

## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2025 and 2026 SB2680

Introduced 10/14/2025, by Sen. Adriane Johnson

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 140/7 10 ILCS 5/7A-1 from Ch. 46, par. 7A-1 10 ILCS 5/10-10.5 15 ILCS 335/4 from Ch. 124, par. 24 15 ILCS 335/5 625 ILCS 5/3-405 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-405 705 ILCS 90/1-1 705 ILCS 90/1-5 705 ILCS 90/1-10 705 ILCS 90/2-1 705 ILCS 90/2-5 705 ILCS 90/2-10 705 ILCS 90/3-1

Amends the Judicial Privacy Act. Changes the name of the short title of the Act to the Government Official Privacy Act. Provides that the Act applies to a government official. Defines "government official" as a judicial officer, legislative officer, or executive officer. Defines "legislative officer" and "executive officer". Amends various Acts to make conforming changes.

LRB104 14452 RLC 27591 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 7 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 140/7)

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- 7 Sec. 7. Exemptions.
- (1) When a request is made to inspect or copy a public 8 9 that contains information that is exempt disclosure under this Section, but also contains information 10 that is not exempt from disclosure, the public body may elect 11 to redact the information that is exempt. The public body 12 13 shall make the remaining information available for inspection 14 and copying. Subject to this requirement, the following shall be exempt from inspection and copying: 15
  - (a) Information specifically prohibited from disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations implementing federal or State law.
  - (b) Private information, unless disclosure is required by another provision of this Act, a State or federal law, or a court order.
- 22 (b-5) Files, documents, and other data or databases 23 maintained by one or more law enforcement agencies and

specifically designed to provide information to one or more law enforcement agencies regarding the physical or mental status of one or more individual subjects.

- (c) Personal information contained within public records, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information. "Unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" means the disclosure of information that is highly personal or objectionable to a reasonable person and in which the subject's right to privacy outweighs any legitimate public interest in obtaining the information. The disclosure of information that bears on the public duties of public employees and officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal privacy.
- (d) Records in the possession of any public body created in the course of administrative enforcement proceedings, and any law enforcement or correctional agency for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that disclosure would:
  - (i) interfere with pending or actually and reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings conducted by any law enforcement or correctional agency that is the recipient of the request;
    - (ii) interfere with active administrative

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enforcement proceedings conducted by the public body that is the recipient of the request;

- (iii) create a substantial likelihood that a
  person will be deprived of a fair trial or an impartial
  hearing;
- unavoidably disclose the identity of (iv) confidential source, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source, or persons who file complaints with or provide information to administrative, investigative, law enforcement, or penal agencies; except that the identities of witnesses to traffic crashes, traffic crash reports, and rescue reports shall be provided by agencies of government, except when disclosure would interfere with an active criminal investigation conducted by the agency that is the recipient of the request;
- (v) disclose unique or specialized investigative techniques other than those generally used and known or disclose internal documents of correctional agencies related to detection, observation, or investigation of incidents of crime or misconduct, and disclosure would result in demonstrable harm to the agency or public body that is the recipient of the request;
  - (vi) endanger the life or physical safety of law

enforcement personnel or any other person; or

- (vii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation by the agency that is the recipient of the request.
  - enforcement purposes and contained in a shared electronic record management system if the law enforcement agency that is the recipient of the request did not create the record, did not participate in or have a role in any of the events which are the subject of the record, and only has access to the record through the shared electronic record management system.
  - (d-6) Records contained in the Officer Professional Conduct Database under Section 9.2 of the Illinois Police Training Act, except to the extent authorized under that Section. This includes the documents supplied to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board from the Illinois State Police and Illinois State Police Merit Board.
  - (d-7) Information gathered or records created from the use of automatic license plate readers in connection with Section 2-130 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (e) Records that relate to or affect the security of correctional institutions and detention facilities.
  - (e-5) Records requested by persons committed to the Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health, or a county jail if those

materials are available in the library of the correctional institution or facility or jail where the inmate is confined.

- (e-6) Records requested by persons committed to the Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health, or a county jail if those materials include records from staff members' personnel files, staff rosters, or other staffing assignment information.
- (e-7) Records requested by persons committed to the Department of Corrections or Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health if those materials are available through an administrative request to the Department of Corrections or Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health.
- (e-8) Records requested by a person committed to the Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health, or a county jail, the disclosure of which would result in the risk of harm to any person or the risk of an escape from a jail or correctional institution or facility.
- (e-9) Records requested by a person in a county jail or committed to the Department of Corrections or Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health, containing personal information pertaining to the person's victim or the victim's family, including, but not limited

to, a victim's home address, home telephone number, work or school address, work telephone number, social security number, or any other identifying information, except as may be relevant to a requester's current or potential case or claim.

- (e-10) Law enforcement records of other persons requested by a person committed to the Department of Corrections, Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health, or a county jail, including, but not limited to, arrest and booking records, mug shots, and crime scene photographs, except as these records may be relevant to the requester's current or potential case or claim.
- (f) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, memoranda, and other records in which opinions are expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body. The exemption provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that pertain to the preparation of legislative documents.
- (g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person or business where the trade secrets or commercial or financial information are furnished under a claim that they are proprietary,

privileged, or confidential, and that disclosure of the trade secrets or commercial or financial information would cause competitive harm to the person or business, and only insofar as the claim directly applies to the records requested.

The information included under this exemption includes all trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained by a public body, including a public pension fund, from a private equity fund or a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund as a result of either investing or evaluating a potential investment of public funds in a private equity fund. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the aggregate financial performance information of a private equity fund, nor to the identity of the fund's managers or general partners. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the identity of a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund, unless the disclosure of the identity of a privately held company may cause competitive harm.

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

(h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or agreement, including information which if it were disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage

to any person proposing to enter into a contractor agreement with the body, until an award or final selection is made. Information prepared by or for the body in preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an award or final selection is made.

- (i) Valuable formulae, computer geographic systems, designs, drawings, and research data obtained or produced by any public body when disclosure could reasonably be expected to produce private gain or public loss. The exemption for "computer geographic systems" provided in this paragraph (i) does not extend to requests made by news media as defined in Section 2 of this Act when the requested information is not otherwise exempt and the only purpose of the request is to access and disseminate information regarding the health, safety, welfare, or legal rights of the general public.
- (j) The following information pertaining to educational matters:
  - (i) test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to administer an academic examination;
  - (ii) information received by a primary or secondary school, college, or university under its procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by their academic peers;
    - (iii) information concerning a school or

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university's adjudication of student disciplinary cases, but only to the extent that disclosure would unavoidably reveal the identity of the student; and

- (iv) course materials or research materials used by faculty members.
- Architects' plans, engineers' technical submissions, and other construction related technical documents for projects not constructed or developed in whole or in part with public funds and the same for projects constructed or developed with public funds, including, but not limited to, power generating distribution stations and other transmission and distribution facilities, water treatment facilities, airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention centers, and all government owned, operated, or occupied buildings, but only to the extent that disclosure would compromise security.
- (1) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to the public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the public body makes the minutes available to the public under Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.
- (m) Communications between a public body and an attorney or auditor representing the public body that would not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials prepared or compiled by or for a public body in anticipation of a criminal, civil, or administrative

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proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the public body, and materials prepared or compiled with respect to internal audits of public bodies.

