

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 145 (SB 190)

2015 Regular Session

Claitor

Prior law exempted certain records of the office of the governor from public records law. New law makes public records the records of the governor, including those relative to fiscal or budgetary matters.

New law provides that a record of the office of the governor relating to intraoffice communications of the governor and his internal staff, except those relative to fiscal matters, may be privileged from disclosure.

New law provides that any record pertaining to the schedule of the governor or that of his spouse or child containing security details may be held confidential for a period not to exceed seven days following the scheduled event.

New law shall not apply to the records of any agency transferred or placed within the office of the governor or to the records of any other executive branch agency.

New law defines "office of the governor" as the governor, chief of staff, deputy chief of staff, and executive counsel.

Prior law allowed for the examination and copying of records pertaining to certain financial transactions of the office of the governor. New law adds that no person shall be prevented from inspecting or obtaining an electronic or physical reproduction of such records.

New law provides that the governor or his internal staff are to preserve all records to which new law applies, and at the conclusion of his term of office, the governor is to transfer all such records to the custody of the archives division of the secretary of state.

New law provides that any exemption granted lapses eight years after the creation of the record. New law provides that after the lapse of eight years, the records of the office of the governor are public record.

New law provides for prospective application only.

Effective at noon on January 11, 2016.

(Amends R.S. 44:5)