Session of 2010

## **HOUSE BILL No. 2529**

By Special Committee on Judiciary

1-25

AN ACT concerning open records; relating to exceptions to disclosure; amending K.S.A. 60-3351 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. <del>38-1664</del> **38-2309** and 45-229 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 74-7405a <del>and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 79-1437f</del>.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 45-229 is hereby amended to read as follows: 45-229. (a) It is the intent of the legislature that exceptions to disclosure under the open records act shall be created or maintained only if:

- (1) The public record is of a sensitive or personal nature concerning individuals;
- (2) the public record is necessary for the effective and efficient administration of a governmental program; or
  - (3) the public record affects confidential information.

The maintenance or creation of an exception to disclosure must be compelled as measured by these criteria. Further, the legislature finds that the public has a right to have access to public records unless the criteria in this section for restricting such access to a public record are met and the criteria are considered during legislative review in connection with the particular exception to disclosure to be significant enough to override the strong public policy of open government. To strengthen the policy of open government, the legislature shall consider the criteria in this section before enacting an exception to disclosure.

- (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (h), all exceptions to disclosure in existence on July 1, 2000, shall expire on July 1, 2005, and any new exception to disclosure or substantial amendment of an existing exception shall expire on July 1 of the fifth year after enactment of the new exception or substantial amendment, unless the legislature acts to continue the exception. A law that enacts a new exception or substantially amends an existing exception shall state that the exception expires at the end of five years and that the exception shall be reviewed by the legislature before the scheduled date.
  - (c) For purposes of this section, an exception is substantially amended

 if the amendment expands the scope of the exception to include more records or information. An exception is not substantially amended if the amendment narrows the scope of the exception.

- (d) This section is not intended to repeal an exception that has been amended following legislative review before the scheduled repeal of the exception if the exception is not substantially amended as a result of the review.
- (e) In the year before the expiration of an exception, the revisor of statutes shall certify to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives, by July 15, the language and statutory citation of each exception which will expire in the following year which meets the criteria of an exception as defined in this section. Any exception that is not identified and certified to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives is not subject to legislative review and shall not expire. If the revisor of statutes fails to certify an exception that the revisor subsequently determines should have been certified, the revisor shall include the exception in the following year's certification after that determination.
- (f) "Exception" means any provision of law which creates an exception to disclosure or limits disclosure under the open records act pursuant to K.S.A. 45-221, and amendments thereto, or pursuant to any other provision of law.
- (g) A provision of law which creates or amends an exception to disclosure under the open records law shall not be subject to review and expiration under this act if such provision:
  - 1) Is required by federal law;
  - (2) applies solely to the legislature or to the state court system.
- (h) (1) The legislature shall review the exception before its scheduled expiration and consider as part of the review process the following:
  - (A) What specific records are affected by the exception;
- (B) whom does the exception uniquely affect, as opposed to the general public;
  - (C) what is the identifiable public purpose or goal of the exception;
- (D) whether the information contained in the records may be obtained readily by alternative means and how it may be obtained;
- (2) An exception may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose and may be no broader than is necessary to meet the public purpose it serves. An identifiable public purpose is served if the legislature finds that the purpose is sufficiently compelling to override the strong public policy of open government and cannot be accomplished without the exception and if the exception:
- (A) Allows the effective and efficient administration of a governmental program, which administration would be significantly impaired

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without the exception;

