative
17 enforcement proceedings conducted by the public body
18 that is the recipient of the request;

19 (iii) create a substantial likelihood that a
20 person will be deprived of a fair trial or an impartial
21 hearing;

22 (iv) unavoidably disclose the identity of a
23 confidential source, confidential information
24 furnished only by the confidential source, or persons
25 who file complaints with or provide information to
26 administrative, investigative, law enforcement, or

1 penal agencies; except that the identities of
2 witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident
3 reports, and rescue reports shall be provided by
4 agencies of local government, except when disclosure
5 would interfere with an active criminal investigation
6 conducted by the agency that is the recipient of the
7 request;

8 (v) disclose unique or specialized investigative
9 techniques other than those generally used and known or
10 disclose internal documents of correctional agencies
11 related to detection, observation or investigation of
12 incidents of crime or misconduct, and disclosure would
13 result in demonstrable harm to the agency or public
14 body that is the recipient of the request;

15 (vi) endanger the life or physical safety of law
16 enforcement personnel or any other person; or

17 (vii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation
18 by the agency that is the recipient of the request.

19 (d-5) A law enforcement record created for law
20 enforcement purposes and contained in a shared electronic
21 record management system if the law enforcement agency that
22 is the recipient of the request did not create the record,
23 did not participate in or have a role in any of the events
24 which are the subject of the record, and only has access to
25 the record through the shared electronic record management
26 system.

1 (e) Records that relate to or affect the security of
2 correctional institutions and detention facilities.

3 (e-5) Records requested by persons committed to the
4 Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services
5 Division of Mental Health, or a county jail if those
6 materials are available in the library of the correctional
7 institution or facility or jail where the inmate is
8 confined.

9 (e-6) Records requested by persons committed to the
10 Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services
11 Division of Mental Health, or a county jail if those
12 materials include records from staff members' personnel
13 files, staff rosters, or other staffing assignment
14 information.

15 (e-7) Records requested by persons committed to the
16 Department of Corrections or Department of Human Services
17 Division of Mental Health if those materials are available
18 through an administrative request to the Department of
19 Corrections or Department of Human Services Division of
20 Mental Health.

21 (e-8) Records requested by a person committed to the
22 Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services
23 Division of Mental Health, or a county jail, the disclosure
24 of which would result in the risk of harm to any person or
25 the risk of an escape from a jail or correctional
26 institution or facility.

1 (e-9) Records requested by a person in a county jail or
2 committed to the Department of Corrections or Department of
3 Human Services Division of Mental Health, containing
4 personal information pertaining to the person's victim or
5 the victim's family, including, but not limited to, a
6 victim's home address, home telephone number, work or
7 school address, work telephone number, social security
8 number, or any other identifying information, except as may
9 be relevant to a requester's current or potential case or
10 claim.

11 (e-10) Law enforcement records of other persons
12 requested by a person committed to the Department of
13 Corrections, Department of Human Services Division of
14 Mental Health, or a county jail, including, but not limited
15 to, arrest and booking records, mug shots, and crime scene
16 photographs, except as these records may be relevant to the
17 requester's current or potential case or claim.

18 (f) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations,
19 memoranda and other records in which opinions of the public
20 body or its agents are expressed, or policies or actions
21 are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant
22 portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is
23 publicly cited and identified by the head of the public
24 body. The exemption provided in this paragraph (f) extends
25 to all those records of officers and agencies of the
26 General Assembly that pertain to the preparation of

1 legislative documents. The exemption provided in this
2 paragraph (f) does not apply to preliminary drafts, notes,
3 recommendations, memoranda, and other records in which
4 opinions are expressed if the records were produced in
5 connection with the preparation of a report that is
6 required to be publicly produced by an agency of the
7 executive branch.

8 (g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial
9 information obtained from a person or business where the
10 trade secrets or commercial or financial information are
11 furnished under a claim that they are proprietary,
12 privileged, or confidential, and that disclosure of the
13 trade secrets or commercial or financial information would
14 cause competitive harm to the person or business, and only
15 insofar as the claim directly applies to the records
16 requested.

