

Records Retention Policy

THE BOARD OF LIBRARY TRUSTEES OF THE RIVER EAST PUBLIC LIBRARY DISTRICT MCHENRY COUNTY, ILLINOIS

The River East Public Library retains records in accordance with directives from the Local Records Unit/Record Management Section/Illinois State Archives.

A copy of the State Records Act is presented:

GENERAL PROVISIONS (5 ILCS 160/) State Records Act.

(5 ILCS 160/1) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.4)

Sec. 1. This Act may be cited as the State Records Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-1475.)

(5 ILCS 160/1.5)

Sec. 1.5. Purpose. Pursuant to the fundamental philosophy of the American constitutional form of government, it is declared to be the public policy of the State of Illinois (i) that government records are a form of property whose ownership lies with the citizens and with the State of Illinois; (ii) that those records are to be created, maintained, and administered in support of the rights of those citizens and the operation of the State; (iii) that those records are, with very few exemptions, to be available for the use, benefit, and information of the citizens; and (iv) that those records may not be disposed of without compliance to the regulations in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/2) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.5)

Sec. 2. For the purposes of this Act:

"Secretary" means Secretary of State.

"Record" or "records" means all books, papers, digitized electronic material, maps, photographs, databases, or other official documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made, produced, executed or received by any agency in the State in pursuance of state law or in connection with the transaction of public business and preserved or appropriate for preservation by that agency or its successor as evidence of the organization, function, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the State or of the State Government, or because of the informational data contained therein. Library and museum material made or acquired and preserved solely for reference or exhibition purposes, extra copies of documents preserved only for convenience of reference, and stocks of publications and of blank forms are not included within the definition of records as used in this Act. Reports of impaired physicians under Section 16.04 of the Medical Practice Act or Section 23 of the Medical Practice Act of 1987 are not included within the definition of records as used in this Act.

"Agency" means all parts, boards, and commissions of the executive branch of the State government including but not limited to State colleges and universities and their governing boards and all departments established by the "Civil Administrative Code of Illinois," as heretofore or hereafter amended.

"Public Officer" or "public officers" means all officers of the executive branch of the State government, all officers created by the "Civil Administrative Code of Illinois," as heretofore or hereafter amended, and all other officers and heads, presidents, or chairmen of boards, commissions, and agencies of the State government.

"Commission" means the State Records Commission.

"Archivist" means the Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/3) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.6)

Sec. 3. Records as property of State.

(a) All records created or received by or under the authority of or coming into the custody, control, or possession of public officials of this State in the course of their public duties are the property of the State. These records may not be mutilated, destroyed, transferred, removed, or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part, except as provided by law. Any person shall have the right of access to any public records, unless access to the records is otherwise limited or prohibited by law.

(b) Reports and records of the obligation, receipt and use of public funds of the State are public records available for inspection by the public, except as access to such records is otherwise limited or prohibited by law or pursuant to law. These records shall be kept at the official place of business of the State or at a designated place of business of the State. These records shall be available for public inspection during regular office hours except when in immediate use by persons exercising official duties which require the use of those records. Nothing in this section shall require the State to invade or assist in the invasion of any person's right to privacy. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit any right given by statute or rule of law with respect to the inspection of other types of records.

Warrants and vouchers in the keeping of the State Comptroller may be destroyed by him as authorized in "An Act in relation to the reproduction and destruction of records kept by the Comptroller", approved August 1, 1949, as now or hereafter amended after obtaining the approval of the State Records Commission.

(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/3.5)

Sec. 3.5. Confidentiality of foster placement records. All records concerning foster placement and foster parent identifying information shall be released only in accordance with Section 35.3 of the Children and Family Services Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/4) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.7)

Sec. 4. Any person shall have the right of access to any public records of the expenditure or receipt of public funds as defined in Section 3 for the purpose of obtaining copies of the same or of making photographs of the same while in the possession, custody and control of the lawful custodian thereof, or his authorized deputy.

(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/4a)

Sec. 4a. Arrest reports.

