## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2013 and 2014

#### HB4794

by Rep. Al Riley

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 120/2

from Ch. 102, par. 42

Amends the Open Meetings Act. Exempts from open meetings requirements negotiations of a public body when the discussion involves entering into contracts with a vendor.

LRB098 19113 OMW 54264 b

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AN ACT concerning government.

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

Section 5. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing
Section 2 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 102, par. 42)

7 Sec. 2. Open meetings.

8 (a) Openness required. All meetings of public bodies shall 9 be open to the public unless excepted in subsection (c) and 10 closed in accordance with Section 2a.

(b) Construction of exceptions. The exceptions contained in subsection (c) are in derogation of the requirement that public bodies meet in the open, and therefore, the exceptions are to be strictly construed, extending only to subjects clearly within their scope. The exceptions authorize but do not require the holding of a closed meeting to discuss a subject included within an enumerated exception.

18 (c) Exceptions. A public body may hold closed meetings to 19 consider the following subjects:

(1) The appointment, employment, compensation,
 discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific
 employees of the public body or legal counsel for the
 public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint

lodged against an employee of the public body or against
 legal counsel for the public body to determine its
 validity.

4 (2) Collective negotiating matters between the public 5 body and its employees or their representatives, or 6 deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more 7 classes of employees.

8 (3) The selection of a person to fill a public office, 9 as defined in this Act, including a vacancy in a public 10 office, when the public body is given power to appoint 11 under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or 12 removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public 13 body is given power to remove the occupant under law or 14 ordinance.

15 (4) Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or 16 in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to 17 a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act, provided 18 that the body prepares and makes available for public 19 inspection a written decision setting forth its 20 determinative reasoning.

(5) The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired.

(6) The setting of a price for sale or lease ofproperty owned by the public body.

1 (7) The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or 2 investment contracts. This exception shall not apply to the 3 investment of assets or income of funds deposited into the 4 Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund.

5 (8) Security procedures and the use of personnel and 6 equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a 7 reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, 8 students, staff, the public, or public property.

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(9) Student disciplinary cases.

10 (10) The placement of individual students in special 11 education programs and other matters relating to 12 individual students.

(11) Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed meeting.

20 (12) The establishment of reserves or settlement of 21 claims as provided in the Local Governmental and 22 Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the 23 disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or 24 25 risk management information, records, data, advice or 26 communications from or with respect to any insurer of the public body or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the public body is a member.

4 (13) Conciliation of complaints of discrimination in 5 the sale or rental of housing, when closed meetings are 6 authorized by the law or ordinance prescribing fair housing 7 practices and creating a commission or administrative 8 agency for their enforcement.

9 (14) Informant sources, the hiring or assignment of 10 undercover personnel or equipment, or ongoing, prior or 11 future criminal investigations, when discussed by a public 12 body with criminal investigatory responsibilities.

13 (15) Professional ethics or performance when 14 considered by an advisory body appointed to advise a 15 licensing or regulatory agency on matters germane to the 16 advisory body's field of competence.

17 (16) Self evaluation, practices and procedures or 18 professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of 19 a statewide association of which the public body is a 20 member.

(17) The recruitment, credentialing, discipline or formal peer review of physicians or other health care professionals for a hospital, or other institution providing medical care, that is operated by the public body.

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(18) Deliberations for decisions of the Prisoner

1 Review Board.

(19) Review or discussion of applications received
 under the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures
 Act.

5 (20) The classification and discussion of matters 6 classified as confidential or continued confidential by 7 the State Government Suggestion Award Board.

8 (21) Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed 9 under this Act, whether for purposes of approval by the 10 body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as 11 mandated by Section 2.06.

12 (22) Deliberations for decisions of the State
 13 Emergency Medical Services Disciplinary Review Board.

14 (23) The operation by a municipality of a municipal 15 utility or the operation of a municipal power agency or 16 municipal natural gas agency when the discussion involves 17 (i) contracts relating to the purchase, sale, or delivery 18 of electricity or natural gas or (ii) the results or 19 conclusions of load forecast studies.

20 (24) Meetings of a residential health care facility 21 resident sexual assault and death review team or the 22 Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team 23 Act.

24 (25) Meetings of an independent team of experts under
 25 Brian's Law.

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(26) Meetings of a mortality review team appointed

under the Department of Juvenile Justice Mortality Review Team Act.

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(27) (Blank).

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

8 (29) Meetings between internal or external auditors 9 and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and 10 their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal 11 control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk 12 areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews 13 conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing 14 standards of the United States of America.

(30) Those meetings or portions of meetings of an
at-risk adult fatality review team or the Illinois At-Risk
Adult Fatality Review Team Advisory Council during which a
review of the death of an eligible adult in which abuse or
neglect is suspected, alleged, or substantiated is
conducted pursuant to Section 15 of the Adult Protective
Services Act.

22 <u>(31)</u> <del>(30)</del> Meetings and deliberations for decisions of 23 the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the 24 Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

25 (32) Negotiations of a public body when the discussion
 26 involves entering into contracts with a vendor.

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(d) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:

2 "Employee" means a person employed by a public body whose 3 relationship with the public body constitutes an 4 employer-employee relationship under the usual common law 5 rules, and who is not an independent contractor.

6 "Public office" means a position created by or under the 7 Constitution or laws of this State, the occupant of which is 8 charged with the exercise of some portion of the sovereign 9 power of this State. The term "public office" shall include 10 members of the public body, but it shall not include 11 organizational positions filled by members thereof, whether 12 established by law or by a public body itself, that exist to 13 assist the body in the conduct of its business.

"Quasi-adjudicative body" means an administrative body 14 15 charged by law or ordinance with the responsibility to conduct 16 hearings, receive evidence or testimony and make 17 determinations based thereon, but does not include local electoral boards when such bodies are considering petition 18 19 challenges.

(e) Final action. No final action may be taken at a closed
meeting. Final action shall be preceded by a public recital of
the nature of the matter being considered and other information
that will inform the public of the business being conducted.
(Source: P.A. 97-318, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11;
97-452, eff. 8-19-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-876, eff.
8-1-12; 98-49, eff. 7-1-13; 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; revised

1 7-23-13.)