17 The information included under this exemption includes
18 all trade secrets and commercial or financial information
19 obtained by a public body, including a public pension fund,
20 from a private equity fund or a privately held company
21 within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund as
22 a result of either investing or evaluating a potential
23 investment of public funds in a private equity fund. The
24 exemption contained in this item does not apply to the
25 aggregate financial performance information of a private
26 equity fund, nor to the identity of the fund's managers or

1 general partners. The exemption contained in this item does
2 not apply to the identity of a privately held company
3 within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund,
4 unless the disclosure of the identity of a privately held
5 company may cause competitive harm.

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

9 (h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or
10 agreement, including information which if it were
11 disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage
12 to any person proposing to enter into a contractor
13 agreement with the body, until an award or final selection
14 is made. Information prepared by or for the body in
15 preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an
16 award or final selection is made.

17 (i) Valuable formulae, computer geographic systems,
18 designs, drawings and research data obtained or produced by
19 any public body when disclosure could reasonably be
20 expected to produce private gain or public loss. The
21 exemption for "computer geographic systems" provided in
22 this paragraph (i) does not extend to requests made by news
23 media as defined in Section 2 of this Act when the
24 requested information is not otherwise exempt and the only
25 purpose of the request is to access and disseminate
26 information regarding the health, safety, welfare, or

1 legal rights of the general public.

2 (j) The following information pertaining to
3 educational matters:

4 (i) test questions, scoring keys and other
5 examination data used to administer an academic
6 examination;

7 (ii) information received by a primary or
8 secondary school, college, or university under its
9 procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by
10 their academic peers;

11 (iii) information concerning a school or
12 university's adjudication of student disciplinary
13 cases, but only to the extent that disclosure would
14 unavoidably reveal the identity of the student; and

15 (iv) course materials or research materials used
16 by faculty members.

17 (k) Architects' plans, engineers' technical
18 submissions, and other construction related technical
19 documents for projects not constructed or developed in
20 whole or in part with public funds and the same for
21 projects constructed or developed with public funds,
22 including, but not limited to, power generating and
23 distribution stations and other transmission and
24 distribution facilities, water treatment facilities,
25 airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention centers,
26 and all government owned, operated, or occupied buildings,

1 but only to the extent that disclosure would compromise
2 security.

3 (l) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to the
4 public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the
5 public body makes the minutes available to the public under
6 Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.

7 (m) Communications between a public body and an
8 attorney or auditor representing the public body that would
9 not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials
10 prepared or compiled by or for a public body in
11 anticipation of a criminal, civil, or administrative
12 proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the
13 public body, and materials prepared or compiled with
14 respect to internal audits of public bodies.

15 (n) Records relating to a public body's adjudication of
16 employee grievances or disciplinary cases; however, this
17 exemption shall not extend to the final outcome of cases in
18 which discipline is imposed.

19 (o) Administrative or technical information associated
20 with automated data processing operations, including, but
21 not limited to, software, operating protocols, computer
22 program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object
23 modules, load modules, user guides, documentation
24 pertaining to all logical and physical design of
25 computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other
26 information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the

1 security of the system or its data or the security of
2 materials exempt under this Section.

3 (p) Records relating to collective negotiating matters
4 between public bodies and their employees or
5 representatives, except that any final contract or
6 agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.

7 (q) Test questions, scoring keys, and other
8 examination data used to determine the qualifications of an
9 applicant for a license or employment.

10 (r) The records, documents, and information relating
11 to real estate purchase negotiations until those
12 negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated.
13 With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually
14 and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding
15 under the Eminent Domain Act, records, documents, and
16 information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except
17 as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the
18 Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents, and
19 information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt
20 until a sale is consummated.

21 (s) Any and all proprietary information and records
22 related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk
23 management association or self-insurance pool or jointly
24 self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool.
25 Insurance or self insurance (including any
26 intergovernmental risk management association or self

1 insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management
2 information, records, data, advice or communications.

3 (t) Information contained in or related to
4 examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by,
5 on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible
6 for the regulation or supervision of financial
7 institutions, insurance companies, or pharmacy benefit
8 managers, unless disclosure is otherwise required by State
9 law.