- (B) protects information of a sensitive personal nature concerning individuals, the release of which information would be defamatory to such individuals or cause unwarranted damage to the good name or reputation of such individuals or would jeopardize the safety of such individuals. Only information that would identify the individuals may be excepted under this paragraph; or
- (C) protects information of a confidential nature concerning entities, including, but not limited to, a formula, pattern, device, combination of devices, or compilation of information which is used to protect or further a business advantage over those who do not know or use it, the disclosure of which information would injure the affected entity in the marketplace.
- (3) Records made before the date of the expiration of an exception shall be subject to disclosure as otherwise provided by law. In deciding whether the records shall be made public, the legislature shall consider whether the damage or loss to persons or entities uniquely affected by the exception of the type specified in paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C) of this subsection (h) would occur if the records were made public.
- (i) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as continued in existence in section 2 of chapter 126 of the 2005 Session Laws of Kansas and exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) of this section on June 1, 2004, during 2009 are hereby continued in existence until July 1, 2010 2015, at which time such exceptions shall expire: 1-401, 2-1202, 5-512, 9-1137, 9-1712, 9-2217, 10-630, 11-306, 12-189, 12-1,108, 12-1694, 12-1698, 12-2819, 12-4516, 16-715, 16a-2-304, 17-1312e, 17-2036, 17-2227, 17-5832, <del>17-7503, 17-7505,</del> 17-7511, 17-7514, 17-76,139, 19-4321, 21-2511, 22-3711, 22-4707, 22-4909, 22a-243, 22a-244, 23-605, 23-9,312, 25-4161, 25-4165, 31-405, 34-251, <del>38-1508, 38-1520, 38-1565, 38-1609, 38-</del> <del>1610, 38-1618, 38-1664,</del> 38-2212, 39-709b, 39-719e, 39-934, 39-1434, 39-1704, 40-222, 40-2,156, 40-2c20, 40-2c21, 40-2d20, 40-2d21, 40-409, 40-956, 40-1128, 40-2807, 40-3012, 40-3304, 40-3308, 40-3403b, 40-3421, 40-3613, 40-3805, 40-4205, 40-5301, 44-510j, 44-550b, 44-594, 44-635, 44-714, 44-817, 44-1005, 44-1019, subsections (a)(1) through (43), (a)(45) and (a)(46) of 45-221, 46-256, 46-259, 46-2201, 47-839, 47-844,  $47-849,\,47-1709,\,48-1614,\,49-406,\,49-427,\,55-1,102,\,{\color{red} 56-1a606,\,56-1a607,}$ <del>56a-1201, 56a-1202,</del> 58-4114, 59-2135, 59-2802, 59-2979, 59-29b79, 60-3333, 60-3336, 60-3351, 65-102b, 65-118, 65-119, 65-153f, 65-170g, 65-177, 65-1,106, 65-1,113, 65-1,116, 65-1,157a, 65-1,163, 65-1,165, 65-1,168, 65-1,169, 65-1,171, 65-1,172, 65-436, 65-445, 65-507, 65-525, 65-531, 65-657, 65-1135, 65-1467, 65-1627, 65-1831, 65-2422d, 65-2438, 65-2836, 65-2839a, 65-2898a, 65-3015, 65-3447, 65-34,108, 65-34,126,

65-4019, <del>65-4608,</del> 65-4922, 65-4925, 65-5602, 65-5603, 65-6002, 65-6003, 65-6004, 65-6010, 65-67a05, 65-6803, 65-6804, 66-101c, 66-117, 66-151, 66-1,190, 66-1,203, 66-1220a, 66-2010, 72-972a, 72-996, 72-4311,  $72-4452,\ 72-5214,\ 72-53,106,\ 72-5427,\ 72-8903,\ 73-1228,\ 74-2424,\ 74$ 2433f, 74-4905, 74-4909, 74-50,131, 74-5515, 74-7308, 74-7338, <del>74-</del> <del>7405a,</del> 74-8104, 74-8307, 74-8705, 74-8804, 74-9805, 74-99d05, 75-104, 75-712, 75-7b15, 75-1267, 75-2943, 75-4332, 75-4362, 75-5133, 75-5266, 75-53,105, 75-5665, 75-5666, 75-7310, 76-355, 76-359, 76-493, 76-12b11, 76-3305, 79-1119, <del>79-1437f, 79-15,118,</del> **79-1437f,** 79-3234, 79-3395, 79-3420, 79-3499, 79-34,113, 79-3614, 79-3657, 79-4301 and 79-5206. 