(a) When an individual is arrested, the following information must be made available to the news media for inspection and copying:

(1) Information that identifies the individual,

including the name, age, address, and photograph, when and if available.

(2) Information detailing any charges relating to the arrest.

(3) The time and location of the arrest.

(4) The name of the investigating or arresting law enforcement agency.

(5) If the individual is incarcerated, the amount of any bail or bond.

(6) If the individual is incarcerated, the time and date that the individual was received, discharged, or transferred from the arresting agency's custody.

(b) The information required by this Section must be made available to the news media for inspection and copying as soon as practicable, but in no event shall the time period exceed 72 hours from the arrest. The information described in paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection (a), however, may be withheld if it is determined that disclosure would:

(1) interfere with pending or actually and reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings conducted by any law enforcement or correctional agency;

(2) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement or correctional personnel or any other person; or

(3) compromise the security of any correctional facility.

(c) For the purposes of this Section, the term "news media" means personnel of a newspaper or other periodical issued at regular intervals whether in print or electronic format, a news service whether in print or electronic format, a radio station, a television station, a television network, a community antenna television service, or a person or corporation engaged in making news reels or other motion picture news for public showing.

(d) Each law enforcement or correctional agency may charge fees for arrest records, but in no instance may the fee exceed the actual cost of copying and reproduction. The fees may not include the cost of the labor used to reproduce the arrest record.

(e) The provisions of this Section do not supersede the confidentiality provisions for arrest records of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. (Source: P.A. 91-309, eff. 7-29-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-335, eff. 8-10-01.)

(5 ILCS 160/5) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.8)

Sec. 5. The Secretary of State shall provide for a State Archives Division as a repository of State records. The State Archives may utilize space in the Archives Building or other buildings as may be necessary or appropriate for the purpose, in the opinion of the Secretary of State.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/6) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.9)

Sec. 6. The Secretary of State shall be the State Archivist and Records Administrator and he shall appoint such assistants, who shall be technically qualified and experienced in the control and management of archival materials and in records management practices and techniques, as are necessary to carry out his duties as State Archivist.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/7) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.10)

Sec. 7. Powers and duties of the Secretary.

(1) The Secretary, whenever it appears to him to be in the public interest, may accept for deposit in the State Archives the records of any agency or of the Legislative or Judicial branches of the State government that are determined by him to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant the permanent preservation of such records by the State of Illinois.

(2) The Secretary may accept for deposit in the State Archives official papers, photographs, microfilm, electronic and digital records, drawings, maps, writings, and records of every description of counties, municipal corporations, political subdivisions and courts of this State, and records of the federal government pertaining to Illinois, when such materials are deemed by the Secretary to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the State of Illinois.

(3) The Secretary, whenever he deems it in the public interest, may accept for deposit in the State Archives motion picture films, still pictures, and sound recordings that are appropriate for preservation by the State government as evidence of its organization, functions and policies.

(4) The Secretary shall be responsible for the custody, use, servicing and withdrawal of records transferred for deposit in the State Archives. The Secretary shall observe any rights, limitations, or restrictions imposed by law relating to the use of records, including the provisions of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act which limit access to certain records or which permit access to certain records only after the removal of all personally identifiable data. Access to restricted records shall be at the direction of the depositing State agency or, in the case of records deposited by the legislative or judicial branches of State government at the direction of the branch which deposited them, but no limitation on access to such records shall extend more than 75 years after the creation of the records, except as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act. The Secretary shall not impose restrictions on the use of records that are defined by law as public records or as records open to public inspection.

(5) The Secretary shall make provision for the preservation, arrangement, repair, and rehabilitation, duplication and reproduction, description, and exhibition of records deposited in the State Archives as may be needed or appropriate.

(6) The Secretary shall make or reproduce and furnish upon demand authenticated or unauthenticated copies of any of the documents, photographic material or other records deposited in the State Archives, the public examination of which is not prohibited by statutory limitations or restrictions or protected by copyright. The Secretary shall charge a fee therefor in accordance with the schedule of fees in Section 5.5 of the Secretary of State Act, except that there shall be no charge for making or authentication of such copies or reproductions furnished to any department or agency of the State for official use. When any such copy or reproduction is authenticated by the Great Seal of the State of Illinois and is certified by the Secretary, or in his name by his authorized

representative, such copy or reproduction shall be admitted in evidence as if it were the original.

