Township Government is alive and well. We were successful in our efforts to combat the anti-township legislative measures this year. Thank you to all of the officials that made phone calls and sent emails to members of the Illinois General Assembly when we called upon you. Together we can make a difference in assisting the current members of the Illinois General Assembly in understanding the significance and importance of township government in Illinois communities.

Having an active email address is important for all township officials to actively be involved in the communication of important legislative and association matters. TOI promotes creating an email address specifically for township business and that all elected officials have one to participate effectively in your role as an elected official. If you have an email address and are not receiving updates and information notifications from TOI please forward your address to me at jerry@toi.org.

TGEN UPDATE

The Township Government Education Network is achieving success at the midpoint of the 2018 program calendar. The program is receiving good evaluations and although attendance can always improve those in attendance are providing positive feedback on the format and agenda provided by the program. We are always looking for ways to improve the program as we begin planning for the 2019 calendar year. If you have an idea, suggested speaker, webinar or any program details please forward them to me at jerry@toi.org.

2018 Annual Educational Conference

Plans for the 111th TOI Annual Educational Conference are well under way at the Association headquarters. We are excited to provide a great conference experience that includes networking, exhibitor discussions and great educational opportunities. I think all township officials and the staff members that work in township offices across Illinois could use the following TOP 5 reasons when deciding why attending the conference this year is a great idea.

1. The conference inspires you to think differently about the work and promotional efforts of your township.
2. The educational opportunities provide you with new and informative interpretations of your duties as an elected township official.
3. Exhibitors promote common and new products for township government.
4. Networking opportunities are abundant. You can discuss many township government topics with peers that understand the issues.
5. Over 40 exhibitors are available to help you find resources to get the job done.

The Association encourages you to attend as well as bring a fellow township official. This annual event is a great opportunity for you to learn more and even communicate what you already know through networking in township government.

Please remember to support the entire program line up provided by the Township Government Education Network. The programs offered encourage all elected township officials to do their job in the most efficient and effective way to benefit the overall existence of township government.

The Education line up for the 2018 (111th) Conference is as follows: Please remember to check the October magazine for a complete conference program agenda. Registration opens online July 2, 2018 (Monday). The complete registration form and housing forms are available in this magazine.
How to Lead When You Have to SURVIVE
Crafts to Connections
Board Development – Building Efficiency, Cohesion and Effective Decision Making Through Team Building
Introduction to Township Grant Writing
Township Cemeteries and How to Administer Them
Sexual Harassment Policies and Information All Townships Should Have
Intergovernmental Agreements in Township Government
Top 10 Things You Know About Employment Laws in Township Government
Adult Protective Services
Improving the Quality of Life Within Your Township
My Township Does NOT Do It That Way!
FOIA / OMA in Township Government
TOI LEGISLATIVE UPDATE
Understanding the Township Budget Process
Understanding TIFS in Illinois
General Township Board Procedures (An overview)
All About ITASCSC
Marijuana is Here — How Does This Affect Your Township
Ask a Township Attorney
I Did Not Know I Had To Do That!
Prevailing Wage and Contracts in Township Government
Understanding the Functions of Officials in Township Government
Understanding IMRF
An Up Close and Personal Conversation with the Township Budget Process
Township Cemeteries and Regulating Them
Grant Writing Basics (Course #2)
Highway Commissioner Voluntary Certification Session C
Serving the People: A Deep Dive into How Township Government Works
Working with the Media
Township ETHICS — Who Knew
TOI/ TOIRMA Questions & Answers
Audit Requirements and the Comptroller’s Office

CONFERENCE APP

Downloading the App

Get the App
1. Go to your device store. Access the App Store on IOS devices and then the Play Store on Android.
2. Install the App. Search for Chameleon Event App. Once you’ve found the app, tap either Download or Install.
After installing, a new icon will appear on the home screen.

Find your event
1. Once downloaded, open the Chameleon Event App. Allow Chameleon to send you notifications, this will allow the app to update you on events.
2. Search for Township Officials of Illinois in the event search bar.
3. Open your event. Tap the Events icon to open it.

6th ANNUAL FLAG PROGRAM

Your township is invited to participate in the parade of flags ceremony that opens the 2018 Annual Educational Conference scheduled for November 11-13, 2018 in Springfield. This will be the 6th annual parade of flags and we look forward to increasing the number of participating townships this year. The purpose of the program is to showcase the individuality of each township in the viewing of their flag as a sign of community support for the programs and services provided by township government. Many townships have created a flag recently in response to this unique program as a way to connect with their township community. We look forward to further promoting this unique process. To participate in the program please email Jerry Crabtree at jerry@toi.org. Each participating township is responsible for bringing their flag and flag stand as well as designated a flag bearer to carry the flag in the procession that lines up outside the opening session on Monday, November 12, 2018. If you have any questions on the program please contact Jerry by email or by calling 217-744-2212.

SOCIAL MEDIA AND TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT

The use of Social Media for township government purposes is becoming more common among our membership. The Association promotes the use of social media to communicate the township message to the community. More important, it provides a no cost
opportunity to communicate many positive events, programs and services provided by township governments. However, there are some cautions to be aware of when managing a social media outlet for your township. I recently located the following information provided by the Illinois Secretary of State in 2015. I am providing it for you to review as you successfully manage your township in and among this new form of communication called SOCIAL MEDIA.

**Government Records Law and Social Media Guidance for Illinois Government Agencies**

All government agencies must be able to communicate with the public. In the past, this was typically accomplished through controlled mechanisms such as press releases, fliers, bulletins and newsletters. While agencies still produce these, the public today expects agencies to have an online presence as well.

