House	Amendment NO
	Offered By
	bstitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 218, Page 18, serting after said section and line the following:
" <u>537.529</u> . 1. This secti	on shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Public
Expression Protection Act".	
2. (1) As used in this s	ection:
(a) "Goods or services"	, does not include a dramatic, literary, musical, political, journalistic
or artistic work;	
(b) "Governmental unit	" means any city, county, or other political subdivision of this state,
or any department, division, bo	ard, or other agency of any political subdivision of this state;
(c) "Person" means an	individual, estate, trust, partnership, business or nonprofit entity,
governmental unit, or other lega	al entity.
(2) Except as otherwise	provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, this section applies to
a cause of action asserted in a c	ivil action against a person based on the person's:
(a) Communication in a	a legislative, executive, judicial, administrative, or other
governmental proceeding;	
(b) Communication on	an issue under consideration or review in a legislative, executive,
judicial, administrative, or othe	r governmental proceeding; or
(c) Exercise of the right	t of freedom of speech or of the press, the right to assemble or
petition, or the right of associat	ion, guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States or the
Constitution of Missouri, on a r	natter of public concern.
(3) This section does no	ot apply to a cause of action asserted:
(a) Against a governme	ental unit or an employee or agent of a governmental unit acting or
purporting to act in an official of	apacity;
(b) By a governmental	unit or an employee or agent of a governmental unit acting in an
official capacity to enforce a la	w to protect against an imminent threat to public health or safety; or
(c) Against a person pri	marily engaged in the business of selling or leasing goods or
services if the cause of action a	rises out of a communication related to the person's sale or lease of

- 3. No later than sixty days after a party is served with a complaint, crossclaim, counterclaim, third-party claim, or other pleading that asserts a cause of action to which this section applies, or at a later time on a showing of good cause, the party may file a special motion to dismiss the cause of action or part of the cause of action.
 - 4. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection:
- (a) All other proceedings between the moving party and responding party in an action, including discovery and a pending hearing or motion, are stayed on the filing of a motion under subsection 3 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 3 of this section; or
 - b. Discovery by another party if the discovery relates to the issue.
- (2) A stay under subdivision (1) of this subsection remains in effect until entry of an order ruling on the motion filed under subsection 3 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 3 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 7 of this section and is not reasonably available without discovery.
- (5) A motion for costs and expenses under subsection 10 of this section shall not be subject to a stay under this section.
- (6) A stay under this subsection does not affect a party's ability to voluntarily dismiss a cause of action or part of a cause of action or move to sever a cause of action.
 - (7) During a stay under this section, the court for good cause may hear and rule on:
 - (a) A motion unrelated to the motion under subsection 3 of this section; and
- (b) A motion seeking a special or preliminary injunction to protect against an imminent
 threat to public health or safety.
 - 5. (1) The court shall hear a motion under subsection 3 of this section no later than sixty days after filing of the motion, unless the court orders a later hearing:
 - (a) To allow discovery under subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section; or
- 34 (b) For other good cause.

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(2) If the court orders a later hearing under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this
 subsection, the court shall hear the motion under subsection 3 of this section no later than sixty days
 after the court order allowing the discovery, subject to paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this
 subsection.

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- 6. In ruling on a motion under subsection 3 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.
- 7. (1) In ruling on a motion under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall dismiss with prejudice a cause of action or part of a cause of action if:
- (a) The moving party establishes under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section that this section applies;
- (b) The responding party fails to establish under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section that this section does not apply; and
 - (c) Either:

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- a. The responding party fails to establish a prima facie case as to each essential element of the cause of action; or
 - b. The moving party establishes that:
- 14 (i) The responding party failed to state a cause of action upon which relief can be granted; 15 or
 - (ii) There is no genuine issue as to any material fact and the party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law on the cause of action or part of the cause of action.
 - (2) A voluntary dismissal without prejudice of a responding party's cause of action, or part of a cause of action, that is the subject of a motion under subsection 3 of this section does not affect a moving party's right to obtain a ruling on the motion and seek costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and reasonable litigation expenses under subsection 10 of this section.
 - (3) A voluntary dismissal with prejudice of a responding party's cause of action, or part of a cause of action, that is the subject of a motion under subsection 3 of this section establishes for the purpose of subsection 10 of this section that the moving party prevailed on the motion.
 - 8. The court shall rule on a motion under subsection 3 of this section no later than sixty days after the hearing under subsection 5 of this section.
 - 9. A moving party may appeal within twenty-one days as a matter of right from an order denying, in whole or in part, a motion under subsection 3 of this section.
 - 10. On a motion under subsection 3 of this section, the court shall award costs, reasonable attorney's fees, and reasonable litigation expenses related to the motion:
 - (1) To the moving party if the moving party prevails on the motion; or
 - (2) To the responding party if the responding party prevails on the motion and the court finds that the motion was frivolous or filed solely with intent to delay the proceeding.
 - 11. 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 Missouri.
 - 12. 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.

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13. This section applies to a civil action filed or cause of action asserted in a civil action on 1 2 or after August 28, 2025."; and 3 4 Further amend said bill, Page 19, Section 575.260, Line 12, by inserting after said section and line 5 the following: 6 7 "[537.528. 1. Any action against a person for conduct or speech undertaken or 8 made in connection with a public hearing or public meeting, in a quasi-judicial 9 proceeding before a tribunal or decision-making body of the state or any political 10 subdivision of the state is subject to a special motion to dismiss, motion for 11 judgment on the pleadings, or motion for summary judgment that shall be 12 considered by the court on a priority or expedited basis to ensure the early 13 consideration of the issues raised by the motion and to prevent the unnecessary 14 expense of litigation. Upon the filing of any special motion described in this 15 subsection, all discovery shall be suspended pending a decision on the motion by 16 the court and the exhaustion of all appeals regarding the special motion. 17 2. If the rights afforded by this section are raised as an affirmative defense 18 and if a court grants a motion to dismiss, a motion for judgment on the pleadings 19 or a motion for summary judgment filed within ninety days of the filing of the 20 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 21 22 special motion to dismiss or motion for summary judgment is frivolous or solely 23 intended to cause unnecessary delay, the court shall award costs and reasonable 24 attorney fees to the party prevailing on the motion. 25

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.

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- 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 application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.
 - 7. The provisions of this section shall apply to all causes of actions.]"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.