10 (u) Information that would disclose or might lead to
11 the disclosure of secret or confidential information,
12 codes, algorithms, programs, or private keys intended to be
13 used to create electronic or digital signatures under the
14 Electronic Commerce Security Act.

15 (v) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and
16 response policies or plans that are designed to identify,
17 prevent, or respond to potential attacks upon a community's
18 population or systems, facilities, or installations, the
19 destruction or contamination of which would constitute a
20 clear and present danger to the health or safety of the
21 community, but only to the extent that disclosure could
22 reasonably be expected to jeopardize the effectiveness of
23 the measures or the safety of the personnel who implement
24 them or the public. Information exempt under this item may
25 include such things as details pertaining to the
26 mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to

1 the operation of communication systems or protocols, or to
2 tactical operations.

3 (w) (Blank).

4 (x) Maps and other records regarding the location or
5 security of generation, transmission, distribution,
6 storage, gathering, treatment, or switching facilities
7 owned by a utility, by a power generator, or by the
8 Illinois Power Agency.

9 (y) Information contained in or related to proposals,
10 bids, or negotiations related to electric power
11 procurement under Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency
12 Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act that
13 is determined to be confidential and proprietary by the
14 Illinois Power Agency or by the Illinois Commerce
15 Commission.

16 (z) Information about students exempted from
17 disclosure under Sections 10-20.38 or 34-18.29 of the
18 School Code, and information about undergraduate students
19 enrolled at an institution of higher education exempted
20 from disclosure under Section 25 of the Illinois Credit
21 Card Marketing Act of 2009.

22 (aa) Information the disclosure of which is exempted
23 under the Viatical Settlements Act of 2009.

24 (bb) Records and information provided to a mortality
25 review team and records maintained by a mortality review
26 team appointed under the Department of Juvenile Justice

1 Mortality Review Team Act.

2 (cc) Information regarding interments, entombments, or
3 inurnments of human remains that are submitted to the
4 Cemetery Oversight Database under the Cemetery Care Act or
5 the Cemetery Oversight Act, whichever is applicable.

6 (dd) Correspondence and records (i) that may not be
7 disclosed under Section 11-9 of the Illinois Public Aid
8 Code or (ii) that pertain to appeals under Section 11-8 of
9 the Illinois Public Aid Code.

10 (ee) The names, addresses, or other personal
11 information of persons who are minors and are also
12 participants and registrants in programs of park
13 districts, forest preserve districts, conservation
14 districts, recreation agencies, and special recreation
15 associations.

16 (ff) The names, addresses, or other personal
17 information of participants and registrants in programs of
18 park districts, forest preserve districts, conservation
19 districts, recreation agencies, and special recreation
20 associations where such programs are targeted primarily to
21 minors.

22 (gg) Confidential information described in Section
23 1-100 of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012.

24 (hh) The report submitted to the State Board of
25 Education by the School Security and Standards Task Force
26 under item (8) of subsection (d) of Section 2-3.160 of the

1 School Code and any information contained in that report.

2 (ii) Records requested by persons committed to or
3 detained by the Department of Human Services under the
4 Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or committed to the
5 Department of Corrections under the Sexually Dangerous
6 Persons Act if those materials: (i) are available in the
7 library of the facility where the individual is confined;
8 (ii) include records from staff members' personnel files,
9 staff rosters, or other staffing assignment information;
10 or (iii) are available through an administrative request to
11 the Department of Human Services or the Department of
12 Corrections.

13 (jj) Confidential information described in Section
14 5-535 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

15 (kk) The public body's credit card numbers, debit card
16 numbers, bank account numbers, Federal Employer
17 Identification Number, security code numbers, passwords,
18 and similar account information, the disclosure of which
19 could result in identity theft or impersonation or defrauding
20 of a governmental entity or a person.

21 (ll) ~~(kk)~~ Records concerning the work of the threat
22 assessment team of a school district.

23 (1.5) Any information exempt from disclosure under the
24 Judicial Privacy Act shall be redacted from public records
25 prior to disclosure under this Act.