Most government agencies maintain a website, and many now also have one or more social media accounts. However, the use of social media by an agency brings with it significant record-keeping challenges and must be undertaken deliberately to ensure that all legal obligations are met. The move from agency website to social media page may seem like a small evolution, but in reality, it represents a huge leap in terms of control and accountability.

Agency websites are controlled directly by an agency’s IT department or a vendor under contract with that agency. All content on the site remains under the agency’s control and can be changed, removed or captured through internal mechanisms. Social media, by contrast, is almost always controlled by a non-contracted third-party entity. These entities are not subject to regulations that cover government agencies. Facebook, Tumblr, Twitter, Flickr and the dozens of other social media platforms all have their own terms of service, and they offer no guarantee that one will be able to retain control of or capture everything that has been posted. Some agencies choose to avoid social media for these reasons.

For government agencies that wish to use social media, the below guidance will highlight concerns that arise with its use. It also will suggest policies or procedures to ensure that an agency using social media complies with the State/Local Records Act and FOIA.

1. **Are social media posts considered public records?**

Social media posts are considered public records *if*: Posts are made on an official public agency account or on a private account that is being used to distribute information for that agency to the public. Not included are private accounts of public employees that are not used as part of their job. If a private account is used to conduct government business, then it becomes public and is subject to FOIA and the Local Records Act.

   • The content being posted is unique. Agencies do not need to preserve redundant content in all of its forms. For example, if the same event announcement is put out via both a press release and a social media post, then only one copy must be kept. Usually agencies will find it simpler to retain the “traditional” version, and this is acceptable. However, if the content of the two versions differ significantly, they should be considered unique records and both be retained.

2. **What is the retention period for social media posts that are records?**

The retention period for social media varies. It depends on the post (record) itself, as there is no “social media” category. Records retention is based upon function and content of the record, not its format. This means that information content has potentially the same retention period whether it is shared using social media, email or a paper memo. While social media is a new means of communication, the function it serves is not new. Since social media is most often used by agencies to disseminate information to the public, it is generally considered to be the same category as press releases, meeting notices and other informational notifications, and is
subject to the same retention requirements. If, however, social media is used to have two-way communication, it should be considered as correspondence and treated accordingly. Agencies are not required to retain all copies of duplicate postings. When information content is being distributed through multiple outlets, the record copy for retention should be retained in the media format that is most economical to maintain and manage. Agencies should consult their Application for Authority to Dispose of State/Local Records for appropriate retention periods.

3. **What about comments from members of the public on an agency’s page?**

Comments and posts put on an agency’s account by members of the public or other outside entities are not by default considered to be records, unless those comments trigger some action by the agency. For example, if a resident comment on the City Public Works’ page that there is a massive pothole that needs fixing and the city then dispatches a team to fill the pothole or corresponds with the resident about it, that comment is a public record. If the resident instead simply posts a complaint about how public works never gets anything done and there is no city response, that is not a public record. Agencies are permitted to moderate their social media pages, but should be clear about criteria and publicly post the moderation policy on all accounts. Agencies are not required (for records management purposes) to maintain inappropriate comments or inflammatory language being posted by members of the public, but may wish to capture such posts to show evidence of their reasoning. An example could be a person being blocked from a page for repeated abuse who may then attempt to publicly accuse the agency of undue censorship. Having a log of the reasons behind the banning can help protect the agency. Agencies are also allowed to turn comments off when appropriate, as they are under no requirement to allow them.

4. **How does an agency capture record content from its social media accounts?**

Most social media outlets do not by default allow account holders to download their activity logs (Twitter being a notable exception), so agencies must consider ahead of time how they will preserve their posts. This can be done by composing messages in local software and noting the time and date posted or by capturing screenshots of the post once it is on the page. There is also third-party software that can capture social media content automatically for an agency. The mechanism is less important than making sure that the critical record information is captured and maintained appropriately. Private messages sent or received through the social media platform’s messaging service represent another challenge, as there is often no convenient mechanism to move them to an agency’s own systems. Agencies are strongly discouraged from using social media messaging services for correspondence and instead should route such communications through agency-managed email, telephone or paper correspondence. This might mean responding to a comment or message from a member of the public via email (reiterating the original message content to ensure completeness) or requesting that they send their inquiry via email to ensure it is addressed properly. If agencies do communicate with outside parties via social media messaging, they must ensure that all communication is captured and transferred to an agency-controlled medium to ensure proper retention.

5. **Can members of the public submit FOIA requests via social media?**

The Illinois Freedom of Information Act states that “Written requests may be submitted to a public body via personal delivery, mail, telefax, or other means available to the public body” (5 ILCS 140/3 (c)). By creating and maintaining a social media page that allows public comment an agency is making that a “means available.” Therefore, if a member of the public posts a comment on an agency’s account that clearly requests certain records it should be construed as a valid FOIA request. The agency will certainly wish to follow up with that person via email or phone to clarify details or get contact information, but social media can be a valid form of communication for FOIA purposes. Vague messages that might be construed as a request for records should be followed up on similarly. To avoid ambiguity or missed requests, agencies should prominently post contact information for FOIA requests on all social media accounts.

Questions regarding social media policy or procedures can be directed to:

Kris Stenson
Electronic Records Archivist
217-557-1085
kstenson@ilsos.net

Questions regarding an agency’s retention schedule or specific retention periods should be directed to the appropriate section of the Illinois State Archives:

Local Government Records Section
217-782-7076
localrecords@ilsos.net

State Government Records Section
217-782-2647
staterecords@ilsos.net