- (n) Records relating to a public body's adjudication of employee grievances or disciplinary cases; however, this exemption shall not extend to the final outcome of cases in which discipline is imposed.
- (o) Administrative or technical information associated with automated data processing operations, including, but not limited to, software, operating protocols, computer program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object modules, load modules, user guides, documentation logical pertaining to all and physical design computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security of the system or its data or the security of materials exempt under this Section.
- (p) Records relating to collective negotiating matters between public bodies and their employees or representatives, except that any final contract or agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.
- (q) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to determine the qualifications of an applicant for a license or employment.
- (r) The records, documents, and information relating to real estate purchase negotiations until those

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negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated. With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding under the Eminent Domain Act, records, documents, and information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents, and information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt until a sale is consummated.

- (s) Any and all proprietary information and records related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk management association or self-insurance pool or jointly self-administered health and accident cooperative or pool. Insurance self-insurance (including orany intergovernmental risk management association self-insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice, or communications.
- contained Information in (t) or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public body responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions, insurance companies, or pharmacy benefit managers, unless disclosure is otherwise required by State law.
- (u) Information that would disclose or might lead to the disclosure of secret or confidential information,

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codes, algorithms, programs, or private keys intended to be used to create electronic signatures under the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

- (v) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and response policies or plans that are designed to identify, prevent, or respond to potential attacks community's population or systems, facilities, installations, but only to the extent that disclosure could reasonably be expected to expose the vulnerability or jeopardize the effectiveness of the measures, policies, or plans, or the safety of the personnel who implement them or the public. Information exempt under this item may include such things as details pertaining to mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to the operation of communication systems or protocols, to cybersecurity vulnerabilities, or to tactical operations.
  - (w) (Blank).
- (x) Maps and other records regarding the location or security of generation, transmission, distribution, storage, gathering, treatment, or switching facilities owned by a utility, by a power generator, or by the Illinois Power Agency.
- (y) Information contained in or related to proposals, bids, or negotiations related to electric power procurement under Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities

Act that is determined to be confidential and proprietary
by the Illinois Power Agency or by the Illinois Commerce
Commission.

- (z) Information about students exempted from disclosure under Section 10-20.38 or 34-18.29 of the School Code, and information about undergraduate students enrolled at an institution of higher education exempted from disclosure under Section 25 of the Illinois Credit Card Marketing Act of 2009.
- (aa) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the Viatical Settlements Act of 2009.
- (bb) Records and information provided to a mortality review team and records maintained by a mortality review team appointed under the Department of Juvenile Justice Mortality Review Team Act.
- (cc) Information regarding interments, entombments, or inurnments of human remains that are submitted to the Cemetery Oversight Database under the Cemetery Care Act or the Cemetery Oversight Act, whichever is applicable.
- (dd) Correspondence and records (i) that may not be disclosed under Section 11-9 of the Illinois Public Aid Code or (ii) that pertain to appeals under Section 11-8 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- (ee) The names, addresses, or other personal information of persons who are minors and are also participants and registrants in programs of park

districts, forest preserve districts, conservation districts, recreation agencies, and special recreation associations.

- (ff) The names, addresses, or other personal information of participants and registrants in programs of park districts, forest preserve districts, conservation districts, recreation agencies, and special recreation associations where such programs are targeted primarily to minors.
- (gg) Confidential information described in Section 1-100 of the Illinois Independent Tax Tribunal Act of 2012.
- (hh) The report submitted to the State Board of Education by the School Security and Standards Task Force under item (8) of subsection (d) of Section 2-3.160 of the School Code and any information contained in that report.
- (ii) Records requested by persons committed to or detained by the Department of Human Services under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act or committed to the Department of Corrections under the Sexually Dangerous Persons Act if those materials: (i) are available in the library of the facility where the individual is confined; (ii) include records from staff members' personnel files, staff rosters, or other staffing assignment information; or (iii) are available through an administrative request to the Department of Human Services or the Department of

- 1 Corrections.
- 2 (jj) Confidential information described in Section 3 5-535 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
  - (kk) The public body's credit card numbers, debit card numbers, bank account numbers, Federal Employer Identification Number, security code numbers, passwords, and similar account information, the disclosure of which could result in identity theft or impression or defrauding of a governmental entity or a person.
  - (11) Records concerning the work of the threat assessment team of a school district, including, but not limited to, any threat assessment procedure under the School Safety Drill Act and any information contained in the procedure.
  - (mm) Information prohibited from being disclosed under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 15 of the Student Confidential Reporting Act.
  - (nn) Proprietary information submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency under the Drug Take-Back Act.
  - (oo) Records described in subsection (f) of Section 3-5-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
  - (pp) Any and all information regarding burials, interments, or entombments of human remains as required to be reported to the Department of Natural Resources pursuant either to the Archaeological and Paleontological

- Resources Protection Act or the Human Remains Protection

  Act.
  - (qq) Reports described in subsection (e) of Section 16-15 of the Abortion Care Clinical Training Program Act.
  - (rr) Information obtained by a certified local health department under the Access to Public Health Data Act.
  - (ss) For a request directed to a public body that is also a HIPAA-covered entity, all information that is protected health information, including demographic information, that may be contained within or extracted from any record held by the public body in compliance with State and federal medical privacy laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act and its regulations, 45 CFR Parts 160 and 164. As used in this paragraph, "HIPAA-covered entity" has the meaning given to the term "covered entity" in 45 CFR 160.103 and "protected health information" has the meaning given to that term in 45 CFR 160.103.
  - (tt) Proposals or bids submitted by engineering consultants in response to requests for proposal or other competitive bidding requests by the Department of Transportation or the Illinois Toll Highway Authority.
  - (1.5) Any information exempt from disclosure under the Government Official Judicial Privacy Act shall be redacted from public records prior to disclosure under this Act.

