SECTION 1. Section 92F-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by amending the definition of “government record” to read as follows:

“Government record” means information maintained by an agency in written, auditory, visual, electronic, or other physical form. “Government record” shall not include writings that are truly preliminary in nature, such as personal notes and rough drafts of memorandums that have not been finalized for circulation within or among the agency.”

SECTION 2. Section 92F-12, Hawaii Revised statutes, is amended to read as follows:

§ 92F-13. Government records; exceptions to general rule

This part shall not require disclosure of:

(1) Government records which, if disclosed, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(2) Government records pertaining to the prosecution or defense of any judicial or quasi-judicial action to which the State or any county is or may be a party, to the extent that such records would not be discoverable;

(3) Government records that, by their nature, must be confidential in order for the government to avoid the frustration of a legitimate government function;

(4) Government records which, pursuant to state or federal law including an order of any state or federal court, are protected from disclosure; [and]

(5) Inchoate and draft working papers of legislative committees including budget worksheets and unfiled committee reports; work product; records or transcripts of an investigating committee of the legislature which are closed by rules adopted pursuant to section 21-4 and the personal files of members of the legislature[.]; and

(6) Inter-agency or intra-agency deliberative and pre-decisional government records, other than readily segregable purely factual information, up until the final decision the deliberative government records relate to has been made or until deliberation of the matter has been
abandoned; provided that once disclosure is required, the name, title, or other information that would directly identify a public official or employee may be withheld if that person lacks discretionary authority, did not make the decision, and is not under investigation for or engaged in wrongdoing or criminal conduct. This exception does not apply to board packets as defined in section 92-7.5.