1	H.73
2	Introduced by Representative Sweaney of Windsor
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Public records act; government transparency office; enforcement
6	Statement of purpose: This bill proposes to establish a government
7	transparency office to administer the requirements of the public records act.
8	The bill would also amend procedural and fee requirements under the public
9	records act.
10 11	An act relating to establishing a government transparency office to enforce the public records act
12	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
13	Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 315 is amended to read:
14	§ 315. STATEMENT OF POLICY
15	It is the policy of this subchapter to provide for free and open examination
16	of records consistent with Chapter I, Article 6 of the Vermont Constitution.
17	Officers of government are trustees and servants of the people and it is in the
18	public interest to enable any person to review and criticize their decisions even

though such examination may cause inconvenience or embarrassment. All

people, however, have a right to privacy in their personal and economic

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- pursuits, which ought to be protected unless specific information is needed to review the action of a governmental officer. Consistent with these principles, the general assembly hereby declares that certain public records shall be made available to any person as hereinafter provided. To that end, the provisions of this subchapter shall be liberally construed with the view towards carrying out the above declaration of public policy to implement this policy, and the burden of proof for nondisclosure of a public record shall be on the agency that would deny access to the public record.
- 9 Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 316 is amended to read:

## § 316. ACCESS TO PUBLIC RECORDS AND DOCUMENTS

- (a) Any person may inspect or copy any public record or document of a public agency, on any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, between the hours of nine o'clock and 12 o'clock in the forenoon and between one o'clock and four o'clock in the afternoon; provided, however, if the public agency is not regularly open to the public during those hours, inspection or copying may be made during customary office hours.
- (b) If copying equipment maintained for use by a public agency is used by the agency to copy the public record or document requested, the agency may charge and collect from the person requesting the copy the actual cost of providing the copy. The agency may also charge and collect from the person making the request, the costs associated with mailing or transmitting the record

- by facsimile or other electronic means. Nothing in this section shall exempt any person from paying fees otherwise established by law for obtaining copies of public records or documents, but if such fee is established for the copy, no additional costs or fees shall be charged.
- (c) In the following instances an agency may also charge and collect the cost of staff time associated with complying with a request for a to inspect or to copy of a public record: (1) the time directly involved in complying with the request exceeds 30 minutes two hours; (2) the agency agrees to create a public record; or (3) the agency agrees to provide the public record in a nonstandard format and the time directly involved in complying with the request exceeds 30 minutes two hours. The agency may require that requests subject to staff time charges under this subsection be made in writing and that all charges be paid, in whole or in part, prior to delivery of the copies. Upon request, the agency shall provide an estimate of the charge.
- (d) The secretary of state, after consultation with the secretary of administration, shall establish the actual cost of providing a copy of a public record that may be charged by state agencies. The secretary shall also establish the amount that may be charged for staff time, when such a charge is authorized under this section. To determine "actual cost" the secretary shall consider the following only: the cost of the paper or the electronic media onto which a public record is copied, a prorated amount for maintenance and

replacement of the machine or equipment used to copy the record and any
utility charges directly associated with copying a record. The secretary of state
shall adopt, by rule, a uniform schedule of public record charges for state
agencies.
(e) After public hearing, the legislative body of a political subdivision shall
establish actual cost charges for copies of public records. The legislative body
shall also establish the amount that may be charged for staff time, when such a
charge is authorized under this section. To determine actual cost charges, the
legislative body shall use the same factors used by the secretary of state. If a
legislative body fails to establish a uniform schedule of charges, the charges
for that political subdivision shall be the uniform schedule of charges
established by the secretary of state until the local legislative body establishes
such a schedule. A schedule of public records charges shall be posted in
prominent locations in the town offices.
* * *
Sec. 3. 1 V.S.A. § 317 is amended to read:
§ 317. DEFINITIONS; PUBLIC AGENCY; PUBLIC RECORDS AND
DOCUMENTS
(a) As used in this subchapter;:
(1) "public Public agency" or "agency" means any agency, board,
department, commission, committee, branch, instrumentality, or authority of

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the state or any agency, board, committee, department, branch, instrumentality
commission, or authority of any political subdivision of the state.

