

CCS HCS HBs 256, 33 & 305 -- OPEN MEETINGS AND RECORDS LAW

This bill repeals the expiration date of the provision exempting the disclosure of the operational guidelines and policies by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident that is or appears to be terrorist in nature and has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health from the Open Meetings and Records Law, commonly known as the Sunshine Law, and specifies that specific response plans are included in the exemption. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to the operational guidelines, policies, or plans purchased with public funds must be open. When seeking to close information under this exception, the public governmental body must affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property and that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records.

The expiration date of the provision exempting existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for the protection of that infrastructure from the Open Meetings and Records Law is also repealed.

The bill exempts the portion of a record that identifies security systems, access codes, or authorization codes for security systems of real property from the provisions of the Open Meetings and Records Law.

Any information acquired by a first responder agency by way of a complaint or report of a crime made by telephone contact using the emergency number "911" must be inaccessible to the general public.

Any records or flight logs pertaining to a flight or request for a flight on a state-owned plane after the flight has occurred by an elected member of the executive or legislative branch of government must be open public records under the Open Meetings and Records Law unless otherwise provided by law.

The provisions of the bill, except those regarding information obtained by a first responder and the records or flight logs of a state-owned plane, contain an emergency clause.