98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB4719

by Rep. Dwight Kay

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

5 ILCS 140/11

from Ch. 116, par. 211

Amends the Freedom of Information Act. Provides that a public body that willfully and intentionally failed to comply with the Act, or otherwise acted in bad faith, is guilty of a business offense (rather than being subject to a civil penalty) and subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$5,000 for each occurrence. Provides that an individual acting on behalf of a public body who willfully and intentionally fails to comply with the Act is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor and subject to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 60 days.

LRB098 16391 HEP 51456 b

HB4719

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

Section 5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by
changing Section 11 as follows:

6 (5 ILCS 140/11) (from Ch. 116, par. 211)

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

10 (b) Where the denial is from a public body of the State, 11 suit may be filed in the circuit court for the county where the 12 public body has its principal office or where the person denied 13 access resides.

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

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

3 (e) On motion of the plaintiff, prior to or after in camera 4 inspection, the court shall order the public body to provide an 5 index of the records to which access has been denied. The index 6 shall include the following:

7 (i) A description of the nature or contents of each 8 document withheld, or each deletion from a released 9 document, provided, however, that the public body shall not 10 be required to disclose the information which it asserts is 11 exempt; and

12

13

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

14 (f) In any action considered by the court, the court shall 15 consider the matter de novo, and shall conduct such in camera 16 examination of the requested records as it finds appropriate to 17 determine if such records or any part thereof may be withheld under any provision of this Act. The burden shall be on the 18 19 public body to establish that its refusal to permit public 20 inspection or copying is in accordance with the provisions of 21 this Act. Any public body that asserts that a record is exempt 22 from disclosure has the burden of proving that it is exempt by 23 clear and convincing evidence.

(g) In the event of noncompliance with an order of the court to disclose, the court may enforce its order against any public official or employee so ordered or primarily responsible

HB4719

1

for such noncompliance through the court's contempt powers.

2 (h) Except as to causes the court considers to be of 3 greater importance, proceedings arising under this Section 4 shall take precedence on the docket over all other causes and 5 be assigned for hearing and trial at the earliest practicable 6 date and expedited in every way.

7 (i) If a person seeking the right to inspect or receive a copy of a public record prevails in a proceeding under this 8 9 Section, the court shall award such person reasonable 10 attorneys' fees and costs. In determining what amount of attorney's fees is reasonable, the court shall consider the 11 12 degree to which the relief obtained relates to the relief 13 sought. The changes contained in this subsection apply to an action filed on or after the effective date of this amendatory 14 15 Act of the 96th General Assembly.

16 (j) A If the court determines that a public body that 17 willfully and intentionally failed to comply with this Act, or otherwise acted in bad faith, is quilty of a business offense 18 and subject to a fine the court shall also impose upon the 19 20 public body a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$5,000 for each occurrence. An individual acting on behalf 21 of a public body who willfully and intentionally fails to 22 23 comply with this Act is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor and 24 subject to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 60 days. In assessing the fine civil penalty, the court shall consider in 25 26 aggravation or mitigation the budget of the public body and

whether the public body has previously been assessed penalties for violations of this Act. The changes <u>by Public Act 96-542</u> contained in this subsection apply to an action filed on or after <u>January 1, 2010(the effective date of Public Act 96-542)</u> this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

6 (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.)