- (2) "Public record" or "public document" means any written or recorded information, regardless of physical form or characteristics, which is produced or acquired in the course of public agency business. Individual salaries and benefits of and salary schedules relating to elected or appointed officials and employees of public agencies shall not be exempt from public inspection and copying.
- (b) As used in this subchapter, "public record" or "public document" means any written or recorded information, regardless of physical form or characteristics, which is produced or acquired in the course of public agency business. Individual salaries and benefits of and salary schedules relating to elected or appointed officials and employees of public agencies shall not be exempt from public inspection and copying
- (1) A person's "right to privacy" or "personal privacy," as these terms are used in this subchapter, is violated or invaded only if disclosure of information about the person reveals intimate details of a person's life, including any information that might subject the person to embarrassment, harassment, disgrace, or loss of employment or friends.
- (2) The provisions of this subchapter addressing the "right to privacy" or "personal privacy" in personal and economic pursuits do not create any right

1	beyond the rights specified under subsection (c) of this section as express
2	exemptions to the public's right to inspect or copy public records.

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- 4 Sec. 4. 1 V.S.A. § 318 is amended to read:
- 5 § 318. PROCEDURE

- (a) Upon request, the custodian of a public record shall promptly produce the record for inspection, except that:
  - (1) if the record is in active use or in storage and therefore not available for use at the time the person asks to examine it, the custodian shall so certify this fact in writing to the applicant and set a date and hour within one calendar week of the request when the record will be available for examination;
  - under the provisions of this subchapter, the custodian shall so certify in writing. Such certification shall identify the records withheld and the basis for the denial. The A record shall be produced for inspection or a certification shall be made that a record is exempt within two five business days of the day of the request, unless otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. The certification shall include the asserted statutory basis for denial and a brief statement of the reasons and supporting facts for denial. The custodian shall also notify the person of his or her right to appeal to the head of the agency any adverse determination appeal under section 319 of this title or to file a

complaint with the government transparency office under 3 V	'.S.A. chapter 5,
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subchapter 4;	

- (3) if appealed to the head of the agency, the head of the agency shall make a determination with respect to any appeal within five days, excepting Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays, after the receipt of such appeal. If an appeal of the denial of the request for records is in whole or in part upheld, the agency shall notify the person making such request of the provisions for judicial review of that determination under section 319 of this title;
- (4) if a record does not exist, the custodian shall certify in writing that the record does not exist under the name given to the custodian by the applicant or by any other name known to the custodian;
- (5)(4) in unusual circumstances as herein specified the time limits prescribed in this subsection may be extended by written notice to the person making such request setting forth the reasons for such extension and the date on which a determination is expected to be dispatched. No such notice shall specify a date that would result in an extension for more than ten working days from the day of the initial request. As used in this subdivision, "unusual circumstances" means to the extent reasonably necessary to the proper processing of the particular request:

(A) the need to search for and collect the requested records from field
facilities or other establishments that are separate from the office processing
the request;

- (B) the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which are demanded in a single request; or
- (C) the need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request or among two or more components of the agency having substantial subject matter interest therein, or with the attorney general.
- (b) Any person making a request to any agency for records under subsection (a) of this section shall be deemed to have exhausted the person's administrative remedies with respect to each request if the agency fails to comply within the applicable time limit provisions of this section. Upon any determination by an agency to comply with a request for records, the records shall be made available promptly to the person making such request. Any notification of denial of any request for records under this section shall set forth the names and titles or positions of each person responsible for the denial of such request.
- (c)(1) Any denial of access by the custodian of a public record may be appealed to the head of the agency. The head of the agency shall make a

public records request.

written determination on an appeal within five business days after the receipt
of the appeal. A written determination shall include the asserted statutory basis
for denial and a brief statement of the reasons and supporting facts for denial.
(2) If the head of the agency reverses the denial of a request for records,
the records shall be promptly made available to the person making the request.
A failure by the agency to comply with any of the time limit provisions of this
section shall be deemed a final denial of the request for records by the agency
under section 319 of this title or a complaint may be filed with the government
transparency office under 3 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 4.
(d) In responding to a request to inspect or copy a record under this
subchapter, a public agency shall consult with the person making the request in
order to clarify the request or to obtain additional information that will assist
the public agency in responding to the request and, when authorized by this
subchapter, in facilitating production of the requested record for inspection or
copying. In unusual circumstances, as that term is defined in subdivision
(a)(4) of this section, a public agency may request that a person seeking a
voluminous amount of separate and distinct records narrow the scope of a

- Sec. 5. 1 V.S.A. § 319 is amended to read:
- § 319. ENFORCEMENT
  - under this subchapter may file a complaint with the government transparency office under 3 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 4 or may apply to the superior court in the county in which the complainant resides, or has his personal place of business, or in which the public records are situated, or in the superior court of Washington County, to enjoin the public agency from withholding agency records and to order the production of any agency records improperly withheld from the complainant. In such a case an appeal to the superior court with no review by the government transparency office, the court shall determine the matter de novo, and may examine the contents of such agency records in camera to determine whether such records or any part thereof shall be withheld under any of the exemptions set forth in section 317 of this title, and the burden is of proof for nondisclosure of a public record shall be on the agency to sustain its action.
    - (b) Except as to cases the court considers of greater importance, proceedings before the superior court, as authorized by this section, and appeals there from, take precedence on the docket over all cases and shall be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