(7) Any official of the State of Illinois may turn over to the Secretary of State, with his consent, for permanent preservation in the State Archives, any official books, records, documents, original papers, or files, not in current use in his office, taking a receipt therefor.

(8) (Blank).

(9) The Secretary may cooperate with the Illinois State Genealogical Society, or its successor organization, for the mutual benefit of the Society and the Illinois State Archives, with the State Archives furnishing necessary space for the society to carry on its functions and keep its records, to receive publications of the Illinois State Genealogical Society, to use members of the Illinois State Genealogical Society as volunteers in various archival projects and to store the Illinois State Genealogical Society's film collections.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(5 ILCS 160/8) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.11)

Sec. 8. The head of each agency shall cause to be made and preserved records containing adequate and proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, and essential transactions of the agency designed to furnish information to protect the legal and financial rights of the state and of persons directly affected by the agency's activities.

This section shall not be construed to prevent the legal disposal of any records determined by the agency and by the Commission not to have sufficient value to warrant their continued preservation by the State or by the agency concerned.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/9) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.12)

Sec. 9. The head of each agency shall establish, and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the records of the agency.

Such program:

- (1) shall provide for effective controls over the
creation, maintenance, and use of records in
the conduct of current business and shall
ensure that agency electronic records, as
specified in Section 5-135 of the Electronic
Commerce Security Act, are retained in a
trustworthy manner so that the records, and
the information contained in the records, are
accessible and usable for reference for the
duration of the retention period; all
computer tape or disk maintenance and
preservation procedures must be fully applied
and, if equipment or programs providing
access to the records are updated or
replaced, the existing data must remain
accessible in the successor format for the
duration of the approved retention period;

- (2) shall provide for cooperation with
the Secretary
in appointing a records officer and in
applying standards, procedures, and
techniques to improve the management of
records, promote the maintenance and security
of records deemed appropriate for
preservation, and facilitate the segregation
and disposal of records of temporary value;

and

(3) shall provide for compliance with the provisions

of this Act and the rules and regulations issued thereunder.

If an agency has delegated its authority to retain records to another agency, then the delegate agency shall maintain the same, or a more diligent, record retention methodology and record retention period as the original agency's program. If the delegate is from the legislative or judicial branch, then the delegate may use the same record retention methodology and record retention period that the delegate uses for similar records.

(Source: P.A. 97-932, eff. 8-10-12.)

(5 ILCS 160/10) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.13)

Sec. 10. Whenever the head of an agency determines that substantial economies or increased operating efficiency can be effected thereby, he may, subject to the approval of the Secretary, provide for the storage, care, and servicing of records that are appropriate therefor in a records center operated and maintained by the Secretary.
(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/11) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.14)

Sec. 11. Violation. All records made or received by or under the authority of or coming into the custody, control or possession of public officials of this State in the course of their public duties are the property of the State and shall not be mutilated, destroyed, transferred, removed or otherwise damaged or disposed of, in whole or in part except as provided by law. Any person who knowingly and without lawful authority alters, destroys, defaces, removes, or conceals any public record commits a Class 4 felony.
(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/12) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.15)

Sec. 12. The Secretary shall make continuing surveys of State records management and disposal practices and obtain reports thereon from agencies and their staff.
(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/13) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.16)

Sec. 13. The Secretary, with due regard to the program activities of the agencies concerned, shall make provision for the economical and efficient management of records of State agencies by analyzing, developing, promoting, coordinating, and promulgating standards, procedures, and techniques designed to improve the management of records, to insure the maintenance and security of records deemed appropriate for preservation, and to facilitate the segregation and disposal of records of temporary value. The Secretary shall aid also in promoting the efficient and economical utilization of space, equipment, and supplies needed for the purpose of creating, maintaining, storing, and servicing records.
(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/14) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.17)

Sec. 14. The Secretary shall establish standards for the selective retention of records of continuing value and assist agencies in applying such standards to records in their custody.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/15) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.18)

Sec. 15. The Secretary shall establish, maintain, and operate records centers for the storage, care, and servicing of records of State agencies pending their deposit in the State Archives or the disposition of such records in any other manner authorized by law. The Secretary may establish, maintain, and operate centralized microfilming and digital reproduction services for agencies.

