FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 132

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Government Reform, February 21, 2019, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

0625S.04C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 610.021 and 610.026, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to access to public records, with an emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 610.021 and 610.026, RSMo, are repealed and two new

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 610.021 and 610.026, to
- 3 read as follows:
- 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a
- 2 public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to
- 3 the extent they relate to the following:
- 4 (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public
- 5 governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between
- a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However,
- 7 any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of
- 8 action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity
- 9 representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including
- 10 any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its
- 11 insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or
- 12 upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final
- 13 disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written
- 14 finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly
- 15 outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the
- 16 amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body
- 17 shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the

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- power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public 19 immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record; 20
- 21 (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body 22 where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving 23 a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public 24 25 governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or 26 sale of the real estate;
- (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is 29 discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a 30 public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each 31 member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting 32 where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall 33 34 be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, 35 36 the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;
 - (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;
- (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving 39 identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism 40 41 or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;
 - (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;
- 49 (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is 50 given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;
- 51 (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals;
- 52 (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of 53 a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee

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- 55 (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation 56 thereof:
- 57 (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications 58 are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are 59 published for bid;
- 60 (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and 61 sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated 62 contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;
- (13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source:
 - (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;
- 71 (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological 72 innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;
- 73 (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting 74 of abuse and wrongdoing;
 - (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;
- 79 (18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law 80 enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding 81 to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature 82 and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or 83 health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating 84 85 to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be 86 open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public 87 governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would 88 impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of 89 persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public

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90 interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the 91 records;

- 92 (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real 93 property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is 94 voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure 95 to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for 96 protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten 97 public safety:
 - (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;
 - (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
- 106 (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be
 107 reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine
 108 if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security
 109 interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the
 110 nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;
 - (20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;
- 113 (21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the 114 operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful 115 disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or 116 telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall 117 not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, 118 119 data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, 120 121 computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of 122 moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, 123 computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be 124 open;
- 125 (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital

certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body;

- (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may endanger the competitiveness of a business; [and]
- 139 (24) Records relating to foster home or kinship placements of children in 140 foster care under section 210.498;
 - assembly that is related to a constituent of the member. As used in this subdivision, "constituent" shall mean any person who is a resident of the legislative district of the member, any person who owns real property within the legislative district of the member, or any person who owns an interest in, or is an employee of, a business entity operating within the legislative district of the member. The term "constituent" shall not include a person who is registered as a lobbyist or a lobbyist principal, as such terms are defined in section 105.470, regardless of whether such person otherwise meets the definition of "constituent". Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize the closure of a record that has been offered in a public meeting of a house of the general assembly, or any committee thereof; and
 - (26) Any record retained in the office of a member of the general assembly, an employee of either house of the general assembly, or an employee of a caucus of either the majority or minority party of either house that contains information regarding proposed legislation or the legislative process, however, nothing in this subdivision shall allow the closure of a record that has been offered in a public meeting of a house of the general assembly, or any committee thereof.

610.026. 1. Except as otherwise provided by law, each public

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governmental body shall provide access to and, upon request, furnish copies of 3 public records subject to the following:

- (1) Fees for copying public records, except those records restricted under 4 section 32.091, shall not exceed ten cents per page for a paper copy not larger 5 than nine by fourteen inches, with the hourly fee for duplicating time not to exceed the average hourly rate of pay for clerical staff of the public governmental body. Research time required for fulfilling records requests may be charged at the actual cost of research time. Based on the scope of the request, the public 9 governmental body shall produce the copies using employees of the body that 10 result in the lowest amount of charges for search, research, and duplication 11 time. Prior to producing copies of the requested records, the person requesting 13 the records may request the public governmental body to provide an estimate of 14 the cost to the person requesting the records. Documents may be furnished without charge or at a reduced charge when the public governmental body 15 16 determines that waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or 17 18 activities of the public governmental body and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester; 19
- (2) Fees for providing access to public records maintained on computer facilities, recording tapes or disks, videotapes or films, pictures, maps, slides, graphics, illustrations or similar audio or visual items or devices, and for paper copies larger than nine by fourteen inches shall include only the cost of copies, 2324staff time, which shall not exceed the average hourly rate of pay for staff of the 25public governmental body required for making copies and programming, if 26 necessary, and the cost of the disk, tape, or other medium used for the 27 duplication. Fees for maps, blueprints, or plats that require special expertise to duplicate may include the actual rate of compensation for the trained personnel 28required to duplicate such maps, blueprints, or plats. If programming is required 29 30 beyond the customary and usual level to comply with a request for records or information, the fees for compliance may include the actual costs of such programming;
 - (3) A minimum fee of five dollars may be charged by the public governmental body for any request where there are allowable fees under this section of less than five dollars. Such five dollar fee shall be in place of any allowable fee of less than five dollars.
 - 2. Payment of such copying fees may be requested prior to the making of

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copies. A request for public records shall be considered withdrawn if the requester fails to remit all fees within thirty days of a request for payment of the fees by the public governmental body prior to the making of copies.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided by law, each public governmental body of the state shall remit all moneys received by or for it from fees charged pursuant to this section to the director of revenue for deposit to the general revenue fund of the state.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided by law, each public governmental body
 47 of a political subdivision of the state shall remit all moneys received by it or for
 48 it from fees charged pursuant to sections 610.010 to 610.028 to the appropriate
 49 fiscal officer of such political subdivision for deposit to the governmental body's
 50 accounts.
- 5. The term "tax, license or fees" as used in Section 22 of Article X of the Constitution of the State of Missouri does not include copying charges and related fees that do not exceed the level necessary to pay or to continue to pay the costs for providing a service, program, or activity which was in existence on November 4, 1980, or which was approved by a vote of the people subsequent to November 4, 1980.

Section B. Because of the need to protect constituent communications to members of the general assembly and clarify the confidentiality of certain legislative records, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.