- (j) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) of this section on June 1, 2005, are hereby continued in existence until July 1, 2011, at which time such exceptions shall expire: 1-501, 9-1303, 12-4516a, 38-1692, 39-970, 40-4913, 65-525, 65-5117, 65-6016, 65-6017 and 74-7508.
- (k) Exceptions contained in the following statutes as certified by the revisor of statutes to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives pursuant to subsection (e) during 2006, 2007 and 2008 are hereby continued in existence until July 1, 2014, at which time such exceptions shall expire: 8-240, 8-247, 8-255c, 8-1324, 8-1325, 12-17,150, 12-2001, 12-5332, 17-12a607, 38-1008, 38-2209, 40-5006, 40-5108, 41-2905, 41-2906, 44-706, 44-1518, subsections (a)(44), (45), (46) and (47) of 45-221, 56-1a610, 56a-1204, 65-1,243, 65-3239, 66-1233, 74-50,184, 74-8134, 74-99b06 and 82a-2210.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-1664 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-1664. (a) Prior to placing a juvenile offender in the custody of the commissioner and recommending out-of-home placement, the court shall consider and determine that, where consistent with the need for protection of the community:
- (1) Reasonable efforts have been made to maintain the family unit and prevent unnecessary removal of a juvenile offender from the juvenile offender's home, as long as the juvenile offender's safety is assured, or an emergency exists which threatens the safety of the juvenile offender. If the juvenile offender is in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services under the Kansas code for the care of children, the secretary shall prepare a report for the court documenting such reasonable efforts. If the juvenile offender is in the custody of the commissioner, the commissioner shall prepare a report for the court documenting such reasonable efforts. Otherwise, the predisposition investigation writer shall prepare a report to the court documenting such reasonable efforts. Reasonable efforts are not required prior to removal if the court finds:
- 43 (A) A court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the parent

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1 has subjected the juvenile offender to aggravated circumstances;

(B) a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that the parent has been convicted of a murder of another child of the parent; voluntary manslaughter of another child of the parent; aiding or abetting, attempting, conspiring or soliciting to commit such a murder of such a voluntary manslaughter; or a felony assault that results in serious bodily injury to the juvenile offender or another child of the parent; or

- 8 (C) the parental rights of the parent with respect to a sibling have 9 been terminated involuntarily.
- Such findings must be included in the court's order. 10
  - The juvenile offender's removal from the home must be the result of a judicial determination to the effect that continuation of residence in the home would be contrary to the welfare, or that placement would be in the best interests, of the juvenile offender. The contrary to the welfare determination must be made in the first court ruling that sanctions the removal of a juvenile offender from the home.
- 17 - A permanency plan must be presented at disposition or within 30 days thereafter. If a permanency plan is in place under a child in need of 18 19 care proceeding, the court may adopt the plan under the present pro-20 ceeding. If the juvenile offender is placed in the custody of the commis-21 sioner, the commissioner shall prepare the plan. The plan must comply 22 with the requirements of K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2263, and amendments 23 thereto. The court shall have the authority to require any person or entity 24 agreeing to participate in the plan to perform as set out in the plan.
  - (4) The court must determine that reasonable efforts have been made and what progress has been made to finalize the permanency plan that is in effect within 12 months of the date the juvenile offender is considered to have entered foster care and at least once every 12 months thereafter while the juvenile offender is in foster eare.
  - (5) The court must reflect reasonable efforts and contrary to the welfare findings in orders awarding custody to the commissioner temporarily, at sentencing and at modification hearings. If the juvenile offender is placed in the custody of the commissioner, the court shall provide the commissioner with a written copy of any orders entered upon making the order for the purpose of documenting the orders.
- 36 (6) If the juvenile offender is placed in the commissioner's custody, 37 the commissioner shall document in writing the reasonable efforts that 38 have been made and the progress made to finalize the permanency plan, 39 before each hearing reviewing the plan.
- (b) When a juvenile offender has been placed in the custody of the commissioner, the commissioner shall notify the court in writing of the 42 initial placement of the juvenile offender as soon as the placement has 43 been accomplished. The court shall have no power to direct a specific

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placement by the commissioner, but may make recommendations to the commissioner. The commissioner may place the juvenile offender in an institution operated by the commissioner, a youth residential facility or a community mental health center. If the court has recommended an out-of-home placement, the commissioner may not return the juvenile offender to the home from which removed without first notifying the court of the plan.

— (e) During the time a juvenile offender remains in the custody of the eommissioner, the commissioner shall report to the court at least each six months as to the current living arrangement and social and mental development of the juvenile offender and document in writing the reasonable efforts that have been made and the progress made to finalize the permanency plan.

