

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB3302

Introduced 2/17/2023, by Rep. Daniel Didech

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 120/2 405 ILCS 5/6-103.3 from Ch. 102, par. 42

Amends the Open Meetings Act. Provides that a public body may hold a closed meeting to consider security procedures, school building safety and security, and the use of personnel, equipment, reporting to law enforcement, or legal action to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property. Amends the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. Provides that the Illinois State Police, in conjunction with the Illinois State Board of Education and the Illinois Board of Higher Education, shall prescribe the form and manner that the school administrator shall notify the Illinois State Police of the determination. Provides that when the Illinois State Police is notified by a school administrator that a person has been determined to pose a clear and present danger, within 24 hours of receiving the notification, it shall notify a local law enforcement agency where the person resides and, if applicable, a local law enforcement agency where the school administrator's school is located of that determination. The Illinois State Police shall determine whether to revoke the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card, if applicable, and in consultation with local law enforcement, whether an Illinois State Police Officer will file a petition under the Firearms Restraining Order Act with that person as the respondent. Provides that within 24 hours after a school administrator makes a notification pursuant to this provision, the Illinois State Police shall notify the school administrator in writing of its determination about whether to file an action under the Firearms Restraining Order Act with that person as the respondent. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB103 29563 RLC 55958 b

AN ACT concerning firearms. 1

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

- 4 Section 5. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing 5 Section 2 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 102, par. 42)
- 7 Sec. 2. Open meetings.

- (a) Openness required. All meetings of public bodies shall 8 9 be open to the public unless excepted in subsection (c) and closed in accordance with Section 2a.
- (b) Construction of exceptions. The exceptions contained 11 12 in subsection (c) are in derogation of the requirement that public bodies meet in the open, and therefore, the exceptions 13 14 are to be strictly construed, extending only to subjects clearly within their scope. The exceptions authorize but do 15 16 not require the holding of a closed meeting to discuss a 17 subject included within an enumerated exception.
- (c) Exceptions. A public body may hold closed meetings to 18 19 consider the following subjects:
- 20 (1)appointment, employment, compensation, The discipline, performance, or dismissal of 21 specific 22 employees, specific individuals who serve as independent contractors in a park, recreational, or educational 23

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setting, or specific volunteers of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee, a specific individual who serves as an independent contractor in a park, recreational, or educational setting, or a volunteer of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity. However, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with this Act.

- (2) Collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees.
- (3) The selection of a person to fill a public office, as defined in this Act, including a vacancy in a public office, when the public body is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public body is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance.
- (4) Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act,

- provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its 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 of property owned by the public body.
  - (7) The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. This exception shall not apply to the investment of assets or income of funds deposited into the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund.
  - (8) Security procedures, school building safety and security, and the use of personnel, and equipment, reporting to law enforcement, or legal action to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property.
    - (9) Student disciplinary cases.
  - (10) The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to 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.

- (12) The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or 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.
- (13) Conciliation of complaints of discrimination in the sale or rental of housing, when closed meetings are authorized by the law or ordinance prescribing fair housing practices and creating a commission or administrative agency for their enforcement.
- (14) Informant sources, the hiring or assignment of undercover personnel or equipment, or ongoing, prior or future criminal investigations, when discussed by a public body with criminal investigatory responsibilities.
- (15) Professional ethics or performance when considered by an advisory body appointed to advise a licensing or regulatory agency on matters germane to the

- 1 advisory body's field of competence.
  - (16) Self evaluation, practices and procedures or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the public body is a member.
  - (17) The recruitment, credentialing, discipline or formal peer review of physicians or other health care professionals, or for the discussion of matters protected under the federal Patient Safety and Quality Improvement Act of 2005, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, including 42 C.F.R. Part 3 (73 FR 70732), or the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, including 45 C.F.R. Parts 160, 162, and 164, by a hospital, or other institution providing medical care, that is operated by the public body.
  - (18) Deliberations for decisions of the Prisoner Review Board.
  - (19) Review or discussion of applications received under the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Act.
  - (20) The classification and discussion of matters classified as confidential or continued confidential by the State Government Suggestion Award Board.
  - (21) Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under this Act, whether for purposes of approval by the

- body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06.
  - (22) Deliberations for decisions of the State Emergency Medical Services Disciplinary Review Board.
  - (23) The operation by a municipality of a municipal utility or the operation of a municipal power agency or municipal natural gas agency when the discussion involves (i) contracts relating to the purchase, sale, or delivery of electricity or natural gas or (ii) the results or conclusions of load forecast studies.
  - (24) Meetings of a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.
  - (25) Meetings of an independent team of experts under Brian's Law.
  - (26) Meetings of a mortality review team appointed under the Department of Juvenile Justice Mortality Review Team Act.
    - (27) (Blank).
  - (28) 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.
  - (29) Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and

their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America.