26 (2) A public record that is not in the possession of a

1 public body but is in the possession of a party with whom the
2 agency has contracted to perform a governmental function on
3 behalf of the public body, and that directly relates to the
4 governmental function and is not otherwise exempt under this
5 Act, shall be considered a public record of the public body,
6 for purposes of this Act.

7 (3) This Section does not authorize withholding of
8 information or limit the availability of records to the public,
9 except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided in this
10 Act.

11 (Source: P.A. 100-26, eff. 8-4-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17;
12 100-732, eff. 8-3-18; 101-434, eff. 1-1-20; 101-452, eff.
13 1-1-20; 101-455, eff. 8-23-19; revised 9-27-19.)

14 (5 ILCS 140/9) (from Ch. 116, par. 209)

15 Sec. 9. (a) Each public body denying a request for public
16 records shall notify the requester in writing of the decision
17 to deny the request, the reasons for the denial, including a
18 detailed factual basis for the application of any exemption
19 claimed, and the names and titles or positions of each person
20 responsible for the denial. Each notice of denial by a public
21 body shall also inform such person of the right to review by
22 the Public Access Counselor and provide the address and phone
23 number for the Public Access Counselor. Each notice of denial
24 shall inform such person of his right to judicial review under
25 Section 11 of this Act.

1 (b) When a request for public records is denied on the
2 grounds that the records are exempt under Section 7 of this
3 Act, the notice of denial shall specify the exemption claimed
4 to authorize the denial and the specific reasons for the
5 denial, including a detailed factual basis and a citation to
6 supporting legal authority. Copies of all notices of denial
7 shall be retained by each public body in a single central
8 office file that is open to the public and indexed according to
9 the type of exemption asserted and, to the extent feasible,
10 according to the types of records requested.

11 (c) Any person making a request for public records shall be
12 deemed to have exhausted his or her administrative remedies
13 with respect to that request if the public body fails to act
14 within the time periods provided in Section 3 of this Act.

15 (d) The public body shall include with each denial of a
16 request for public records an index that includes:

17 (i) a description of the nature of the contents of each
18 document withheld, or each deletion from a released
19 document;

20 (ii) the date on which each document withheld was
21 created;

22 (iii) each author and recipient of each document
23 withheld;

24 (iv) a statement of the exemption or exemptions claimed
25 for each withheld document or each deletion in a released
26 document.

1 (e) A public body denying a request for public records
2 shall place in an interest-bearing escrow account or other
3 segregated account of the public body the sum of \$7,500 for
4 each request denied. The deposited funds shall remain in the
5 account for a period of 60 days after the date of the public
6 body's final denial of a request, or, if a requester has sought
7 review under Section 9.5 of this Act or filed an action under
8 Section 11 of this Act, until the review process has been
9 completed or a final order has been entered. If a determination
10 is made that the public body improperly denied a request to
11 inspect or copy a public record, the deposited funds shall be
12 awarded to the requester in addition to or as part of any other
13 award. This paragraph (e) does not apply to requests made by a
14 recurrent requester.

15 (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10.)

16 (5 ILCS 140/9.5)

17 Sec. 9.5. Public Access Counselor; opinions.

18 (a) A person whose request to inspect or copy a public
19 record is denied by a public body, except the General Assembly
20 and committees, commissions, and agencies thereof, may file a
21 request for review with the Public Access Counselor established
22 in the Office of the Attorney General not later than 60 days
23 after the date of the final denial. The request for review must
24 be in writing, signed by the requester, and include (i) a copy
25 of the request for access to records and (ii) any responses

1 from the public body.

2 (b) A person whose request to inspect or copy a public
3 record is made for a commercial purpose as defined in
4 subsection (c-10) of Section 2 of this Act may not file a
5 request for review with the Public Access Counselor. A person
6 whose request to inspect or copy a public record was treated by
7 the public body as a request for a commercial purpose under
8 Section 3.1 of this Act may file a request for review with the
9 Public Access Counselor for the limited purpose of reviewing
10 whether the public body properly determined that the request
11 was made for a commercial purpose.