- 1 (2) A public record that is not in the possession of a
  2 public body but is in the possession of a party with whom the
  3 agency has contracted to perform a governmental function on
  4 behalf of the public body, and that directly relates to the
  5 governmental function and is not otherwise exempt under this
  6 Act, shall be considered a public record of the public body,
  7 for purposes of this Act.
- 8 (3) This Section does not authorize withholding of 9 information or limit the availability of records to the 10 public, except as stated in this Section or otherwise provided 11 in this Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 102-38, eff. 6-25-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21;
- 13 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; 102-752, eff. 5-6-22; 102-753, eff.
- 14 1-1-23; 102-776, eff. 1-1-23; 102-791, eff. 5-13-22; 102-982,
- 15 eff. 7-1-23; 102-1055, eff. 6-10-22; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23;
- 16 103-423, eff. 1-1-24; 103-446, eff. 8-4-23; 103-462, eff.
- 17 8-4-23; 103-540, eff. 1-1-24; 103-554, eff. 1-1-24; 103-605,
- 18 eff. 7-1-24; 103-865, eff. 1-1-25.)
- 19 Section 10. The Election Code is amended by changing 20 Sections 7A-1 and 10-10.5 as follows:
- 21 (10 ILCS 5/7A-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 7A-1)
- Sec. 7A-1. Any Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office and who seeks to be retained in that office under subsection (d) of Section 12 of Article VI of

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the Constitution shall file a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself in the office of the Secretary of State not less than 6 months before the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office. Within 3 business days thereafter, the Secretary of State shall certify to the State Board of Elections the names of all incumbent judges who were eligible to stand for retention at the next general election but failed to timely file a declaration of candidacy to succeed themselves in office or, having timely filed such a declaration, withdrew it. The State Board of Elections may rely upon the certification from the Secretary of State (a) to determine when vacancies in judicial office exist and (b) to determine the judicial positions for which elections will be held. The Secretary of State, not less than 63 days before the election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. The names of Judges seeking retention shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each Judge shall be retained in office for another term. The retention elections shall be conducted at general elections in the appropriate Judicial District, for Supreme and Appellate Judges, and in the circuit for Circuit Judges. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect the Judge to the office for a term commencing on the first Monday in December following his election.

Upon certification of a Judge's candidacy for retention by

- the Secretary of State, the judicial candidate may file a 1 2 written request with the Secretary of State for redaction of the judicial candidate's home address information from the 3 candidate's declaration of candidacy for retention. After 5 receipt of the candidate's written request, the Secretary of 6 State shall redact or cause redaction of the 7 candidate's home address from the candidate's declaration of 8 candidacy for retention within 5 business days. For the 9 purposes of this subsection, "home address" has the meaning as 10 defined in Section 1-10 of the Government Official Judicial 11 Privacy Act.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 96-886, eff. 1-1-11; 97-847, eff. 9-22-12.)
- 13 (10 ILCS 5/10-10.5)
- Sec. 10-10.5. Removal of judicial officer's address information from the certificate of nomination or nomination papers.
- (a) Upon expiration of the period for filing an objection 17 18 to a judicial candidate's certificate of nomination or nomination papers, a judicial officer who is a judicial 19 20 candidate may file a written request with the State Board of 21 Elections for redaction of the judicial officer's home address 22 information from his or her certificate of nomination or 23 nomination papers. After receipt of the judicial officer's 24 written request, the State Board of Elections shall redact or cause redaction of the judicial officer's home address from 25

- his or her certificate of nomination or nomination papers
  within 5 business days.
- (b) Prior to expiration of the period for filing an 3 objection to a judicial candidate's certificate of nomination 5 or nomination papers, the home address information from the certificate of nomination or nomination papers of a judicial 6 7 officer who is a judicial candidate is available for public 8 inspection. After redaction of a judicial officer's home 9 address information under paragraph (a) of this Section, the 10 home address information is only available for an in camera 11 inspection by the court reviewing an objection to the judicial 12 officer's certificate of nomination or nomination papers.
- 13 (c) For the purposes of this Section, "home address" has
  14 the meaning as defined in Section 1-10 of the <u>Government</u>
  15 Official <del>Judicial</del> Privacy Act.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 97-847, eff. 9-22-12; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)
- 17 Section 15. The Illinois Identification Card Act is 18 amended by changing Sections 4 and 5 as follows:
- 19 (15 ILCS 335/4) (from Ch. 124, par. 24)
- Sec. 4. Identification card.
- 21 (a) In accordance with the requirements of this Section, 22 the Secretary of State shall issue a standard Illinois 23 Identification Card, as well as a mobile Illinois 24 Identification Card, to any natural person who is a resident

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of the State of Illinois who applies for such a card, or renewal thereof. No identification card shall be issued to any person who holds a valid foreign state identification card, license, or permit unless the person first surrenders to the Secretary of State the valid foreign state identification card, license, or permit. The card shall be prepared and supplied by the Secretary of State and shall include a photograph and signature or mark of the applicant. However, the Secretary of State may provide by rule for the issuance of Illinois Identification Cards without photographs if the applicant has a bona fide religious objection to being photographed or to the display of his or her photograph. The Illinois Identification Card may be used for identification purposes in any lawful situation only by the person to whom it was issued. As used in this Act, "photograph" means any color photograph or digitally produced and captured image of an applicant for an identification card. As used in this Act, "signature" means the name of a person as written by that person and captured in a manner acceptable to the Secretary of State.

(a-5) If an applicant for an identification card has a current driver's license or instruction permit issued by the Secretary of State, the Secretary may require the applicant to utilize the same residence address and name on the identification card, driver's license, and instruction permit records maintained by the Secretary. The Secretary may

1 promulgate rules to implement this provision.

(a-10) If the applicant is a judicial officer as defined in Section 1-10 of the <u>Government Official</u> <u>Judicial</u> Privacy Act or a peace officer, the applicant may elect to have his or her office or work address listed on the card instead of the applicant's residence or mailing address. The Secretary may promulgate rules to implement this provision. For the purposes of this subsection (a-10), "peace officer" means any person who by virtue of his or her office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for a violation of any penal statute of this State, whether that duty extends to all violations or is limited to specific violations.

(a-15) The Secretary of State may provide for an expedited process for the issuance of an Illinois Identification Card. The Secretary shall charge an additional fee for the expedited issuance of an Illinois Identification Card, to be set by rule, not to exceed \$75. All fees collected by the Secretary for expedited Illinois Identification Card service shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special Services Fund. The Secretary may adopt rules regarding the eligibility, process, and fee for an expedited Illinois Identification Card. If the Secretary of State determines that the volume of expedited identification card requests received on a given day exceeds the ability of the Secretary to process those requests in an expedited manner, the Secretary may decline to provide

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expedited services, and the additional fee for the expedited service shall be refunded to the applicant.