(c) If the public agency can show the court that exceptional circumstances	
exist and that the agency is exercising due diligence in responding to the	
request, the court may retain jurisdiction and allow the agency additional time	
to complete its review of the records.	
(d) The court may assess against the public agency reasonable attorney fees	
and other litigation costs reasonably incurred in any case under this section in	
which the complainant has substantially prevailed. A public agency that does	
not comply with or appeals an order issued under 3 V.S.A. § 145 by the	
director of the government transparency office requiring disclosure of a record	
shall be presumed to be liable under this subsection for reasonable attorney	
fees and other litigation costs when the complainant has substantially	
prevailed.	
Sec. 6. 1 V.S.A. § 321 is added to read:	
§ 321. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT REVIEW COMMITTEE	
(a) There is established a committee to review the requirements of the	
public records act and the numerous exemptions to that act in order to assure	
the integrity, viability, and the ultimate purposes of the act. The review	
committee shall consist of the following members:	
(1) One member of the senate appointed by the committee on	
committees;	
(2) One member of the house of representatives appointed by the	

1	speaker of the house;
2	(3) The attorney general or his or her designee;
3	(4) The secretary of administration or his or her designee;
4	(5) The state archivist or his or her designee;
5	(6) One representative of municipal interests, appointed by the
6	committee on committees;
7	(7) Two representatives of newspaper publishers, broadcasters, or other
8	press interests appointed by the governor;
9	(8) One representative of school or educational interests appointed by
10	the governor; and
11	(9) Two representatives of a statewide coalition of advocates of freedom
12	of access appointed by the speaker of the house.
13	(b) The review committee shall review and analyze each of the exemptions
14	set forth in section 317 of this section or elsewhere in statute to the inspection
15	and copying of public records required under this subchapter. Prior to each
16	legislative session, the committee shall report to the house and senate
17	committees on government operations and the house and senate committees on
18	judiciary with recommendations concerning whether an exemption from
19	inspection and copying of a public record should be repealed, amended, or
20	remain unchanged. The report of the committee may take the form of draft
21	legislation.

1	(c) In reviewing and making a recommendation under subsection (b) of this
2	section regarding an existing exemption to inspection and copying of a public
3	record, the committee shall review the following criteria:
4	(1) Whether a record protected by an exemption is required to be
5	collected and maintained;
6	(2) The value to an agency or to the public in maintaining a record
7	protected by the exemption;
8	(3) Whether federal law requires a record to be confidential;
9	(4) Whether the exception protects an individual's right to privacy and,
10	if so, whether that interest substantially outweighs the public interest in the
11	disclosure of records;
12	(5) Whether public disclosure puts a business at a competitive
13	disadvantage and, if so, whether that business's interest substantially
14	outweighs the public interest in the disclosure of records;
15	(6) Whether public disclosure compromises the position of a public
16	agency in negotiations and, if so, whether that public agency's interest
17	substantially outweighs the public interest in the disclosure of records;
18	(7) Whether public disclosure jeopardizes the safety of a member of the
19	public or the public in general and, if so, whether that safety interest
20	substantially outweighs the public interest in the disclosure of records;
21	(8) Whether the exception is as narrowly tailored as possible;

1	(9) Whether public disclosure of a public record interferes with good
2	governance and if so whether it outweighs the public interest in disclosure;
3	(10) Any other criteria that assist the review committee in determining
4	the value of the exemption as compared to the public's interest in the record
5	protected by the exception.
6	(d) The review committee may hold public hearings and solicit the input of
7	interested parties regarding exemptions under its review. The office of the
8	secretary of state and the office of the attorney general shall provide staff
9	services to the committee.
10	Sec. 7. 3 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 4 is added to read:
11	Subchapter 4. Government Transparency Office
12	§ 141. DEFINITIONS
13	As used in this subchapter:
14	(1) "Director" means the executive director of the government
15	transparency office.
16	(2) "Office" means the government transparency office.
17	(3) "Public agency" shall have the same meaning as 1 V.S.A.
18	§ 317(a)(1).
19	(4) "Public record" shall have the same meaning as 1 V.S.A.
20	§ 317(a)(2).

