## SCR4 FA4 RitzeMi-MR 2/15/2011 8:34:12 am

## FLOOR AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

CHAIR:  I move to amend SCR4  Page 17 Section  Lines  Of the printed Bill  Of the Engrossed Bill  By creating a new on page 17 line 11 and renumbering all subsequent rules that says  Rule Eleven Openness in Government  Definitions  1. "Public body" means the Legislature or committee of the Legislature.  2. "Meeting" means the conduct of business of a public body by a majority of its members being personally together, or together pursuant to a videoconference. Meeting shall not include informal gatherings of a majority of the members of the public body when no business of the public body is discussed;
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being personally together, or together pursuant to a videoconference. Meeting shall not include informal gatherings of a majority of the members of the public body when no
3. "Regularly scheduled meeting" means a meeting at which the regular business of the public body is conducted;
4. "Special meeting" means any meeting of a public body other than a regularly scheduled meeting or emergency meeting;
5. "Emergency meeting" means any meeting called for the purpose of dealing with an emergency. For purposes of the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act, an emergency is defined as a situation involving injury to persons or injury and damage to public or personal property or immediate financial loss when the time requirements for public notice of a special meeting would make such procedure impractical and increase the likelihood of injury or damage or immediate financial loss;
6. "Continued or reconvened meeting" means a meeting which is assembled for the purpose of finishing business appearing on an agenda of a previous meeting. For the purposes of the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act, only matters on the agenda of the previous meeting at
AMEND TITLE TO CONFORM TO AMENDMENTS
Adopted: Amendment submitted by: Mike Ritze

Reading Clerk

which the announcement of the continuance is made may be discussed at a continued or reconvened meeting; and

- 7. "Videoconference" means a conference among members of a public body remote from one another who are linked by interactive telecommunication devices permitting both visual and auditory communication between and among members of the public body and members of the public. During any videoconference both the visual and auditory communications functions of the device shall be utilized. Whenever the term "teleconference" appears in any law in relation to a meeting of a public body, it shall be deemed to mean a videoconference as defined in this paragraph.
- 8. "Record" means all documents, including, but not limited to, any book, paper, photograph, microfilm, data files created by or used with computer software, computer tape, disk, record, sound recording, film recording, video record or other material regardless of physical form or characteristic, created by, received by, under the authority of, or coming into the custody, control or possession of public officials, public bodies, or their representatives in connection with the transaction of public business, the expenditure of public funds or the administering of public property. "Record" does not mean:
  - a. computer software,
  - b. nongovernment personal effects,
- c. unless public disclosure is required by other laws or regulations, vehicle movement records of the Oklahoma Transportation Turnpike Authority obtained in connection with the Authority's electronic toll collection system,
- d. personal financial information, credit reports or other financial data obtained by or submitted to a public body for the purpose of evaluating credit worthiness, obtaining a license, permit, or for the purpose of becoming qualified to contract with a public body,
- A) All records of public bodies and public officials shall be open to any person for inspection, copying, or mechanical reproduction during regular business hours; provided:
- 1. This rule does not apply to records specifically required by law to be kept confidential including:
- a. records protected by a state evidentiary privilege such as the attorney-client privilege, the work product immunity from discovery and the identity of informer privileges,
- b. records of what transpired during meetings of a public body lawfully closed to the public such as executive sessions authorized under the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act, Section 301 et seg. of Title 25 of the Oklahoma Statutes,
- c. documentation of personal communications in which a legislator is the intended recipient from a person who is exercising rights secured by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma and who is not a member of the Legislature and who is not registered as a lobbyist in accordance with the rules established by the Oklahoma Ethics Commission.
- 2. Any reasonably segregable portion of a record containing exempt material shall be provided after deletion of the exempt portions;
- 3. Any For any request for a record which contains individual records of persons, and when the cost of copying, reproducing or certifying each individual record is otherwise prescribed by state law, the cost may be assessed for each individual record, or portion thereof requested as prescribed by state law. Otherwise, a public body may charge a fee only for recovery of the reasonable, direct costs of record copying, or mechanical reproduction. Notwithstanding any state or local provision to the contrary, in no instance shall the record copying fee exceed twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per page for records having the dimensions of eight and one-half (8 1/2) by fourteen (14) inches or

smaller, or a maximum of One Dollar (\$1.00) per copied page for a certified copy. However, if the request:

- a. is solely for commercial purpose, or
- b. would clearly cause excessive disruption of the essential functions of the public body, then the public body may charge a reasonable fee to recover the direct cost of record search and copying; however, publication in a newspaper or broadcast by news media for news purposes shall not constitute a resale or use of a record for trade or commercial purpose and charges for providing copies of electronic data to the news media for a news purpose shall not exceed the direct cost of making the copy.

In no case shall a search fee be charged when the release of records is in the public interest, including, but not limited to, release to the news media, scholars, authors and taxpayers seeking to determine whether those entrusted with the affairs of the government are honestly, faithfully, and competently performing their duties as public servants.

The fees shall not be used for the purpose of discouraging requests for information or as obstacles to disclosure of requested information.

- 4. A public body must provide prompt, reasonable access to its records but may establish reasonable procedures which protect the integrity and organization of its records and to prevent excessive disruptions of its essential functions.
- 5. A public body shall designate certain persons who are authorized to release records of the public body for inspection, copying, or mechanical reproduction. At least one person shall be available at all times to release records during the regular business hours of the public body.

This rule shall apply prospectively and become effective upon adoption by both bodies of the Legislature.