(a-20) The Secretary of State shall issue a standard Illinois Identification Card to a person committed to the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, a Federal Bureau of Prisons facility located in Illinois, or a county jail or county department of corrections as follows: if the person has a social security number,

(1) A committed person who has previously held an Illinois Identification Card or an Illinois driver's license shall submit an Identification Card verification form to the Secretary of State, including a photograph taken by the correctional facility, proof of residency upon discharge, and a social security number, if the committed person has a social security number. If the committed person does not have a social security number is eligible for a social security number, the Secretary of State shall not issue a standard Illinois Identification Card until the committed person obtains a committed person's social security number. Ιf the photograph and demographic information matches an existing Illinois Identification Card or Illinois driver's license and the Secretary of State verifies the applicant's social security number with the Social Security Administration, the Secretary of State shall issue the committed person a standard Illinois Identification Card. If the photograph

or demographic information matches an existing Illinois Identification Card or Illinois driver's license in another person's name or identity, a standard Illinois Identification Card shall not be issued until the committed person submits a certified birth certificate and social security card to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State verifies the identity of the committed person. If the Secretary of State cannot find a match to an existing Illinois Identification Card or Illinois driver's license, the committed person may apply for a standard Illinois Identification card as described in paragraph (2).

(2) A committed person who has not previously held an Illinois Identification Card or Illinois driver's license or for whom a match cannot be found as described in paragraph (1) shall submit an Illinois Identification Card verification form, including a photograph taken by the correctional facility, a certified birth certificate, proof of residency upon discharge, and a social security number, if the committed has a social security number. If the committed person does not have a social security number and is eligible for a social security number, the Secretary of State shall not issue a standard Illinois Identification Card until the committed person obtains a social security number. If the Secretary of State verifies the applicant's social security number with the Social

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1 Security Administration, the Secretary of State shall

2 issue the committed person a standard Illinois

3 Identification Card.

The Illinois Identification Card verification form described in this subsection shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State and correctional facilities in this State shall establish a secure method to transfer the form.

(a-25) The Secretary of State shall issue a limited-term Illinois Identification Card valid for 90 days to a committed person upon release on parole, mandatory supervised release, aftercare release, final discharge, or pardon from the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, a Federal Bureau of Prisons facility located in Illinois, or a county jail or county department of corrections, if the released person does not obtain a standard Illinois Identification Card as described in subsection (a-20) prior to release but does present a Secretary of State prescribed Identification Card verification form completed by the correctional facility, verifying the released person's date of birth, social security number, if the person has a social security number, and his or her Illinois residence address. The verification form must have been completed no more than 30 days prior to the date of application for the Illinois Identification Card.

Prior to the expiration of the 90-day period of the

limited-term Illinois Identification Card, if the released person submits to the Secretary of State a certified copy of his or her birth certificate and his or her social security card, if the person has a social security number, or other documents authorized by the Secretary, a standard Illinois Identification Card shall be issued. A limited-term Illinois Identification Card may not be renewed.

This subsection shall not apply to a released person who was unable to obtain a standard Illinois Identification Card because his or her photograph or demographic information matched an existing Illinois Identification Card or Illinois driver's license in another person's name or identity or to a released person who does not have a social security number and is eligible for a social security number.

(a-30) The Secretary of State shall issue a standard Illinois Identification Card to a person upon conditional release or absolute discharge from the custody of the Department of Human Services, if the person presents a certified copy of his or her birth certificate, social security card, if the person has a social security number, or other documents authorized by the Secretary, and a document proving his or her Illinois residence address. The Secretary of State shall issue a standard Illinois Identification Card to a person prior to his or her conditional release or absolute discharge if personnel from the Department of Human Services bring the person to a Secretary of State location with the

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required documents. Documents proving residence address may include any official document of the Department of Human Services showing the person's address after release and a Secretary of State prescribed verification form, which may be executed by personnel of the Department of Human Services.

(a-35) The Secretary of State shall issue a limited-term Illinois Identification Card valid for 90 days to a person upon conditional release or absolute discharge from the custody of the Department of Human Services, if the person is unable to present a certified copy of his or her birth certificate and social security card, if the person has a social security number, or other documents authorized by the Secretary, but does present a Secretary of State prescribed verification form completed by the Department of Human Services, verifying the person's date of birth and social security number, if the person has a social security number, and a document proving his or her Illinois residence address. The verification form must have been completed no more than 30 days prior to the date of application for the Illinois Identification Card. The Secretary of State shall issue a limited-term Illinois Identification Card to a person no sooner than 14 days prior to his or her conditional release or absolute discharge if personnel from the Department of Human Services bring the person to a Secretary of State location with the required documents. Documents proving residence address shall include any official document of the Department

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- of Human Services showing the person's address after release and a Secretary of State prescribed verification form, which may be executed by personnel of the Department of Human Services.
  - (b) The Secretary of State shall issue a special Illinois Identification Card, which shall be known as an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card, to any natural person who is a resident of the State of Illinois, who is a person with a disability as defined in Section 4A of this Act, who applies for such card, or renewal thereof. No Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card shall be issued to any person who holds a valid foreign state identification card, license, or permit unless the person first surrenders to the Secretary of State the valid foreign state identification card, license, or permit. The Secretary of State shall charge no fee to issue such card. The card shall be prepared and supplied by the Secretary of State, and shall include a photograph and signature or mark of the applicant, designation indicating that the card is an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card, and shall include a comprehensible designation of the type and classification of the applicant's disability as set out in Section 4A of this Act. However, the Secretary of State may provide by rule for issuance of Illinois Person with а Disability Identification Cards without photographs if the applicant has a bona fide religious objection to being photographed or to

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the display of his or her photograph. If the applicant so requests, the card shall include a description of the applicant's disability and any information about the applicant's disability or medical history which the Secretary determines would be helpful to the applicant in securing emergency medical care. If a mark is used in lieu of a signature, such mark shall be affixed to the card in the presence of 2 two witnesses who attest to the authenticity of the mark. The Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card may be used for identification purposes in any lawful situation by the person to whom it was issued.

The Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card may be used as adequate documentation of disability in lieu of a physician's determination of disability, a determination of disability from a physician assistant, a determination of disability from an advanced practice registered nurse, or any other documentation of disability whenever any State law requires that a person with a disability provide such documentation of disability, however an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card shall not qualify cardholder to participate in any program or to receive any benefit which is not available to all persons with like disabilities. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card, or evidence that the Secretary of State has issued an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card, shall not be

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used by any person other than the person named on such card to prove that the person named on such card is a person with a disability or for any other purpose unless the card is used for the benefit of the person named on such card, and the person named on such card consents to such use at the time the card is so used.

An optometrist's determination of a visual disability under Section 4A of this Act is acceptable as documentation for the purpose of issuing an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card.