(d) If the juvenile offender is placed outside the juvenile offender's home, a permanency hearing shall be held not more than 12 months after the juvenile offender is placed outside the juvenile offender's home and, if reintegration is a viable alternative, every 12 months thereafter. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the juvenile offender at the permanency hearing. Juvenile offenders who have been in extended out of home placement shall be provided a permanency hearing within 30 days of a request from the commissioner. If reintegration is not a viable alternative and either adoption or permanent guardianship might be in the best interests of the juvenile offender the county or district attorney shall file a petition alleging the juvenile is a child in need of care and requesting termination of parental rights or the appointment of a permanent custodian pursuant to the revised Kansas code for care of children. If the juvenile offender is placed in foster care, the foster parent or parents shall submit to the court, at least every six months, a report in regard to the juvenile offender's adjustment, progress and condition. The juvenile justice authority shall notify the foster parent or parents of the foster parents' or parent's duty to submit such report, on a form provided by the juvenile justice authority, at least two weeks prior to the date when the report is due, and the name of the judge and the address of the court to which the report is to be submitted. Such report shall be confidential and shall only be reviewed by the court, the child's guardian ad litem and the child's attorney, if any.

— (e) The report made by foster parents and provided by the commissioner of juvenile justice, pursuant to this section, shall be in substantially the following form:

REPORT FROM FOSTER PARENTS
CONFIDENTIAL

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Child's Name Current Address

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| Parent's Name     |                     |                         | Foster Parents    |                |  |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|
| Primary Soci      | al Worker           | =                       |                   |                |  |
| •                 |                     | scribes the child's pro | <del>.arece</del> |                |  |
|                   | tment in the home   | seribes the emid's pro  | gress             |                |  |
| 3                 | good                | satisfactory            |                   | needs improvem |  |
|                   | 0                   | rents and family men    | -here             | needs improvem |  |
|                   |                     | satisfactory            | 10013             | needs improvem |  |
| 3. Child's intera | ~                   | satisfactory            |                   | needs improvem |  |
|                   |                     | satisfactory            |                   | needs improvem |  |
| 4. Child's respe  | ~                   | satisfactory            |                   | needs improvem |  |
| _                 |                     | satisfactory            |                   | needs improvem |  |
|                   | emotional condition |                         |                   | neeus improvem |  |
| •                 |                     | satisfactory            |                   | 1              |  |
|                   | ~                   | •                       |                   | needs improvem |  |
|                   |                     | he child and foster fa  | <del>mmy</del>    |                |  |
| 7. School status  | _                   | satisfactory            |                   | needs improvem |  |
|                   |                     |                         |                   |                |  |
| School            |                     |                         | Grade             |                |  |
| 0.00000           |                     | Fair                    |                   |                |  |
| Attendance        |                     | Fair                    |                   |                |  |
| Trecorrantee      |                     |                         |                   |                |  |
| Behavior          | Cood                | Fair                    | Poor              | -              |  |

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 38-2309 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2309. (a) Official file. The official file of proceedings pursuant to this code shall consist of the complaint, process, service of process, orders, writs and journal entries reflecting hearings held, judgments and decrees entered by the court. The official file shall be kept separate from other records of the court.

(b) The official file shall be open for public inspection, unless the judge determines that opening the official file for public inspection is not in the best interests of a juvenile who is less than 14 years of age. Information identifying victims and alleged victims of sex offenses, as defined in article 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas

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Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, shall not be disclosed or open to public inspection under any circumstances. 2 3 Nothing in this section shall prohibit the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense from voluntarily disclosing such victim's identity. An official file closed pursuant to this section and information identifying the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense shall be dis-6 closed only to the following:

- A judge of the district court and members of the staff of the court designated by the judge;
  - parties to the proceedings and their attorneys;
- any individual or any public or private agency or institution: (A) Having custody of the juvenile under court order; or (B) providing educational, medical or mental health services to the juvenile:
  - (4)the juvenile's court appointed special advocate;
- any placement provider or potential placement provider as determined by the commissioner or court services officer;
- law enforcement officers or county or district attorneys, or their staff, when necessary for the discharge of their official duties;
- the Kansas racing commission, upon written request of the commission chairperson, for the purpose provided by K.S.A. 74-8804, and amendments thereto, except that information identifying the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense shall not be disclosed pursuant to this subsection;
  - juvenile intake and assessment workers;
  - the commissioner;
- (10) any other person when authorized by a court order, subject to any conditions imposed by the order; and
- (11) the commission on judicial performance in the discharge of the commission's duties pursuant to article 32 of chapter 20 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
- Social file. Reports and information received by the court, other than the official file, shall be privileged and open to inspection only by attorneys for the parties, juvenile intake and assessment workers, court appointed special advocates and, juvenile community corrections officers, the juvenile's guardian ad litem, if any, or upon order of a judge of the district court or appellate court. The reports shall not be further disclosed without approval of the court or by being presented as admissible evidence.
- (d) Preservation of records. The Kansas state historical society shall be allowed to take possession for preservation in the state archives of any court records related to proceedings under the Kansas juvenile justice code or the revised Kansas juvenile justice