12 (b-5) A person whose request to inspect or copy a public
13 record was treated by a public body, except the General
14 Assembly and committees, commissions, and agencies thereof, as
15 a voluminous request under Section 3.6 of this Act may file a
16 request for review with the Public Access Counselor for the
17 purpose of reviewing whether the public body properly
18 determined that the request was a voluminous request.

19 (c) Upon receipt of a request for review, the Public Access
20 Counselor shall determine whether further action is warranted.
21 If the Public Access Counselor determines that the alleged
22 violation is unfounded, he or she shall so advise the requester
23 and the public body and no further action shall be undertaken.
24 In all other cases, the Public Access Counselor shall forward a
25 copy of the request for review to the public body within 7
26 business days after receipt and shall specify the records or

1 other documents that the public body shall furnish to
2 facilitate the review. Within 7 business days after receipt of
3 the request for review, the public body shall provide copies of
4 records requested and shall otherwise fully cooperate with the
5 Public Access Counselor. If a public body fails to furnish
6 specified records pursuant to this Section, or if otherwise
7 necessary, the Attorney General may issue a subpoena to any
8 person or public body having knowledge of or records pertaining
9 to a request for review of a denial of access to records under
10 the Act. To the extent that records or documents produced by a
11 public body contain information that is claimed to be exempt
12 from disclosure under Section 7 of this Act, the Public Access
13 Counselor shall not further disclose that information.

14 (d) Within 7 business days after it receives a copy of a
15 request for review and request for production of records from
16 the Public Access Counselor, the public body may, but is not
17 required to, answer the allegations of the request for review.
18 The answer may take the form of a letter, brief, or memorandum.
19 The Public Access Counselor shall forward a copy of the answer
20 to the person submitting the request for review, with any
21 alleged confidential information to which the request pertains
22 redacted from the copy. The requester may, but is not required
23 to, respond in writing to the answer within 7 business days and
24 shall provide a copy of the response to the public body.

25 (e) In addition to the request for review, and the answer
26 and the response thereto, if any, a requester or a public body

1 may furnish affidavits or records concerning any matter germane
2 to the review.

3 (f) Unless the Public Access Counselor extends the time by
4 no more than 30 business days by sending written notice to the
5 requester and the public body that includes a statement of the
6 reasons for the extension in the notice, or decides to address
7 the matter without the issuance of a binding opinion, the
8 Attorney General shall examine the issues and the records,
9 shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law, and shall
10 issue to the requester and the public body an opinion in
11 response to the request for review within 60 days after its
12 receipt. The opinion shall be binding upon both the requester
13 and the public body, subject to administrative review under
14 Section 11.5.

15 In responding to any request under this Section 9.5, the
16 Attorney General may exercise his or her discretion and choose
17 to resolve a request for review by mediation or by a means
18 other than the issuance of a binding opinion. The decision not
19 to issue a binding opinion shall not be reviewable.

20 Upon receipt of a binding opinion concluding that a
21 violation of this Act has occurred, the public body shall
22 either take necessary action immediately to comply with the
23 directive of the opinion or shall initiate administrative
24 review under Section 11.5. If the opinion concludes that no
25 violation of the Act has occurred, the requester may initiate
26 administrative review under Section 11.5.

1 Except as provided in subsection (e) of Section 9 of this
2 Act, a public body that discloses records in accordance with
3 an opinion of the Attorney General is immune from all
4 liabilities by reason thereof and shall not be liable for
5 penalties under this Act.

6 (g) If the requester files suit under Section 11 with
7 respect to the same denial that is the subject of a pending
8 request for review, the requester shall notify the Public
9 Access Counselor, and the Public Access Counselor shall take no
10 further action with respect to the request for review and shall
11 so notify the public body.

12 (h) The Attorney General may also issue advisory opinions
13 to public bodies regarding compliance with this Act. A review
14 may be initiated upon receipt of a written request from the
15 head of the public body or its attorney, which shall contain
16 sufficient accurate facts from which a determination can be
17 made. The Public Access Counselor may request additional
18 information from the public body in order to assist in the
19 review. A public body that relies in good faith on an advisory
20 opinion of the Attorney General in responding to a request is
21 not liable for penalties under this Act, so long as the facts
22 upon which the opinion is based have been fully and fairly
23 disclosed to the Public Access Counselor.

