

Sen. Michael Connelly

Filed: 5/20/2016

	09900HB4630sam002 LRB099 19027 RJF 48989 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4630
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 4630 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4 5	"Section 5. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing Section 2.06 as follows:
6	(5 ILCS 120/2.06) (from Ch. 102, par. 42.06)
7	Sec. 2.06. Minutes; right to speak.
8	(a) All public bodies shall keep written minutes of all
9	their meetings, whether open or closed, and a verbatim record
10	of all their closed meetings in the form of an audio or video
11	recording. Minutes shall include, but need not be limited to:
12	(1) the date, time and place of the meeting;
13	(2) the members of the public body recorded as either
14	present or absent and whether the members were physically
15	present or present by means of video or audio conference;
16	and

1

2

(3) a summary of discussion on all matters proposed,deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken.

3 (b) A public body shall approve the minutes of its open meeting within 30 days after that meeting or at the public 4 5 body's second subsequent regular meeting, whichever is later. 6 The minutes of meetings open to the public shall be available for public inspection within 10 days after the approval of such 7 minutes by the public body. Beginning July 1, 2006, at the time 8 9 it complies with the other requirements of this subsection, a 10 public body that has a website that the full-time staff of the 11 public body maintains shall post the minutes of a regular meeting of its governing body open to the public on the public 12 13 body's website within 10 days after the approval of the minutes by the public body. Beginning July 1, 2006, any minutes of 14 15 meetings open to the public posted on the public body's website 16 shall remain posted on the website for at least 60 days after their initial posting. 17

18 (c) The verbatim record may be destroyed without 19 notification to or the approval of a records commission or the 20 State Archivist under the Local Records Act or the State 21 Records Act no less than 18 months after the completion of the 22 meeting recorded but only after:

(1) the public body approves the destruction of a
 particular recording; and

(2) the public body approves minutes of the closed
 meeting that meet the written minutes requirements of

1

subsection (a) of this Section.

(d) Each public body shall periodically, but no less than 2 3 semi-annually, meet to review minutes of all closed meetings. 4 At such meetings a determination shall be made, and reported in 5 an open session that (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of those minutes or (2) that the 6 minutes or portions thereof no longer require confidential 7 8 treatment and are available for public inspection. The failure 9 of a public body to strictly comply with the semi-annual review 10 of closed session written minutes, whether before or after the 11 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, shall not cause the written minutes or related 12 13 verbatim record to become public or available for inspection in 14 any judicial proceeding, other than a proceeding involving an 15 alleged violation of this Act, if the public body, within 60 16 days of discovering its failure to strictly comply with the technical requirements of this subsection, reviews the closed 17 18 session minutes and determines and thereafter reports in open session that either (1) the need for confidentiality still 19 20 exists as to all or part of the minutes or verbatim record, or 21 (2) that the minutes or recordings or portions thereof no 22 longer require confidential treatment and are available for 23 public inspection.

(e) Unless the public body has made a determination that
 the verbatim recording no longer requires confidential
 treatment or otherwise consents to disclosure, the verbatim

09900HB4630sam002 -4- LRB099 19027 RJF 48989 a

1 record of a meeting closed to the public shall not be open for public inspection or subject to discovery in any administrative 2 3 or judicial proceeding other than one brought to enforce this 4 Act. In the case of a civil action brought to enforce this Act, 5 the court, if the judge believes such an examination is 6 necessary, must conduct such in camera examination of the verbatim record as it finds appropriate in order to determine 7 whether there has been a violation of this Act. In the case of 8 9 a criminal proceeding, the court may conduct an examination in 10 order to determine what portions, if any, must be made 11 available to the parties for use as evidence in the prosecution. Any such initial inspection must be held in 12 camera. If the court determines that a complaint or suit 13 14 brought for noncompliance under this Act is valid it may, for 15 the purposes of discovery, redact from the minutes of the 16 meeting closed to the public any information deemed to qualify under the attorney-client privilege. The provisions of this 17 subsection do not supersede the privacy or confidentiality 18 provisions of State or federal law. Access to verbatim 19 20 recordings shall be provided to duly elected officials or appointed officials filling a vacancy of an elected office in a 21 22 public body, and access shall be granted in the public body's main office or official storage location, in the presence of a 23 24 records secretary, an administrative official of the public 25 body, or any elected official of the public body. No verbatim recordings shall be recorded or removed from the public body's 26

main office or official storage location, except by vote of the 1 public body or by court order. Nothing in this subsection (e) 2 is intended to limit the Public Access Counselor's access to 3 4 those records necessary to address a request for administrative 5 review under Section 7.5 of this Act. 6 (f) Minutes of meetings closed to the public shall be available only after the public body determines that it is no 7 8 longer necessary to protect the public interest or the privacy 9 of an individual by keeping them confidential, except that duly 10 elected officials or appointed officials filling a vacancy of 11 an elected office in a public body shall be provided access to minutes of meetings closed to the public. Access to minutes 12 13 shall be granted in the public body's main office or official storage location, in the presence of a records secretary, an 14 15 administrative official of the public body, or any elected official of the public body. No minutes of meetings closed to 16

17 <u>the public shall be removed from the public body's main office</u> 18 <u>or official storage location, except by vote of the public body</u> 19 <u>or by court order. Nothing in this subsection (f) is intended</u> 20 <u>to limit the Public Access Counselor's access to those records</u> 21 <u>necessary to address a request for administrative review under</u> 22 Section 7.5 of this Act.

(g) Any person shall be permitted an opportunity to address
public officials under the rules established and recorded by
the public body.

26 (Source: P.A. 96-1473, eff. 1-1-11.)

09900HB4630sam002 -6- LRB099 19027 RJF 48989 a

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
 becoming law.".