code whenever such records otherwise would be destroyed. The Kansas state historical society shall make available for public inspection any unexpunged docket entry or official file in its custody concerning any juvenile 14 or more years of age at the time an offense is alleged to have been committed by the juvenile. No other such records in the custody of the Kansas state historical society shall be disclosed directly or indirectly to anyone for 70 years after creation of the records, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c). A judge of the district court may allow inspection for research purposes of any court records in the custody of the Kansas state historical society related to proceedings under the Kansas juvenile justice code.

- (e) Relevant information, reports and records, shall be made available to the department of corrections upon request, and a showing that the former juvenile has been convicted of a crime and placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 60-3351 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-3351. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 60-3352 and 60-3353, and amendments thereto, an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document is privileged information and is not discoverable, or admissible as evidence in any legal action in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding. The privilege created herein is a matter of substantive law of this state and is not merely a procedural matter governing civil or criminal procedures in the courts of this state.
- (b) If any insurance company, person, or entity performs or directs the performance of an insurance compliance audit, an officer, employee or agent involved with the insurance compliance audit, or any consultant who is hired for the purpose of performing the insurance compliance audit, may not be examined in any civil, criminal or administrative proceeding as to the insurance compliance audit or any insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document, as defined in this section. This subsection (b) shall not apply if the privilege set forth in subsection (a) of this section is determined under K.S.A. 60-3352 and 60-3353, and amendments thereto, not to apply.
- (c) Any insurance company may voluntarily submit, in connection with any examination conducted under chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document to the commissioner as a confidential document in the same manner as provided in chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, for documents required to be provided to the commissioner in the course of an examination by the commissioner without waiving the privilege set forth in this section to which

the insurance company would otherwise be entitled. Any provision in chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, permitting the commissioner to make confidential documents public or to grant the national association of insurance commissioners access to confidential documents shall not apply to the insurance compliance selfevaluative audit document voluntarily submitted by an insurance company. To the extent that the commissioner has the authority to compel the disclosure of an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document under other provisions of applicable law, any such report furnished to the commissioner shall not be provided to any other persons or entities and shall be accorded the same confidentiality and other protections as provided above for voluntarily submitted documents. Any use of an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document furnished as a result of a reguest of the commissioner under a claim of authority to compel disclosure shall be limited to determining whether or not any disclosed defects in an insurers' policies and procedures or inappropriate treatment of customers has been remedied or that an appropriate plan for their remedy is in place.

- (1) Any insurance company's insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document submitted to the commissioner shall remain subject to all applicable statutory or common law privileges including, but not limited to, the work product doctrine, attorney-client privilege, or the subsequent remedial measures exclusion.
- $\stackrel{(2)}{}$  Any compliance self-evaluative audit document so submitted and in the possession of the commissioner shall remain the property of the insurance company and shall not be subject to any disclosure or production under the Kansas open records act. The provision of this paragraph shall expire on July 1,  $\frac{2010}{2015}$ , unless the legislature reenacts such provision. The provision of this paragraph shall be reviewed by the legislature prior to July 1,  $\frac{2010}{2015}$ .
- (d) Disclosure of an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document to a governmental agency, whether voluntary or pursuant to compulsion of law, shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege set forth in subsection (a) with respect to any other persons or any other governmental agencies. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the division of post audit from having access to all insurance compliance self-evaluative audit documents in the custody of the commissioner.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 60-3351 and 74-7405a and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. <del>38-1664,</del> **38-2309 and** 45-229 <del>and 79-1437f</del> are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.