When medical information is contained on an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card, the Office of the Secretary of State shall not be liable for any actions taken based upon that medical information.

- original or renewal Illinois Identification Card or Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card issued to a person under the age of 21 shall be of a distinct nature from those Illinois Identification Cards or Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Cards issued to individuals 21 years of age or older. The color designated for Illinois Identification Cards or Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Cards or Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Cards or Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Cards for persons under the age of 21 shall be at the discretion of the Secretary of State.
- 25 (c-1) Each original or renewal Illinois Identification 26 Card or Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card

- issued to a person under the age of 21 shall display the date upon which the person becomes 18 years of age and the date upon which the person becomes 21 years of age.
  - (c-3) The General Assembly recognizes the need to identify military veterans living in this State for the purpose of ensuring that they receive all of the services and benefits to which they are legally entitled, including healthcare, education assistance, and job placement. To assist the State in identifying these veterans and delivering these vital services and benefits, the Secretary of State is authorized to issue Illinois Identification Cards and Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Cards with the word "veteran" appearing on the face of the cards. This authorization is predicated on the unique status of veterans. The Secretary may not issue any other identification card which identifies an occupation, status, affiliation, hobby, or other unique characteristics of the identification card holder which is unrelated to the purpose of the identification card.
    - (c-5) Beginning on or before July 1, 2015, the Secretary of State shall designate a space on each original or renewal identification card where, at the request of the applicant, the word "veteran" shall be placed. The veteran designation shall be available to a person identified as a veteran under subsection (b) of Section 5 of this Act who was discharged or separated under honorable conditions.
      - (d) The Secretary of State may issue a Senior Citizen

discount card, to any natural person who is a resident of the State of Illinois who is 60 years of age or older and who applies for such a card or renewal thereof. The Secretary of State shall charge no fee to issue such card. The card shall be issued in every county and applications shall be made available at, but not limited to, nutrition sites, senior citizen centers and Area Agencies on Aging. The applicant, upon receipt of such card and prior to its use for any purpose, shall have affixed thereon in the space provided therefor his signature or mark.

- (e) The Secretary of State, in his or her discretion, may designate on each Illinois Identification Card or Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card a space where the card holder may place a sticker or decal, issued by the Secretary of State, of uniform size as the Secretary may specify, that shall indicate in appropriate language that the card holder has renewed his or her Illinois Identification Card or Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card.
- (f) (1) The Secretary of State may issue a mobile identification card to an individual who is otherwise eligible to hold a physical credential in addition to, and not instead of, an identification card if the Secretary of State has issued an identification card to the person. The data elements that are used to build an electronic credential must match the individual's current Department record.
  - (2) The Secretary may enter into agreements or contract

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- with an agency of the State, another state, the United States, or a third party to facilitate the issuance, use, and verification of a mobile identification card issued by the
- 4 Secretary or another state.
  - (3) Any mobile identification card issued by the Secretary shall be in accordance with the most recent AAMVA standards.
    - (4) The Secretary shall design the mobile identification card in a manner that allows the credential holder to maintain physical possession of the device on which the mobile identification card is accessed during verification.
- 11 (g) The verification process shall be implemented to require:
  - (1) the relying parties to authenticate electronic credentials in accordance with applicable AAMVA standards prior to acceptance of the electronic credential;
  - (2) the Secretary to ensure that electronic credential data is subject to all jurisdictional data security and privacy protection laws and regulations; and
  - (3) the relying parties to request only electronic credential data elements that are necessary to complete the transaction for which data is being requested.
  - (h) Privacy and tracking of data shall be restricted by implementing the following requirements:
  - (1) the relying parties shall retain only electronic credential data elements for which the relying party explicitly obtained consent from the electronic credential

holder and shall inform the electronic credential holder of the use and retention period of the electronic data elements;

- (2) the Secretary shall use an electronic credential system that is designed to maximize the privacy of the credential holder in accordance with State and federal law and shall not track or compile information without the credential holder's consent; and
- (3) the Department shall only compile and disclose information regarding the use of the credential as required by State or federal law.
- (i) (1) The electronic credential holder shall be required to have the holder's their physical credential on the holder's their person for all purposes for which an identification card is required. No person, public entity, private entity, or agency shall establish a policy that requires an electronic credential instead of a physical credential.
- (2) Electronic credential systems shall be designed so that there is no requirement for the electronic credential holder to display or relinquish possession of the credential holder's mobile device to relying parties for the acceptance of an electronic credential.
- (3) When required by law and upon request by law enforcement, a credential holder must provide the credential holder's physical credential.
  - (4) Any law or regulation that requires an individual to

- surrender the individual's their physical credential to law enforcement does not apply to the device on which an electronic credential has been provisioned.
  - (j) A person may be required to produce when so requested a physical identification card to a law enforcement officer, a representative of a State or federal department or agency, or a private entity and is subject to all applicable laws and consequences for failure to produce such an identification card.
  - (k) The Secretary of State shall adopt such rules as are necessary to implement a mobile identification card.
    - (1) The display of a mobile identification card shall not serve as consent or authorization for a law enforcement officer, or any other person, to search, view, or access any other data or application on the mobile device. If a person presents the person's mobile device to a law enforcement officer for purposes of displaying a mobile identification card, the law enforcement officer shall promptly return the mobile device to the person once the officer has had an opportunity to verify the identity of the person. Except for willful and wanton misconduct, any law enforcement officer, court, or officer of the court presented with the device shall be immune from any liability resulting from damage to the mobile device.
    - (m) The fee to install the application to display a mobile identification card as defined in this subsection shall not

- 1 exceed \$6.
- 2 (n) As used in this Section:
- 3 "AAMVA" means the American Association of Motor Vehicle
- 4 Administrators.
- 5 "Credential" means a driver's license, learner's permit,
- 6 or identification card.
- 7 "Credential holder" means the individual to whom a mobile
- 8 driver's license or a mobile identification card is issued.
- 9 "Data element" means a distinct component of a customer's
- information that is found on the Department's customer record.
- "Department" means the Secretary of State Department of
- 12 Driver Services.
- "Electronic credential" means an electronic extension of
- 14 the departmental issued physical credential that conveys
- 15 identity and complies with AAMVA's mobile driver license
- 16 Implementation guidelines and the ISO/IEC 18013-5 standard.
- "Electronic credential system" means a digital process
- 18 that includes a method for provisioning electronic
- 19 credentials, requesting and transmitting electronic credential
- 20 data elements, and performing tasks to maintain the system.
- "Full profile" means all the information provided on an
- 22 identification card.
- 23 "ISO" means the International Organization for
- 24 Standardization, which creates uniform processes and
- 25 procedures.
- 26 "Limited profile" means a portion of the information

1 provided on an Identification Card.