1	(5) "Public records act" means the requirements set forth in 1 V.S.A.
2	chapter 5, subchapter 3 regarding the inspection and copying of public records.
3	(6) "Secretary" means the secretary of state.
4	§ 142. GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY OFFICE; ESTABLISHMENT;
5	<u>DUTIES</u>
6	(a) Establishment. There is established within the office of the secretary of
7	state a government transparency office to administer and enforce the
8	requirements of the public records act as set forth in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5,
9	subchapter 3. The office shall have a director who shall be appointed by the
10	secretary of state and who shall be an exempt employee.
11	(b) Duties of the director. The director:
12	(1) shall receive and review complaints of violations of the public
13	records act;
14	(2) shall issue an order in response to a complaint under subdivision (1)
15	of this subsection as to whether a public agency has violated the public records
16	act, whether the public agency acted properly or reasonably, or whether the
17	complaint is outside its jurisdiction, frivolous, or without factual basis;
18	(3) may order a public agency to allow inspection and copying of a
19	record;

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1	(4) may, on its own motion, issue advisory opinions as to whether a
2	particular type of record is public and available for inspection and copying;
3	<u>and</u>
4	(5) shall establish training programs for public agency employees
5	responsible for responding to requests for public records.
6	§ 143. POWERS OF GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY OFFICE
7	In addition to any other provision of law, the director may exercise the
8	following powers:
9	(1) Hold a hearing to review a complaint alleging violation of the public
10	records act and to allow the complaining party and the relevant public agency
11	opportunity to present information and comment regarding the complaint.
12	(2) Issue subpoenas and administer oaths in connection with any
13	authorized hearing, investigation, or disciplinary proceeding. Subpoenas may
14	be issued ex parte by the director.
15	(3) Establish a process to provide parties to a complaint the opportunity
16	to resolve the complaint through mediation.
17	(4) Adopt rules to implement the requirements of this subchapter,
18	including procedural requirements for submission and hearing of complaints.
19	(5) Appoint a hearing officer or officers to receive complaints, conduct
20	hearings, administer oaths, and make findings of fact, in the form of a
21	proposed order, to the director.

1	§ 144. HEARINGS OF GOVERNMENT TRANSPARENCY OFFICE
2	(a) Within two working days of receipt of a complaint, the director shall
3	schedule a time and place for a hearing to review the complaint, unless:
4	(1) the parties to the complaint agree to mediation offered by the office;
5	<u>or</u>
6	(2) the director finds that the complaint is outside the jurisdiction of the
7	office, frivolous, or without factual basis.
8	(b) The director shall mail a copy of the complaint and notice of a hearing
9	held under this subsection to the public agency alleged to be in violation of the
10	public records act, the person filing the complaint, and such other parties, if
11	any, that the director determines have an interest in the resolution of the
12	complaint.
13	(c) A hearing convened to review a complaint received under section 143
14	of this title shall be conducted or notice provided or both according to the
15	requirements of section 809 of this title. A hearing shall be open to the public,
16	provided that the director or hearing officer may examine the contents of a
17	contested public agency record in camera to determine whether such record or
18	any part thereof shall be withheld under any of the exemptions set forth under
19	<u>1 V.S.A. § 317.</u>

1	§ 145. ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR
2	(a) The director shall issue an order in response to a complaint under
3	subdivision 142(b)(1) of this title within seven working days of receipt of the
4	complaint, unless:
5	(1) the parties to the complaint agree to mediation offered by the office;
6	<u>or</u>
7	(2) the director finds that the complaint is outside the jurisdiction of the
8	office, frivolous, or without factual basis. In such a case, the director shall
9	issue a written finding regarding the disposition of the complaint.
10	(b) In an appeal of an order or action of the director under this subchapter
11	the court shall give deference to an order or action of the director that is
12	reasonable and consistent with applicable law.
13	(c) A public agency that does not comply with an order of the director
14	requiring disclosure of a record shall be presumed to be liable under 1 V.S.A.
15	§ 319(d) for reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs when the person
16	filing the complaint has substantially prevailed.
17	§ 146. TRAINING
18	(a) The training program required under section 142 of this title for public
19	agency employees responsible for responding to requests for public records
20	shall:

1	(1) Address the requirement that all state agencies and departments shall
2	identify a public records officer to:
3	(A) oversee the establishment, maintenance, and implementation of a
4	records management program; and
5	(B) manage the agency's receipt and response to requests for public
6	records according to the requirements of the public records act.
7	(2) Address the requirement that all state agencies establish an approved
8	records management program under section 218 of this title; and
9	(3) Require the public records officer and public records liaisons at all
10	state agencies to complete records training every two years.
11	(b) Beginning January 15, 2012, and annually thereafter, the director shall
12	report to the house and senate committees on government operations regarding
13	the status of the training program required under this subchapter, including
14	state agency compliance with requirements of the public records act and with
15	the requirements of section 218 of this title.
16	<u>§ 147. APPEAL</u>
17	(a) A party aggrieved by an order or action of the director under this
18	subchapter may appeal to the superior court in the county in which the
19	aggrieved party resides, or has his or her personal place of business, or in
20	which the public records are situated, or in the superior court of Washington
21	County.

