

SENATE BILL NO. 432

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GANNON.

1657S.01H

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal section 537.528, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to civil actions based on public expression.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 537.528, RSMo, is repealed and one new
2 section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 537.529,
3 to read as follows:

**537.529. 1. This section shall be known and may be
2 cited as the "Uniform Public Expression Protection Act".**

**3 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall
4 mean:**

**5 (1) "Governmental unit", any city, county, or other
6 political subdivision of this state, or any department,
7 division, board, or other agency of any political
8 subdivision of this state;**

**9 (2) "Person", an individual, estate, trust,
10 partnership, business or nonprofit entity, governmental
11 unit, or other legal entity.**

**12 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of
13 this section, this section applies to a cause of action
14 asserted in a civil action against a person based on the
15 person's:**

**16 (1) Communication in a legislative, executive,
17 judicial, administrative, or other governmental proceeding;**

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

18 (2) Communication on an issue under consideration or
19 review in a legislative, executive, judicial,
20 administrative, or other governmental proceeding; or

21 (3) Exercise of the right of freedom of speech or of
22 the press, the right to assemble or petition, or the right
23 of association, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United
24 States or the Constitution of the state of Missouri, on a
25 matter of public concern.

26 4. This section does not apply to a cause of action
27 asserted:

28 (1) Against a governmental unit or an employee or
29 agent of a governmental unit acting or purporting to act in
30 an official capacity;

31 (2) By a governmental unit or an employee or agent of
32 a governmental unit acting in an official capacity to
33 enforce a law to protect against an imminent threat to
34 public health or safety; or

35 (3) Against a person primarily engaged in the business
36 of selling or leasing goods or services if the cause of
37 action arises out of a communication related to the person's
38 sale or lease of the goods or services.

39 As used in this subsection, the term "goods or services"
40 shall not include a dramatic, literary, musical, political,
41 journalistic, or artistic work.

42 5. No later than sixty days after a party is served
43 with a complaint, cross-claim, counterclaim, third-party
44 claim, or other pleading that asserts a cause of action to
45 which this section applies, or at a later time on a showing
46 of good cause, a party may file a special motion to dismiss
47 the cause of action or part of the cause of action.

48 6. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this
49 subsection:

50 (a) All other proceedings between the moving party and
51 responding party in an action, including discovery and a
52 pending hearing or motion, are stayed on the filing of a
53 motion under subsection 5 of this section; and

54 (b) On motion by the moving party, the court may stay:

55 a. A hearing or motion involving another party if the
56 ruling on the hearing or motion would adjudicate a legal or
57 factual issue that is material to the motion under
58 subsection 5 of this section; or

59 b. Discovery by another party if the discovery relates
60 to a legal or factual issue that is material to the motion
61 under subsection 5 of this section.

62 (2) A stay under subdivision (1) of this subsection
63 remains in effect until entry of an order ruling on the
64 motion filed under subsection 5 of this section and the
65 expiration of the time to appeal the order.

66 (3) If a party appeals from an order ruling on a
67 motion under subsection 5 of this section, all proceedings
68 between all parties in an action are stayed. The stay
69 remains in effect until the conclusion of the appeal.

70 (4) During a stay under subdivision (1) of this
71 subsection, the court may allow limited discovery if a party
72 shows that specific information is necessary to establish
73 whether a party has satisfied or failed to satisfy a burden
74 imposed by subdivision (1) of subsection 9 of this section
75 and is not reasonably available without discovery.

76 (5) A motion for costs and expenses under subsection
77 12 of this section shall not be subject to a stay under this
78 section.

79 (6) A stay under this subsection does not affect a
80 party's ability to voluntarily dismiss a cause of action or
81 part of a cause of action or move to sever a cause of action.

82 (7) During a stay under this section, the court for
83 good cause may hear and rule on:

84 (a) A motion unrelated to the motion under subsection
85 5 of this section; and

86 (b) A motion seeking a special or preliminary
87 injunction to protect against an imminent threat to public
88 health or safety.

89 7. (1) The court shall hear a motion under subsection
90 5 of this section no later than sixty days after filing of
91 the motion, unless the court orders a later hearing:

92 (a) To allow discovery under subdivision (4) of
93 subsection 6 of this section; or

94 (b) For other good cause.

95 (2) If the court orders a later hearing under
96 paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the
97 court shall hear the motion under subsection 5 of this
98 section no later than sixty days after the court order
99 allowing the discovery, subject to paragraph (b) of
100 subdivision (1) of this subsection.

101 8. In ruling on a motion under subsection 5 of this
102 section, the court shall consider the parties' pleadings,
103 the motion, any replies and responses to the motion, and any
104 evidence that could be considered in ruling on a motion for
105 summary judgment.