24 (Source: P.A. 97-579, eff. 8-26-11; 98-1129, eff. 12-3-14.)

1 Sec. 11. (a) Any person denied access to inspect or copy
2 any public record by a public body may file suit for injunctive
3 or declaratory relief.

4 (a-5) In accordance with Section 11.6 of this Act, a
5 requester may file an action to enforce a binding opinion
6 issued under Section 9.5 of this Act.

7 (b) Where the denial is from a public body of the State,
8 suit may be filed in the circuit court for the county where the
9 public body has its principal office or where the person denied
10 access resides.

11 (c) Where the denial is from a municipality or other public
12 body, except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section,
13 suit may be filed in the circuit court for the county where the
14 public body is located.

15 (d) The circuit court shall have the jurisdiction to enjoin
16 the public body from withholding public records and to order
17 the production of any public records improperly withheld from
18 the person seeking access. If the public body can show that
19 exceptional circumstances exist, and that the body is
20 exercising due diligence in responding to the request, the
21 court may retain jurisdiction and allow the agency additional
22 time to complete its review of the records.

23 (e) On motion of the plaintiff, prior to or after in camera
24 inspection, the court shall order the public body to provide an
25 index of the records to which access has been denied. The index
26 shall include the following:

1 (i) A description of the nature or contents of each
2 document withheld, or each deletion from a released
3 document, provided, however, that the public body shall not
4 be required to disclose the information which it asserts is
5 exempt; and

6 (ii) A statement of the exemption or exemptions claimed
7 for each such deletion or withheld document.

8 (f) In any action considered by the court, the court shall
9 consider the matter de novo, and shall conduct such in camera
10 examination of the requested records as it finds appropriate to
11 determine if such records or any part thereof may be withheld
12 under any provision of this Act. The burden shall be on the
13 public body to establish that its refusal to permit public
14 inspection or copying is in accordance with the provisions of
15 this Act. Any public body that asserts that a record is exempt
16 from disclosure has the burden of proving that it is exempt by
17 clear and convincing evidence.

18 (g) In the event of noncompliance with an order of the
19 court to disclose, the court may enforce its order against any
20 public official or employee so ordered or primarily responsible
21 for such noncompliance through the court's contempt powers.

22 (h) Except as to causes the court considers to be of
23 greater importance, proceedings arising under this Section
24 shall take precedence on the docket over all other causes and
25 be assigned for hearing and trial at the earliest practicable
26 date and expedited in every way.

1 (i) If a person seeking the right to inspect or receive a
2 copy of a public record prevails in a proceeding under this
3 Section, the court shall award such person reasonable
4 attorney's fees and costs. In determining what amount of
5 attorney's fees is reasonable, the court shall consider the
6 degree to which the relief obtained relates to the relief
7 sought. The changes contained in this subsection apply to an
8 action filed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of
9 Public Act 96-542).

10 (j) In accordance with the presumption set forth in Section
11 1.2 of this Act and good faith compliance with the Act, if ~~if~~
12 the court determines that a public body willfully and
13 intentionally failed to comply with this Act, or otherwise
14 acted in bad faith, the court shall also impose upon the public
15 body a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500 nor more than
16 \$5,000 for each occurrence. In assessing the civil penalty, the
17 court shall consider in aggravation or mitigation the budget of
18 the public body and whether the public body has previously been
19 assessed penalties for violations of this Act. The court may
20 impose an additional penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day the
21 violation continues if:

22 (1) the public body fails to comply with the court's
23 order after 30 days;

24 (2) the court's order is not on appeal or stayed; and

25 (3) the court does not grant the public body additional
26 time to comply with the court's order to disclose public

1 records.

2 The changes contained in this subsection made by Public Act
3 96-542 apply to an action filed on or after January 1, 2010
4 (the effective date of Public Act 96-542).

5 (k) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
6 of the 99th General Assembly apply to actions filed on or after
7 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General
8 Assembly.

9 (Source: P.A. 99-586, eff. 1-1-17; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)