(b) Except as to cases the court considers of greater importance, appeals to
the superior court under this section take precedence on the docket over all
cases and shall be assigned for hearing and trial or for argument at the earliest
practicable date and expedited in every way.
(c) A person who does not receive proper notice under section 144 of this
title may appeal to the superior court under this section.
Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 117(g) is amended to read:
(g) In fulfilling the duties of the state archives and records administration
program, the state archivist shall:
(1) establish and administer a records management program for the
application of effective and efficient methods to the creation, utilization,
maintenance, reformatting, retention, destruction, and preservation of public
records;
(2) cooperate with the heads of state agencies or public bodies to
establish and maintain a program for the appraisal and scheduling of public
records;
(3) analyze, develop, establish, and coordinate standards, procedures,
and techniques for the creation of, preservation of, and access to public
records;

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1	(10) receive grants, gifts, aid, or assistance, of any kind, from any
2	source, public or private, for the purpose of managing or publishing public
3	records; and
4	(11) serve on the Vermont historical records advisory board, as
5	described in 44 U.S.C. § 2104, to encourage systematic documentation in
6	Vermont and the collecting of archival records; and
7	(12) operate an informational website and toll-free telephone number
8	during the regular business hours of the office that shall provide municipal
9	public agencies and members of the public information regarding the
10	requirements of the public records act.
11	Sec. 9. 1 V.S.A. § 313(a)(6) is amended to read:
12	(6) Discussion or consideration of records or documents excepted from
13	the access to public records provisions of subsection section 317(b) of this title
14	Discussion or consideration of the excepted record or document shall not itself
15	permit an extension of the executive session to the general subject to which the
16	record or document pertains;
17	Sec. 10. 3 V.S.A. § 218(d) is amended to read:
18	(d) The head of each state agency or department shall designate a member
19	of his or her staff as the records officer for his or her agency or department and
20	shall notify the Vermont state archives and records administration in writing of
21	the name and title of the person designated. The public records officer shall

1	manage the agency's compliance with the requirements of this section and with
2	the requirements of the public records act regarding receipt and response to
3	requests for public records according to the requirements of the public records
4	act as set forth in 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 3.
5	Sec. 11. 9 V.S.A. § 4113(b) is amended to read:
6	(b) Reports filed pursuant to this section shall be an exempt record and
7	confidential pursuant to subdivision 317(b)(1) of Title 1 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(1)
8	and shall be maintained for the sole and confidential use of the commissioner,
9	except that the reports may be disclosed to the federal government or to the
10	appropriate energy agency or department of another state with substantially
11	similar confidentiality statutes for regulations with respect to such reports.
12	However, the commissioner shall make available to appropriate committees of
13	the general assembly statistical information derived from the reports required
14	by this section, provided that this may be done in a manner which preserves the
15	confidentiality of the reports submitted by particular persons.
16	Sec. 12. 17 V.S.A. § 2154(b) is amended to read:
17	(b) A registered voter's month and day of birth, driver's license number,
18	the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number, and street address
19	if different from the applicant's mailing address shall not be considered a
20	public record as defined in subsection 317(b) of Title 1 1 V.S.A. § 317(a)(2).
21	Any person wishing to obtain a copy of all of the statewide voter checklist

January 15, 2015.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2012.

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1	must swear or arrim, under penarty or perjury pursuant to chapter 65 or
2	Title 13, that the person will not use the checklist for commercial purposes.
3	The affirmation shall be filed with the secretary of state.
4	Sec. 13. 32 V.S.A. § 3755(e) is amended to read:
5	(e) Any applicant for appraisal under this subchapter bears the burden of
6	proof as to his or her qualification. Any documents submitted by an applicant
7	as evidence of income shall be held in confidence by any person accepting or
8	reviewing them pursuant to provisions of this subchapter, and shall not be
9	made available for public examination, whether or not such person is subject to
10	the provisions of subdivision 317(a)(6) of Title 1 1 V.S.A. § 317(c)(6).
11	Sec. 14. REPEAL
12	1 V.S.A. § 321 (public records act review committee) is repealed on