## SENATE BILL NO. 503

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR HENDERSON.

1690S.01I 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- Section A. Section 537.528, RSMo, is repealed and one new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 mean:
- 4 (1) "Governmental unit", any city, county, or other
- 5 political subdivision of this state, or any department,
- 6 division, board, or other agency of any political
- 7 subdivision of this state;
- 8 (2) "Person", an individual, estate, trust,
- 9 partnership, business or nonprofit entity, governmental
- 10 unit, or other legal entity.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 of
- 12 this section, the provisions of this section shall apply to
- 13 any cause of action asserted in a civil action against a
- 14 person based on the person's:
- 15 (1) Communication in a legislative, executive,
- 16 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.

- 17 (2) Communication on an issue under consideration or
- 18 review in a legislative, executive, judicial,
- 19 administrative, or other governmental proceeding; or
- 20 (3) Exercise of the right of freedom of speech or of
- 21 the press, the right to assemble or petition, or the right
- of association, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United
- 23 States or the Constitution of the state of Missouri, on a
- 24 matter of public concern.
- 25 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a
- 26 cause of action asserted:
- 27 (1) Against a governmental unit or an employee or
- 28 agent of a governmental unit acting or purporting to act in
- 29 an official capacity;
- 30 (2) By a governmental unit or an employee or agent of
- 31 a governmental unit acting in an official capacity to
- 32 enforce a law to protect against an imminent threat to
- 33 public health or safety; or
- 34 (3) Against a person primarily engaged in the business
- 35 of selling or leasing goods or services if the cause of
- 36 action arises out of a communication related to the person's
- 37 sale or lease of the goods or services.
- 38 As used in this subsection, the term "goods or services"
- 39 shall not include any dramatic, literary, musical,
- 40 political, journalistic, or artistic work.
- 41 5. No later than sixty days after a party is served
- 42 with a complaint, crossclaim, counterclaim, third-party
- 43 claim, or other pleading that asserts a cause of action to
- 44 which this section applies, or at a later time upon a
- 45 showing of good cause, a party may file a special motion to
- 46 dismiss the cause of action or part of the cause of action.

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- 47 6. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this 48 subsection:
- 49 (a) All other proceedings between the moving party and 50 responding party in an action, including discovery and a 51 pending hearing or motion, are stayed on the filing of a 52 motion under subsection 5 of this section; and
  - (b) On motion by the moving party, the court may stay:
- a. A hearing or motion involving another party if the ruling on the hearing or motion would adjudicate a legal or factual issue that is material to the motion under subsection 5 of this section; or
  - b. Discovery by another party if the discovery relates to a legal or factual issue that is material to the motion under subsection 5 of this section.
  - (2) A stay under subdivision (1) of this subsection remains in effect until entry of an order ruling on the motion filed under subsection 5 of this section and the expiration of the time to appeal the order.
  - (3) If a party appeals from an order ruling on a motion under subsection 5 of this section, all proceedings between all parties in an action are stayed. The stay remains in effect until the conclusion of the appeal.
  - (4) During a stay under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may allow limited discovery if a party shows that specific information is necessary to establish whether a party has satisfied or failed to satisfy a burden imposed by subdivision (1) of subsection 9 of this section and is not reasonably available without discovery.
- 75 (5) A motion for costs and expenses under subsection 76 12 of this section shall not be subject to a stay under this 77 section.

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- 78 (6) A stay under this subsection does not affect a
  79 party's ability to voluntarily dismiss a cause of action or
  80 part of a cause of action or move to sever a cause of action.
- 81 (7) During a stay under this section, the court for 82 good cause may hear and rule on:
- 83 (a) A motion unrelated to the motion under subsection 84 5 of this section; and
- 85 (b) A motion seeking a special or preliminary
  86 injunction to protect against an imminent threat to public
  87 health or safety.
- 7. (1) The court shall hear a motion under subsection
  5 of this section no later than sixty days after filing of
  the motion, unless the court orders a later hearing:
- 91 (a) To allow discovery under subdivision (4) of 92 subsection 6 of this section; or
- 93 (b) For other good cause.