106 9. (1) In ruling on a motion under subsection 5 of
107 this section, the court shall dismiss with prejudice a cause
108 of action or part of a cause of action if:

109 (a) The moving party establishes under subsection 3 of
110 this section that this section applies;

111 (b) The responding party fails to establish under
112 subsection 4 of this section that this section does not
113 apply; and

114 (c) Either:

115 a. The responding party fails to establish a prima
116 facie case as to each essential element of the cause of
117 action; or

118 b. The moving party establishes that:

119 (i) The responding party failed to state a cause of
120 action upon which relief can be granted; or

121 (ii) There is no genuine issue as to any material fact
122 and the party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law on
123 the cause of action or part of the cause of action.

124 (2) A voluntary dismissal without prejudice of a
125 responding party's cause of action, or part of a cause of
126 action, that is the subject of a motion under subsection 5
127 of this section does not affect a moving party's right to
128 obtain a ruling on the motion and seek costs, reasonable
129 attorney's fees, and reasonable litigation expenses under
130 subsection 12 of this section.

131 (3) A voluntary dismissal with prejudice of a
132 responding party's cause of action, or part of a cause of
133 action, that is the subject of a motion under subsection 5
134 of this section establishes for the purpose of subsection 12
135 of this section that the moving party prevailed on the
136 motion.

137 10. The court shall rule on a motion under subsection
138 5 of this section no later than sixty days after the hearing
139 under subsection 7 of this section.

140 11. A moving party may appeal within twenty-one days
141 as a matter of right from an order denying, in whole or in
142 part, a motion under subsection 5 of this section.

143 12. On a motion under subsection 5 of this section,
144 the court shall award costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and
145 reasonable litigation expenses related to the motion:

146 (1) To the moving party if the moving party prevails
147 on the motion; or

148 (2) To the responding party if the responding party
149 prevails on the motion and the court finds that the motion
150 was frivolous or filed solely with intent to delay the
151 proceeding.

152 13. This section shall be broadly construed and
153 applied to protect the exercise of the right of freedom of
154 speech and of the press, the right to assemble and petition,
155 and the right of association, guaranteed by the Constitution
156 of the United States or the Constitution of the state of
157 Missouri.

158 14. In applying and construing this section,
159 consideration shall be given to the need to promote
160 uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter
161 among states that enact it.

162 15. This section applies to a civil action filed or
163 cause of action asserted in a civil action on or after
164 August 28, 2023.

2 [537.528. 1. Any action against a person
3 for conduct or speech undertaken or made in
4 connection with a public hearing or public
5 meeting, in a quasi-judicial proceeding before a
6 tribunal or decision-making body of the state or
7 any political subdivision of the state is
8 subject to a special motion to dismiss, motion
9 for judgment on the pleadings, or motion for
10 summary judgment that shall be considered by the
11 court on a priority or expedited basis to ensure
12 the early consideration of the issues raised by
13 the motion and to prevent the unnecessary
14 expense of litigation. Upon the filing of any
15 special motion described in this subsection, all
16 discovery shall be suspended pending a decision
17 on the motion by the court and the exhaustion of
all appeals regarding the special motion.

18 2. If the rights afforded by this section
19 are raised as an affirmative defense and if a
20 court grants a motion to dismiss, a motion for
21 judgment on the pleadings or a motion for
22 summary judgment filed within ninety days of the
23 filing of the moving party's answer, the court
24 shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs
25 incurred by the moving party in defending the
26 action. If the court finds that a special
27 motion to dismiss or motion for summary judgment
28 is frivolous or solely intended to cause
29 unnecessary delay, the court shall award costs
30 and reasonable attorney fees to the party
31 prevailing on the motion.

32 3. Any party shall have the right to an
33 expedited appeal from a trial court order on the
34 special motions described in subsection 2 of
35 this section or from a trial court's failure to
36 rule on the motion on an expedited basis.

37 4. As used in this section, a "public
38 meeting in a quasi-judicial proceeding" means
39 and includes any meeting established and held by
40 a state or local governmental entity, including
41 without limitations meetings or presentations
42 before state, county, city, town or village
43 councils, planning commissions, review boards or
44 commissions.

45 5. Nothing in this section limits or
46 prohibits the exercise of a right or remedy of a
47 party granted pursuant to another
48 constitutional, statutory, common law or
49 administrative provision, including civil
50 actions for defamation.

51 6. If any provision of this section or the
52 application of any provision of this section to
53 a person or circumstance is held invalid, the
54 invalidity shall not affect other provisions or
55 applications of this section that can be given
56 effect without the invalid provision or
57 application, and to this end the provisions of
58 this section are severable.

59 7. The provisions of this section shall
60 apply to all causes of actions.]

✓