(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/15a) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.18a)

Sec. 15a. The head of each agency shall establish a system for the protection and preservation of essential State records necessary for the continuity of governmental functions in the event of an emergency arising from enemy action or natural disaster and for the reestablishment of State government thereafter.

(Source: P.A. 85-414.)

(5 ILCS 160/15b) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.18b)

Sec. 15b. The head of each agency shall:

(1) Determine what records are "essential" for emergency government operation through consultation with all branches of government, State agencies, and with the State Civil Defense Agency.

(2) Determine what records are "essential" for post-emergency government operations and provide for their protection and preservation.

(3) Establish the manner in which essential records for emergency and post-emergency government operations shall be preserved to insure emergency usability.

(4) Establish and maintain an essential records preservation program.

The Secretary may provide for security storage or relocation of essential State records in the event of an emergency arising from enemy attack or natural disaster.

(Source: P.A. 85-414.)

(5 ILCS 160/16) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.19)

Sec. 16. There is created the State Records Commission. The Commission shall consist of the following State officials or their authorized representatives: the Secretary of State, who shall act as chairman; the State Historian, who shall serve as secretary; the State Treasurer; the Director of Central Management Services; the Attorney General; and the State Comptroller. The Commission shall meet whenever called by the chairman, who shall have no vote on matters considered by the Commission. It shall be the duty of the Commission to determine what records no longer have any administrative, fiscal, legal, research, or historical value and should be destroyed or disposed of otherwise. The Commission may make recommendations to the Secretary of State concerning policies, guidelines, and best practices for addressing electronic records management issues as authorized under Section 37 of the Government Electronic Records Act.

(Source: P.A. 97-249, eff. 8-4-11.)

(5 ILCS 160/17) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.20)

Sec. 17. Regardless of other authorization to the contrary, no record shall be disposed of by any agency of the State, unless approval of the State Records Commission is first obtained. The Commission shall issue regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, which shall be binding on all agencies. Such regulations shall establish procedures for compiling and submitting to the Commission lists and schedules of records proposed for disposal; procedures for the physical destruction or other disposition of records proposed for disposal; and standards for the reproduction of records by digital, photographic, or microphotographic processes with the view to the disposal of the

original records. Such standards shall relate to the electronic digital process and format, quality of film used, preparation of the records for reproduction, proper identification matter on the records so that an individual document or series of documents can be located on the film or electronic medium with reasonable facility, and that the copies contain all significant record detail, to the end that the photographic, microphotographic, or digital copies will be adequate.

Such regulations shall also provide that the State archivist may retain any records which the Commission has authorized to be destroyed, where they have a historical value, and that the State archivist may deposit them in the State Archives or State Historical Library or with a historical society, museum or library.

(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/18) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.21)

Sec. 18. The head of each agency shall submit to the Commission, in accordance with the regulations of the Commission, lists or schedules of records in his or her custody and his or her proposal for the length of time each record series warrants retention for administrative, legal or fiscal purposes after it has been created or received by the agency.

(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/19) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.22)

Sec. 19. All lists and schedules submitted to the Commission shall be referred to the Archivist who shall ascertain whether the records proposed for disposal have value to other agencies of the State or whether such records have research or historical value. The Archivist shall submit such lists and schedules with his recommendations in writing to the Commission; and the final disposition of such records shall be according to the orders of the Commission.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/20) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.23)

Sec. 20. Nonrecord materials or materials not included within the definition of records as contained in this Act may be destroyed at any time by the agency in possession of such materials without the prior approval of the Commission. The Commission may formulate advisory procedures and interpretation to guide in the disposition of nonrecord materials.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/21) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.24)