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- 94 (2) If the court orders a later hearing under 95 paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the 96 court shall hear the motion under subsection 5 of this 97 section no later than sixty days after the court order 98 allowing the discovery, subject to paragraph (b) of 99 subdivision (1) of this subsection.
  - 8. In ruling on a motion under subsection 5 of this section, the court shall consider the parties' pleadings, the motion, any replies and responses to the motion, and any evidence that could be considered in ruling on a motion for summary judgment.
- 9. (1) In ruling on a motion under subsection 5 of this section, the court shall dismiss with prejudice a cause of action or part of a cause of action if:
- 108 (a) The moving party establishes under subsection 3 of this section that this section applies;

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110 (b) The responding party fails to establish as
111 provided in subsection 4 of this section that this section
112 does not apply; and

- 113 (c) Either:
- a. The responding party fails to establish a prima facie case as to each essential element of the cause of action; or
- 117 b. The moving party establishes that:
- 118 (i) The responding party failed to state a cause of 119 action upon which relief can be granted; or
- 120 (ii) There is no genuine issue as to any material fact
  121 and the party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law on
  122 the cause of action or part of the cause of action.
- 123 (2) A voluntary dismissal without prejudice of a
  124 responding party's cause of action, or part of a cause of
  125 action, that is the subject of a motion under subsection 5
  126 of this section does not affect a moving party's right to
  127 obtain a ruling on the motion and seek costs, reasonable
  128 attorney's fees, and reasonable litigation expenses under
  129 subsection 12 of this section.
- 130 (3) A voluntary dismissal with prejudice of a
  131 responding party's cause of action, or part of a cause of
  132 action, that is the subject of a motion under subsection 5
  133 of this section establishes for the purpose of subsection 12
  134 of this section that the moving party prevailed on the
  135 motion.
- 136 10. The court shall rule on a motion under subsection 137 5 of this section no later than sixty days after the hearing 138 under subsection 7 of this section.
- 139 11. A moving party may appeal within twenty-one days 140 as a matter of right from an order denying, in whole or in 141 part, a motion under subsection 5 of this section.

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

- 145 (1) To the moving party if the moving party prevails 146 on the motion; or
- 147 (2) To the responding party if the responding party
  148 prevails on the motion and the court finds that the motion
  149 was frivolous or filed solely with intent to delay the
  150 proceeding.
  - 13. This section shall be broadly construed and applied to protect the exercise of the right of freedom of speech and of the press, the right to assemble and petition, and the right of association, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the state of Missouri.
    - 14. In applying and construing this section, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
  - 15. The provisions of this section shall apply to any civil action filed, or any cause of action asserted in a civil action, on or after August 28, 2025.

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

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special motion described in this subsection, all discovery shall be suspended pending a decision on the motion by the court and the exhaustion of all appeals regarding the special motion.

- 2. If the rights afforded by this section are raised as an affirmative defense and if a court grants a motion to dismiss, a motion for judgment on the pleadings or a motion for summary judgment filed within ninety days of the filing of the moving party's answer, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the moving party in defending the action. If the court finds that a special motion to dismiss or motion for summary judgment is frivolous or solely intended to cause unnecessary delay, the court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the party prevailing on the motion.
- 3. Any party shall have the right to an expedited appeal from a trial court order on the special motions described in subsection 2 of this section or from a trial court's failure to rule on the motion on an expedited basis.
- 4. As used in this section, a "public meeting in a quasi-judicial proceeding" means and includes any meeting established and held by a state or local governmental entity, including without limitations meetings or presentations before state, county, city, town or village councils, planning commissions, review boards or commissions.
- 5. Nothing in this section limits or prohibits the exercise of a right or remedy of a party granted pursuant to another constitutional, statutory, common law or administrative provision, including civil actions for defamation.
- 6. If any provision of this section or the application of any provision of this section to a person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or

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