"Mobile identification card" means a data file that is available on any mobile device that has connectivity to the Internet through an application that allows the mobile device to download the data file from the Secretary of State, that contains all the data elements visible on the face and back of an identification card, and that displays the current status of the identification card. "Mobile identification card" does not include a copy, photograph, or image of an Illinois Identification Card that is not downloaded through the application on a mobile device.

"Physical credential" means a <u>Department-issued</u> <del>Department issued</del> document that conveys identity in accordance with the Illinois Identification Card Act.

15 "Provision" means the initial loading of an electronic 16 credential onto a device.

"Relying party" means the entity to which the credential holder presents the electronic credential.

"Verification process" means a method of authenticating the electronic credential through the use of secured encryption communication.

(o) (f) Upon providing the required documentation, at the request of the applicant, the identification card may reflect Gold Star Family designation. The Secretary shall designate a space on each original or renewal of an identification card for such designation. This designation shall be available to a

- 1 person eligible for Gold Star license plates under subsection
- 2 (f) of Section 6-106 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 102-299, eff. 8-6-21; 103-210, eff. 7-1-24;
- 4 103-345, eff. 1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24; 103-782, eff.
- 5 8-6-24; 103-824, eff. 1-1-25; 103-933, eff. 1-1-25; revised
- 6 11-26-24.)

- 7 (15 ILCS 335/5)
- 8 Sec. 5. Applications.
- 9 (a) Any natural person who is a resident of the State of 10 Illinois may file an application for an identification card, 11 or for the renewal thereof, in a manner prescribed by the 12 Secretary. Each original application shall be completed by the 1.3 applicant in full and shall set forth the legal name, 14 residence address and zip code, social security number, if the 15 person has a social security number, birth date, sex and a 16 brief description of the applicant. The applicant shall be photographed, unless the Secretary of State has provided by 17 rule for the issuance of identification cards without 18 photographs and the applicant is deemed eligible for an 19 identification card without a photograph under the terms and 20 21 conditions imposed by the Secretary of State, and he or she 22 shall also submit any other information as the Secretary may 23 deem necessary or such documentation as the Secretary may 24 require to determine the identity of the applicant. In

addition to the residence address, the Secretary may allow the

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applicant to provide a mailing address. If the applicant is an employee of the Department of Children and Family Services with a job title of "Child Protection Specialist Trainee", "Child Protection Specialist", "Child Protection Advanced Specialist", "Child Welfare Specialist Trainee", "Child Welfare Specialist", or "Child Welfare Advanced Specialist" or a judicial officer as defined in Section 1-10 of the Government Official Judicial Privacy Act or a peace officer, the applicant may elect to have his or her office or work address in lieu of the applicant's residence or mailing address. An applicant for an Illinois Person with a Disability Identification Card must also submit with each original or renewal application, on forms prescribed by the Secretary, such documentation as the Secretary may require, establishing that the applicant is a "person with a disability" as defined in Section 4A of this Act, and setting forth the applicant's type and class of disability as set forth in Section 4A of this Act. For the purposes of this subsection (a), "peace officer" means any person who by virtue of his or her office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for a violation of any penal statute of this State, whether that duty extends to all violations or is limited to specific violations.

(a-5) Upon the first issuance of a request for proposals for a digital driver's license and identification card issuance and facial recognition system issued after January 1,

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2020 (the effective date of Public Act 101-513), and upon implementation of a new or revised system procured pursuant to that request for proposals, the Secretary shall permit applicants to choose between "male", "female", or "non-binary" when designating the applicant's sex on the identification card application form. The sex designated by the applicant shall be displayed on the identification card issued to the applicant.

(b) Beginning on or before July 1, 2015, for each original or renewal identification card application under this Act, the Secretary shall inquire as to whether the applicant is a veteran for purposes of issuing an identification card with a veteran designation under subsection (c-5) of Section 4 of this Act. The acceptable forms of proof shall include, but are not limited to, Department of Defense form DD-214, Department of Defense form DD-256 for applicants who did not receive a form DD-214 upon the completion of initial basic training, Department of Defense form DD-2 (Retired), an identification card issued under the federal Veterans Identification Card Act of 2015, or a United States Department of Veterans Affairs summary of benefits letter. If the document cannot be stamped, the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs shall provide a certificate to the veteran to provide to the Secretary of State. The Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs shall advise the Secretary as to what other forms of proof of a person's status as a veteran are acceptable.

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For each applicant who is issued an identification card 1 2 with a veteran designation, the Secretary shall provide the 3 Department of Veterans' Affairs with the applicant's name, address, date of birth, gender, and such other demographic 5 information as agreed to by the Secretary and the Department. The Department may take steps necessary to confirm the 6 7 applicant is a veteran. If after due diligence, including 8 writing to the applicant at the address provided by the 9 Secretary, the Department is unable to verify the applicant's 10 veteran status, the Department shall inform the Secretary, who 11 shall notify the applicant that he or she must confirm status 12 as a veteran, or the identification card will be canceled cancelled. 13

For purposes of this subsection (b):

"Armed forces" means any of the Armed Forces of the United States, including a member of any reserve component or 17 National Guard unit.

"Veteran" means a person who has served in the armed forces and was discharged or separated under honorable conditions.

(b-1) An applicant who is eligible for Gold Star license plates under Section 3-664 of the Illinois Vehicle Code may apply for an identification card with space for a designation as a Gold Star Family. The Secretary may waive any fee for this application. If the Secretary does not waive the fee, any fee charged to the applicant must be deposited into the Illinois

- 1 Veterans Assistance Fund. The Secretary is authorized to issue 2 rules to implement this subsection.
- 3 (c) All applicants for REAL ID compliant standard Illinois
  4 Identification Cards and Illinois Person with a Disability
  5 Identification Cards shall provide proof of lawful status in
  6 the United States as defined in 6 CFR 37.3, as amended.
  7 Applicants who are unable to provide the Secretary with proof
  8 of lawful status are ineligible for REAL ID compliant

identification cards under this Act.