Sec. 21. The Archivist shall submit to the Commission, with his recommendations in writing, disposal lists of records that have been deposited in the State Archives as provided in subsections (1), (2), and (3) of Section 7 of this Act, after having determined that the records concerned do not have sufficient value to warrant their continued preservation by the State. However, any records deposited in the State Archives by any agency pursuant to the provisions of subsection (1) of Section 7 of this Act shall not be submitted to the Commission for disposal without the written consent of the head of such agency.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/22) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.25)

Sec. 22. Upon the termination of any State agency whose function or functions have not been transferred to another agency, the records of such terminated agency shall be deposited in the State Archives. The Commission shall determine which records are of sufficient legal, historical, administrative, or fiscal value to warrant their continued preservation by the State. Records that are determined to be of insufficient value to

warrant their continued preservation shall be disposed of as provided in Section 17 of this Act.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/22a) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.25a)

Sec. 22a. There is hereby created the State Archives Advisory Board consisting of 12 voting members and 2 nonvoting members.

The voting members shall be appointed by the Secretary of State as follows: A member of the State Records Commission, a member of a Local Records Commission, a member of a local historical society or museum, a university archivist, a person in the field of education specializing in either history or political science, a genealogist, a research or reference librarian, a person who is employed or engaged as an archivist by a business establishment and 4 public members.

The nonvoting members shall be the Director of the State Library and the State Historian who shall serve ex-officio.

Four of the initial appointees shall serve a 1-year term; four shall serve 2-year terms; and the remaining 4 shall serve 3-year terms. The terms of the initial appointees shall be specified by the Secretary of State at the time of appointments. Subsequent to the initial appointments all members shall hold office for a period of 3 years. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment of the Secretary of State for the unexpired balance of the term. No person shall serve for more than 2 consecutive 3-year terms.

The State Archives Advisory Board shall elect from its own members one chairman and one vice chairman.

The members appointed to the Board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(Source: P.A. 83-523.)

(5 ILCS 160/22b) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.25b)

Sec. 22b. The State Archives Advisory Board shall meet at the call of the chairman, but not less than 3 times in each calendar year, and shall make recommendations to the State Archivist on such matters as: general policies regarding the operation of the State archives; budget policies relative to annual appropriations by the General Assembly; and policies for federal funded archives programs.

(Source: P.A. 83-523.)

(5 ILCS 160/22c) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.25c)

Sec. 22c. The State Archives Advisory Board shall also serve as the Illinois State Historical Records Advisory Board. This Board shall:

- (1) serve as the State advisory body required by
federal agencies to approve historical record
grant applications;
- (2) promote the identification,
preservation, access
to, and use of historical records in
Illinois; and
- (3) meet at least once each year.

The Director of the State Archives shall serve as the coordinator of this Board and assist the Board in its functions. The Secretary may appoint additional assistants, who must be technically qualified and experienced in records management and historic records preservation, as necessary to carry out the functions of this Board.

(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/23) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.26)

Sec. 23. "An Act creating the State Records Commission and defining its powers and duties," approved July 23, 1943, as amended, is repealed, but all orders heretofore issued by the State Records Commission created by said Act shall stand and continue to be in full force and effect.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/24) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.27)

Sec. 24. Auditor General. The Auditor General shall audit agencies for compliance with this Act when conducting compliance audits and shall report his or her findings to the agency and the Secretary.

Any officer or employee who violates the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 92-866, eff. 1-3-03.)

(5 ILCS 160/25) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.28)

Sec. 25. The invalidity of any section or part or portion of this act shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections or parts thereof.

(Source: Laws 1957, p. 1687.)

(5 ILCS 160/26) (from Ch. 116, par. 43.29)

Sec. 26. Beginning July 1, 1984, the provisions of Sections 3 and 4 of this Act, as they relate to inspection and copying of records, shall apply only as to records and reports prepared or received prior to this date. Records and reports prepared or received on or after July 1, 1984, shall be covered under the provisions of "The Freedom of Information Act", approved by the 83rd General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 83-1013.)

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Review: 9/2019

