Session of 2006

HOUSE BILL No. 2719

By Committee on Governmental Organization and Elections

1-25

AN ACT concerning the open meetings law; relating to executive sessions; amending K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 75-4319 and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 75-4319 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4319. (a) Upon formal motion made, seconded and carried, all bodies and agencies subject to the open meetings act may recess, but not adjourn, open meetings for closed or executive meetings. Any motion to recess for a closed or executive meeting shall include a statement of (1) the justification for closing the meeting, (2) the subjects to be discussed during the closed or executive meeting and (3) the time and place at which the open meeting shall resume. Such motion, including the required statement, shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and shall be maintained as a part of the permanent records of the body or agency. Discussion during the closed or executive meeting shall be limited to those subjects stated in the motion.

- (b) No subjects shall be discussed at any closed or executive meeting, except the following:
 - (1) Personnel matters of nonelected personnel;
- (2) consultation with an attorney for the body or agency which would be deemed privileged in the attorney-client relationship;
- (3) matters relating to employer-employee negotiations whether or not in consultation with the representative or representatives of the body or agency;
- (4) confidential data relating to financial affairs or trade secrets of corporations, partnerships, trusts, and individual proprietorships;
- (5) matters relating to actions adversely or favorably affecting a person as a student, patient or resident of a public institution, except that any such person shall have the right to a public hearing if requested by the person;
 - (6) preliminary discussions relating to the acquisition of real property;
- (7) matters permitted to be discussed in a closed or executive meeting pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8804 and amendments thereto;

- (8) matters permitted to be discussed in a closed or executive meeting pursuant to subsection (d)(1) of K.S.A. 38-1507 and amendments thereto or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 38-1508 and amendments thereto;
- (9) matters permitted to be discussed in a closed or executive meeting pursuant to subsection (j) of K.S.A. 22a-243 and amendments thereto;
- (10) matters permitted to be discussed in a closed or executive meeting pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 44-596 and amendments thereto;
- (11) matters permitted to be discussed in a closed or executive meeting pursuant to subsection (g) of K.S.A. 39-7,119 and amendments thereto;
- (12) matters required to be discussed in a closed or executive meeting pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;
- (13) matters relating to security measures, if the discussion of such matters at an open meeting would jeopardize such security measures, that protect: (A) Systems, facilities or equipment used in the production, transmission or distribution of energy, water or communications services; (B) transportation and sewer or wastewater treatment systems, facilities or equipment; (C) a public body or agency, public building or facility or the information system of a public body or agency; or (D) private property or persons, if the matter is submitted to the agency for purposes of this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, security means measures that protect against criminal acts intended to intimidate or coerce the civilian population, influence government policy by intimidation or coercion or to affect the operation of government by disruption of public services, mass destruction, assassination or kidnapping. Security measures include, but are not limited to, intelligence information, tactical plans, resource deployment and vulnerability assessments; and
- (14) matters permitted to be discussed in a closed or executive meeting pursuant to subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-525, and amendments thereto.
- (c) No binding action shall be taken during closed or executive recesses, and such recesses shall not be used as a subterfuge to defeat the purposes of this act.
- (d) (1) A member of a public body or agency may object to participating in a closed or executive session if the member believes the action violates or subverts the intent of the open meetings act. Upon such objection, the closed or executive session may commence or continue only if such meeting or session is recorded. Such recording shall be kept for a period of time not less than one year after the date of the closed or executive session.
- (2) The recording of a closed or executive session shall be sealed and not be a public record subject to public inspection under the open records act. In any action to enforce the open records act, upon order of the court, the recording of the closed or executive session shall be unsealed and

examined by the court in camera. If the court determines it is likely that a violation of the act has occurred, the court shall determine what portion of the recording of the closed or executive session, if any, should be disclosed for use in the enforcement proceeding to the party seeking enforcement of this act.

- (3) In determining whether any portion of the recording of the closed or executive session should be disclosed to a party under this subsection, the court shall weigh the prejudicial effects to the public interest resulting from the disclosure of any portion of the recording of the closed or executive session against the probative value of such portion needed to enforce the provisions of this act. After making its determination, the court may permit the party seeking enforcement of this act to inspect or use the recording of the closed or executive session, or any portion thereof, under such conditions as the court may direct.
- (4) The presence of a recording device, as required by this act, shall not constitute or be construed as a violation of the attorney-client privilege.
 - (5) For the purposes of this section:
- (A) "Recording" means the duplicating, or causing to be duplicated, of sound by electronic means or otherwise, on a phonograph record, disc, wire, tape, film or other article on which sounds are duplicated.
- (B) "Recorded" means the duplication of, or causing the duplication of, sound by a recording device.
- (6) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to hearings conducted pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8901 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(e)}}$ Any confidential records or information relating to security measures provided or received under the provisions of subsection (b)(13), shall not be subject to subpoena, discovery or other demand in any administrative, criminal or civil action.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 75-4319 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.