- 10 (d) The Secretary of State may accept, as proof of date of 11 birth and written signature for any applicant for a standard 12 identification card who does not have a social security number or documentation issued by the United States Department of 13 14 Homeland Security authorizing the applicant's presence in this 15 country, any passport validly issued to the applicant from the 16 applicant's country of citizenship or 17 identification document validly issued to the applicant by a consulate of that country as defined in Section 5 of the 18 19 Consular Identification Document Act. Any such documents must 20 be either unexpired or presented by an applicant within 2 years of its expiration date. 21
- 22 (Source: P.A. 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 103-210, eff. 7-1-24;
- 23 103-888, eff. 8-9-24; 103-933, eff. 1-1-25; revised 12-1-24.)
- Section 20. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 3-405 as follows:

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- 1 (625 ILCS 5/3-405) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-405)
- 2 Sec. 3-405. Application for registration.
  - (a) Every owner of a vehicle subject to registration under this Code shall make application to the Secretary of State for the registration of such vehicle upon the appropriate form or forms furnished by the Secretary. Every such original application shall bear the signature of the owner written with pen and ink and contain:
  - 1. The name, domicile address, as defined in Section 1-115.5 of this Code, (except as otherwise provided in this paragraph 1), mail address of the owner or business the owner if a firm, address of association, corporation, and, if available, email address of the owner. If the mailing address is a post office box number, the address listed on the driver license record may be used to verify residence. A police officer, a deputy sheriff, an elected sheriff, a law enforcement officer for the Illinois State Police, a fire investigator, a state's attorney, an assistant state's attorney, a state's attorney special investigator, or a judicial officer may elect to furnish the address of the headquarters of the governmental entity, police district, or business address where he or she works instead of his or her domicile address, in which case that address shall be deemed to be his or her domicile address for all purposes under this

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Chapter 3. The spouse and children of a person who may elect under this paragraph 1 to furnish the address of the headquarters of the government entity, police district, or business address where the person works instead of the person's domicile address may, if they reside with that also elect to furnish the address of headquarters of the government entity, police district, or business address where the person works as their domicile address, in which case that address shall be deemed to be their domicile address for all purposes under this Chapter In this paragraph 1: (A) "police officer" has the meaning ascribed to "policeman" in Section 10-3-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code; (B) "deputy sheriff" means a deputy sheriff appointed under Section 3-6008 of the Counties Code; (C) "elected sheriff" means a sheriff commissioned pursuant to Section 3-6001 of the Counties Code; (D) "fire investigator" means a person classified as a peace officer under the Peace Officer Fire Investigation Act; (E) "state's attorney", "assistant state's attorney", and "state's attorney special investigator" mean a state's attorney, assistant state's attorney, and state's attorney special investigator commissioned or appointed under Division 3-9 of the Counties Code; and (F) "judicial officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1-10 of the Government Official Judicial Privacy Act.

2. A description of the vehicle, including such

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information as is required in an application for a certificate of title, determined under such standard rating as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

- 3. (Blank).
- 3.5. A space for a voluntary disclosure of a condition that impedes effective communication under Section 3-405.5.
- 4. Such further information as may reasonably be required by the Secretary to enable him to determine whether the vehicle is lawfully entitled to registration and the owner entitled to a certificate of title.
- 5. affirmation by the applicant that An all information set forth is true and correct. the application is for the registration of a motor vehicle, the applicant also shall affirm that the motor vehicle is insured as required by this Code, that such insurance will be maintained throughout the period for which the motor vehicle shall be registered, and that neither the owner, nor any person operating the motor vehicle with the owner's permission, shall operate the motor vehicle unless the required insurance is in effect. If the person signing the affirmation is not the sole owner of the vehicle, such person shall be deemed to have affirmed on behalf of all the owners of the vehicle. If the person signing the affirmation is not an owner of the vehicle, such person shall be deemed to have affirmed on behalf of the owner or

- 1 owners of the vehicle. The lack of signature on the
- 2 application shall not in any manner exempt the owner or
- 3 owners from any provisions, requirements or penalties of
- 4 this Code.
- 5 (b) When such application refers to a new vehicle
- 6 purchased from a dealer the application shall be accompanied
- 7 by a Manufacturer's Statement of Origin from the dealer, and a
- 8 statement showing any lien retained by the dealer.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-1069, eff. 7-1-23.)
- 10 Section 25. The Judicial Privacy Act is amended by
- 11 changing Sections 1-1, 1-5, 1-10, 2-1, 2-5, 2-10, and 3-1 as
- 12 follows:
- 13 (705 ILCS 90/1-1)
- 14 Sec. 1-1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 15 Government Official Judicial Privacy Act.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 97-847, eff. 9-22-12.)
- 17 (705 ILCS 90/1-5)
- 18 Sec. 1-5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to improve
- 19 the safety and security of Illinois government officials
- 20 <del>judicial officers</del> to ensure they are able to perform their
- 21 official duties administer justice fairly without fear of
- 22 personal reprisal from individuals affected by the decisions
- 23 they make in the course of carrying out their public function.

This Act is not intended to restrain a government official judicial officer from independently making public his or her own personal information. Additionally, no government agency, person, business, or association has any obligation under this Act to protect the privacy of a government official's judicial officer's personal information until the government official judicial officer makes a written request that his or her personal information not be publicly posted.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to impair free access to decisions and opinions expressed by government officials judicial officers in the course of carrying out their public functions.

- 13 (Source: P.A. 97-847, eff. 9-22-12.)
- 14 (705 ILCS 90/1-10)
- 15 Sec. 1-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Executive officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant

  Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller,

  Treasurer, and Auditor General.

"Government agency" includes all agencies, authorities, boards, commissions, departments, institutions, offices, and any other bodies politic and corporate of the State created by the constitution or statute, whether in the executive, judicial, or legislative branch; all units and corporate outgrowths created by executive order of the Governor or any constitutional officer, by the Supreme Court, or by resolution

1	of	the	General	Assembly;	or	agencies,	authorities,	boards,

- 2 commissions, departments, institutions, offices, and any other
- 3 bodies politic and corporate of a unit of local government, or
- 4 school district.
- 5 "Government official" means any judicial officer,
- 6 <u>legislative officer</u>, or executive officer.
- 7 "Legislative officer" means a State Senator or State
- 8 Representative in the General Assembly.
- 9 "Home address" includes a government official's judicial
- 10 officer's permanent residence and any secondary residences
- 11 affirmatively identified by the government official judicial
- 12 officer, but does not include a government official's judicial
- 13 officer's work address.
- "Immediate family" includes a government official's
- 15 <del>judicial officer's</del> spouse, child, parent, or any blood
- relative of the judicial officer or the <u>government official's</u>
- 17 <del>judicial officer's</del> spouse who lives in the same residence.
- "Judicial officer" includes actively employed and former
- 19 or deceased:
- 20 (1) Justices of the United States Supreme Court and
- 21 the Illinois Supreme Court;
- 22 (2) Judges of the United States Court of Appeals;
- 23 (3) Judges and magistrate judges of the United States
- 24 District Court;
- 25 (4) Judges of the United States Bankruptcy Court;
- 26 (5) Judges of the Illinois Appellate Court; and

1 (6) Judges and associate judges of the Illinois 2 Circuit Courts.