- (30) Those meetings or portions of meetings of a fatality review team or the Illinois 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.
- (31) Meetings and deliberations for decisions of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- (32) Meetings between the Regional Transportation Authority Board and its Service Boards when the discussion involves review by the Regional Transportation Authority Board of employment contracts under Section 28d of the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act and Sections 3A.18 and 3B.26 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act.
- (33) Those meetings or portions of meetings of the advisory committee and peer review subcommittee created under Section 320 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act during which specific controlled substance prescriber, dispenser, or patient information is discussed.
  - (34) Meetings of the Tax Increment Financing Reform

- Task Force under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
  - (35) Meetings of the group established to discuss Medicaid capitation rates under Section 5-30.8 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
  - (36) Those deliberations or portions of deliberations for decisions of the Illinois Gaming Board in which there is discussed any of the following: (i) personal, commercial, financial, or other information obtained from any source that is privileged, proprietary, confidential, or a trade secret; or (ii) information specifically exempted from the disclosure by federal or State law.
  - (37) Deliberations for decisions of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, the Certification Review Panel, and the Illinois State Police Merit Board regarding certification and decertification.
  - (38) Meetings of the Ad Hoc Statewide Domestic Violence Fatality Review Committee of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority Board that occur in closed executive session under subsection (d) of Section 35 of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Act.
  - (39) Meetings of the regional review teams under subsection (a) of Section 75 of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Act.
  - (40) Meetings of the Firearm Owner's Identification Card Review Board under Section 10 of the Firearm Owners

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- 1 Identification Card Act.
- 2 (d) Definitions. For purposes of this Section:
- "Employee" means a person employed by a public body whose relationship with the public body constitutes an employer-employee relationship under the usual common law rules, and who is not an independent contractor.
  - "Public office" means a position created by or under the Constitution or laws of this State, the occupant of which is charged with the exercise of some portion of the sovereign power of this State. The term "public office" shall include members of the public body, but it shall not include organizational positions filled by members thereof, whether established by law or by a public body itself, that exist to assist the body in the conduct of its business.
    - "Quasi-adjudicative body" means an administrative body charged by law or ordinance with the responsibility to conduct hearings, receive evidence or testimony and make determinations based thereon, but does not include local electoral boards when such bodies are considering petition 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.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 101-31, eff. 6-28-19; 101-459, eff. 8-23-19;

- 1 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-520, eff.
- 2 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)
- 3 Section 10. The Mental Health and Developmental
- 4 Disabilities Code is amended by changing Section 6-103.3 as
- 5 follows:

- 6 (405 ILCS 5/6-103.3)
- 7 Sec. 6-103.3. Clear and present danger; notice.
- 8 (a) If a person is determined to pose a clear and present 9 danger to himself, herself, or to others by a physician, 10 clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, whether employed 11 by the State, by any public or private mental health facility or part thereof, or by a law enforcement official or a school 12 administrator, then the physician, clinical psychologist, 13 qualified examiner shall notify the Department of Human 14 enforcement official or 15 Services and а law school administrator shall notify the Illinois State Police, within 16 17 24 hours of making the determination that the person poses a clear and present danger. The Illinois State Police, in 18 19 conjunction with the Illinois State Board of Education and the 20 Illinois Board of Higher Education, shall prescribe the form 21 and manner that the school administrator shall notify the 22 Illinois State Police of the determination. The Department of Human Services shall immediately update its records and 23

information relating to mental health and developmental

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disabilities, and if appropriate, shall notify the Illinois State Police in a form and manner prescribed by the Illinois State Police. When the Illinois State Police is notified by a school administrator pursuant to this Section that a person has been determined to pose a clear and present danger, within 24 hours of receiving the notification, it shall notify a local law enforcement agency where the person resides and, if applicable, a local law enforcement agency where the school administrator's school is located of that determination. The Illinois State Police shall determine whether to revoke the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card, if applicable, and in consultation with local law enforcement, whether an Illinois State Police Officer will file a petition under the Firearms Restraining Order Act with that person as the respondent. Within 24 hours after a school administrator makes a notification pursuant to this Section, the Illinois State Police shall notify the school administrator in writing of its determination about whether to file an action under the Firearms Restraining Order Act with that person as the respondent. Before October 1, 2023, the Illinois State Police, in consultation with the Illinois State Board of Education and the Illinois Board of Higher Education, shall develop and maintain a resource guide for school administrators that sets forth guidelines, considerations of confidentiality and best practices for school administrators in making a determination that a person poses a clear and present danger pursuant to this

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- Section. That resource guide shall be made available on the

  Internet websites of the Illinois State Police, Illinois State

  Board of Education, and Illinois Board of Higher Education.

  The Illinois State Police, in conjunction with the Illinois

  State Board of Education and the Illinois Board of Higher

  Education, may adopt such rules as may be necessary to

  implement and administer this Section.
  - (b) Information disclosed under this Section shall remain privileged and confidential, and shall not be redisclosed, except as required under subsection (e) of Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or for the purpose of an action under the Firearms Restraining Order Act, nor used for any other purpose. The method of providing information shall guarantee that the information is not released beyond that which is necessary for the purposes provided by purpose of this Section and shall be provided by rule by the Department of Human Services. The identity of the person reporting under this Section shall not be disclosed to the subject of the report. The physician, clinical psychologist, qualified examiner, law enforcement official, or school administrator making the determination and his or her employer shall not be held criminally, civilly, or professionally liable for making or not making the notification required under this Section, except for willful or wanton misconduct. This Section does not apply to a law enforcement official, if making the notification under this

- 1 Section will interfere with an ongoing or pending criminal
- 2 investigation.
- 3 (c) For the purposes of this Section:
- "Clear and present danger" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification
- 6 Card Act.

- 7 "Determined to pose a clear and present danger to 8 himself, herself, or to others by a physician, clinical 9 psychologist, or qualified examiner" means in the 10 professional opinion of the physician, clinical 11 psychologist, or qualified examiner, a person poses a
- "School administrator" means the person required to report under the School Administrator Reporting of Mental Health Clear and Present Danger Determinations Law.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

clear and present danger.

- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 18 becoming law.