256718

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
01/25/2018	•	
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The Committee on Rules (Steube) recommended the following:

Senate Substitute for Amendment (851136) (with title amendment)

Delete lines 27 - 90

5 and insert:

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officer of the governmental entity or his or her designee, is exempt from this section and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution for the limited purpose of meeting $\frac{may}{meet}$ in private with the entity's attorneys and technical experts attorney to discuss imminent or pending litigation to which the entity is or may in the foreseeable future be presently a party 12

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before a court or administrative agency, provided that the following conditions are met:

1. (a) The entity's attorney shall advise the entity at a public meeting that he or she desires advice concerning the imminent or pending litigation. For imminent litigation, the entity's attorney shall identify the name of the potential claimant or litigant.

- 2.(b) The subject matter of the meeting must shall be confined to settlement negotiations or strategy sessions related to litigation expenditures.
- 3.(c) The entire session shall be recorded by a certified court reporter. The reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the session, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of the session may shall be off the record. The court reporter's notes must shall be fully transcribed and filed with the entity's clerk within a reasonable time after the meeting.
- 4. (d) The entity shall give reasonable public notice of the time and date of the attorney-client session and the names of persons who will be attending the session. The session must shall commence at an open meeting at which the persons chairing the meeting shall announce the commencement and estimated length of the attorney-client session and the names of the persons attending. At the conclusion of the attorney-client session, the meeting must shall be reopened, and the person chairing the meeting shall announce the termination of the session.
- 5.(e) The transcript must shall be made part of the public record upon conclusion of the litigation. If imminent litigation

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does not commence, the transcript must be made part of the public record within a reasonable time after the matter underlying the imminent litigation is resolved or upon the expiration of the statute of limitations applicable to the matter underlying the imminent litigation, whichever occurs first.

- (b) Litigation is considered imminent when the entity has received notice of a claim or demand by a party threatening litigation before a court or administrative agency.
- (c) This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2023, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity to expand the exemption from public meetings requirements currently applicable to meetings at which any board or commission of any state agency or authority, or any agency or authority of any county, municipal corporation, or political subdivision, and the chief administrative or executive officer of the governmental entity meet in private with the entity's attorneys to discuss pending litigation to which the entity is presently a party before a court or administrative agency. The exemption is expanded to include such meetings when the designee of the chief administrative or executive officer of the governmental entity is present, when technical experts of the entity are present, and when such meetings are related to certain imminent litigation. In addition, the Legislature finds that it is a public necessity to exempt the transcript of such exempt meetings from public records requirements. These public



70	meetings and public records exemptions are necessary to allow a	
71	governmental entity to privately prepare for threatened	
72	litigation by obtaining legal advice, exploring and developing	
73	relevant facts, and considering an early settlement or	
74	discussing other possible resolutions in order to make better-	
75	informed decisions. The Legislature also finds that these public	
76	meetings and public records exemptions will help ensure that	
77	governmental entities receive	
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79	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========	
80	And the title is amended as follows:	
81	Delete line 5	
82	and insert:	
83	entities to meet in private with attorneys and	
84	technical experts to	