"Personal information" means a home address, home telephone number, mobile telephone number, pager number, personal email address, social security number, federal tax identification number, checking and savings account numbers, credit card numbers, marital status, and identity of children under the age of 18.

"Publicly available content" means any written, printed, or electronic document or record that provides information or that serves as a document or record maintained, controlled, or in the possession of a government agency that may be obtained by any person or entity, from the Internet, from the government agency upon request either free of charge or for a fee, or in response to a request under the Freedom of Information Act.

"Publicly post" or "publicly display" means to communicate to another or otherwise make available to the general public.

"Written request" means written notice signed by a government official judicial officer or a representative of the government official's judicial officer's employer requesting a government agency, person, business, or association to refrain from posting or displaying publicly available content that includes the government official's judicial officer's personal information.

26 (Source: P.A. 100-98, eff. 8-11-17.)

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1 (705 ILCS 90/2-1)

- Sec. 2-1. Publicly posting or displaying a <u>government</u>

  official's <u>judicial officer's</u> personal information by

  qovernment agencies.
  - (a) Government agencies shall not publicly post or display publicly available content that includes а government official's <del>judicial officer's</del> personal information, provided that the government agency has received a written request in accordance with Section 2-10 of this Act that it refrain from disclosing the government official's judicial officer's personal information. After a government agency has received a written request, that agency shall remove the government official's <del>judicial officer's</del> personal information publicly available content within 5 business days. After the government agency has removed the government official's <del>judicial officer's</del> personal information from publicly available content, the agency shall not publicly post or display the information and the government official's judicial officer's personal information shall be exempt from the Freedom of Information Act unless the government agency has received consent from the government official judicial officer to make the personal information available to the public.
    - (b) Redress. If a government agency fails to comply with a written request to refrain from disclosing personal information, the government official judicial officer may

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- 1 bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in
- 2 any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 97-847, eff. 9-22-12.)
- 4 (705 ILCS 90/2-5)
- Sec. 2-5. Publicly posting a <u>government official's</u>

  judicial officer's personal information on the Internet by

  persons, businesses, and associations.
  - (a) Prohibited Conduct.
    - (1) All persons, businesses, and associations shall refrain from publicly posting or displaying on the Internet publicly available content that includes a government official's judicial officer's personal information, provided that the government official judicial officer has made a written request to the person, business, or association that it refrain from disclosing the personal information.
    - (2) No person, business, or association shall solicit, sell, or trade on the Internet a government official's judicial officer's personal information with the intent to pose an imminent and serious threat to the health and safety of the government official judicial officer or the government official's judicial officer's immediate family.
    - (3) This subsection includes, but is not limited to, Internet phone directories, Internet search engines, Internet data aggregators, and Internet service providers.

- (b) Required Conduct.
  - (1) After a person, business, or association has received a written request from a government official judicial officer to protect the privacy of the official's officer's personal information, that person, business, or association shall have 72 hours to remove the personal information from the Internet.
  - (2) After a person, business, or association has received a written request from a government official judicial officer, that person, business, or association shall ensure that the government official's judicial officer's personal information is not made available on any website or subsidiary website controlled by that person, business, or association.
  - (3) After receiving a <u>qovernment official's judicial</u> officer's written request, no person, business, or association shall transfer the <u>government official's judicial officer's</u> personal information to any other person, business, or association through any medium.
  - (c) Redress. A government official judicial officer whose personal information is made public as a result of a violation of this Act may bring an action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any court of competent jurisdiction. If the court grants injunctive or declaratory relief, the person, business, or association responsible for the violation shall be required to pay the government official's judicial

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- 1 officer's costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-847, eff. 9-22-12.)
- 3 (705 ILCS 90/2-10)
- 4 Sec. 2-10. Procedure for completing a written request.
- 5 (a) Requirement that a <u>government official</u> <u>judicial</u>
  6 <u>officer</u> make a written request. No government agency, person,
  7 business, or association shall be found to have violated any
  8 provision of this Act if the <u>government official</u> <u>judicial</u>
  9 <u>officer</u> fails to submit a written request calling for the
  10 protection of the official's <u>officer's</u> personal information.
- 11 (b) Written request procedure. A written request shall be valid if:
  - (1) The <u>government official</u> <u>judicial officer</u> sends a written request directly to a government agency, person, business, or association; or
  - (2) In the case of a judicial officer, if If the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts has a policy and procedure for a state judicial officer to file the written request with the Administrative Office to notify government agencies, the state judicial officer may send the written request to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. In each quarter of a calendar year, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall provide a list of all state judicial officers who have submitted a written request to it, to the appropriate officer with

- ultimate supervisory authority for a government agency. The officer shall promptly provide a copy of the list to any and all government agencies under his or her supervision. Receipt of the written request list compiled by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts by a government agency shall constitute a written request to that Agency for the purposes of this Act.
- (c) A representative from the <u>qovernment official's</u> judicial officer's employer may submit a written request on the <u>government official's judicial officer's</u> behalf, provided that the <u>government official judicial officer</u> gives written consent to the representative and provided that the representative agrees to furnish a copy of that consent when a written request is made. The representative shall submit the written request as provided in subsection (b) of this Section.
- (d) Information to be included in the written request. A government official's judicial officer's written request shall specify what personal information shall be maintained private.
- If a <u>government official</u> <u>judicial officer</u> wishes to identify a secondary residence as a home address, as that term is defined in this Act, the designation shall be made in the written request.
- A government official judicial officer shall disclose the identity of the <u>official's</u> officer's immediate family and indicate that the personal information of these family members shall also be excluded to the extent that it could reasonably

- be expected to reveal the personal information of the
  government official <del>judicial officer</del>.
- 3 (e) Duration of the written request. A government
  4 official's judicial officer's written request is valid until
  5 the government official judicial officer provides the
  6 government agency, person, business, or association with
  7 written permission to release the private information. A
  8 government official's judicial officer's written request
- 10 (Source: P.A. 97-847, eff. 9-22-12.)

(Source: P.A. 97-847, eff. 9-22-12.)

11 (705 ILCS 90/3-1)

expires on death.

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12 Sec. 3-1. Unlawful publication of personal information. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly publicly post on the 1.3 14 Internet the personal information of a government official judicial officer or of the government official's judicial 15 16 officer's immediate family if the person knows or reasonably should know that publicly posting the personal information 17 poses an imminent and serious threat to the health and safety 18 of the government official judicial officer or the government 19 20 official's judicial officer's immediate family, and the 21 violation is a proximate cause of bodily injury or death of the 22 government official <del>judicial officer</del> or a member of the government official's judicial officer's immediate family. A 23 24 person who violates this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony.